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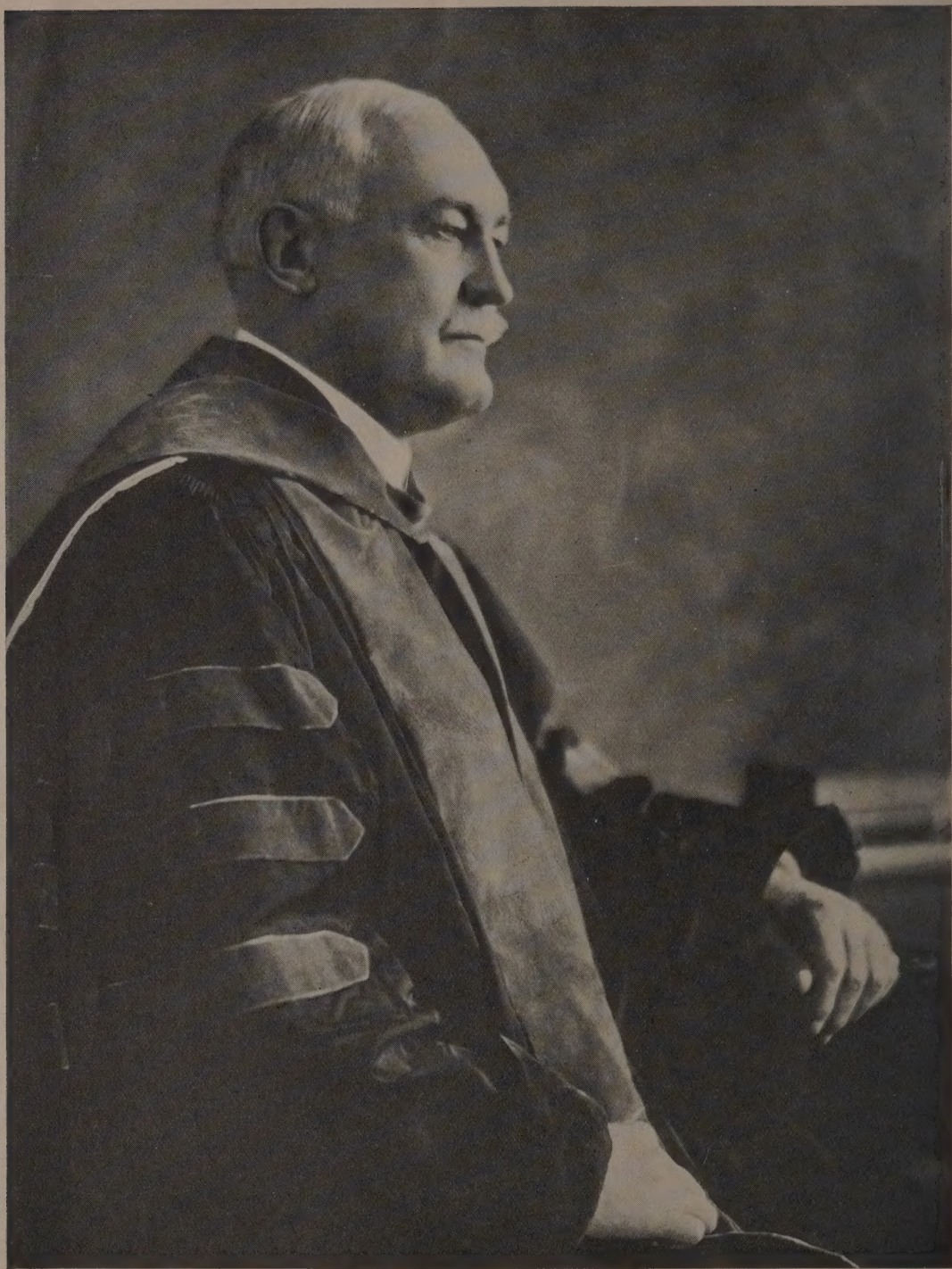
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Genealogical Society

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THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

South Carolina
Charleston



Very truly Yours
Wm. P. Byrnes

History of North Carolina

HON. WILLIAM PRESTON BYNUM, a North Carolina lawyer whose reputation was by no means confined within the borders of his native state, was born in McDowell County, North Carolina, August 1, 1861, and died at his home in Greensboro January 7, 1926. It is fortunate that an adequate brief biography of this distinguished lawyer and jurist is available for publication here. At the time of Judge Bynum's death his law partner, Sidney S. Alderman, wrote an article which is at once an excellent sketch of his life and a tribute to his character. From this article the following paragraphs are taken.

His father was Major Benjamin Franklin Bynum, of Stokes County, and his mother was Charity Henrietta Morris, of McDowell. His ancestors came to Virginia in 1620 from Gloucestershire, England, where the name was spelled Bineham and Baynham, but pronounced as now. They were of sturdy stock of English and Welsh blood.

About 1760 Judge Bynum's great-grandfather, Gray Bynum, along with Major Joseph Winston and Anthony Hampton and his wife, Elizabeth Preston Hampton, came from Virginia and settled in what was then Rowan, subsequently Surry, and now Stokes County, North Carolina, just below the present site of Germantown on Town Fork, a branch of Dan River. The residences of these families were in sight of each other. Gray Bynum married Margaret, a daughter of Anthony Hampton and Elizabeth Preston Hampton and sister of General Wade Hampton of Revolutionary fame. The Hamptons subsequently moved to South Carolina, and Gray Bynum became the owner of their home and also of that of Major Winston upon his death.

Hampton Bynum, a son of Gray and Margaret Hampton Bynum, and the grandfather of Judge Bynum, married Mary Coleman Martin, a daughter of Colonel John Martin, of Stokes. Colonel Martin had married Nancy Shipp, a sister of Thomas Shipp, grandfather of Judge William M. Shipp. Major Benjamin Franklin Bynum, Judge Bynum's father, was a son of Hampton Bynum and Mary Coleman Martin. He was born on the old family homestead in Stokes County, but settled in McDowell when a young man and married there. After the close of the Civil war Major Benjamin Franklin Bynum returned with his family to the old homestead in Stokes, where William Preston Bynum, the fifth of his sons, was reared. The whig patriot, the federalist, the John Marshall republican cast of political thought was traditional in the Bynum family and William Preston Bynum, following his family tradition and his own constitutional and political thinking, came to be one of the most distinguished of southern republicans.

He was reared on the farm in Stokes County, where hard physical work developed the generous physical endowments which nature had given him until he became a giant in stature and strength. He was fond of outdoor sports, other than hunting, but a peculiar tenderness of heart made the taking of animal life abhorrent to him. In spite of his love for the outdoors, however, he was an omnivorous reader and his education was begun in the home of intellectual parents with the reading of good books.

He attended the schools in the neighborhood and was diligent in his studies. He attended the Kernersville High School and the Dalton Institute in Stokes County. In January, 1881, he entered Trinity College, Randolph County, finishing the four years in less than three years and graduating under the famous Braxton Craven at the head of his class on June 14, 1883. In his Junior year he received the Braxton medal for scholarship.

He was educated for the law in the Law School of Judges Dick and Dillard in Greensboro, and was admitted to the bar the 7th day of February, 1884, at Charlotte, and continued constantly in the practice of his profession until the time of his death.

He began the practice of law at Charlotte with his uncle, who was the distinguished Supreme Court judge of the same name. On March 9, 1892, he married Miss Mary Flemming Walker, of Charlotte. Of this union there was born one son, who died in infancy. With his kinsman, Bartlett Shipp, he had come to Greensboro in October, 1887. He and Bartlett Shipp were associated in the practice of law in Greensboro for some time. Later he formed a partnership with his cousin, Judge John Gray Bynum, and the two practiced together for some years. After the death of John Gray Bynum, William Preston Bynum continued to practice individually until January, 1923, when he formed a partnership by associating with him Frank P. Hobgood, Jr., and Sidney S. Alderman, and was senior member of the firm of Bynum, Hobgood and Alderman of Greensboro.

In 1892 he was a presidential elector from North Carolina on the republican ticket. In 1894 he was elected solicitor of the Fifth Judicial District, which at that time comprised the counties of Guilford, Alamance, Orange, Caswell, Granville, Person and Rockingham, and served in that office until October, 1898, when he resigned to accept the appointment to the office of judge of the Superior Court for that district.

His conduct in the office of solicitor is ever remembered by his brothers at the bar and by the people of the district. It was marked by the most fearless and judicial judgment, by the

utmost impartiality, and by the highest sense of fairness and justice. He was not merely a prosecutor of the guilty but a protector of the innocent.

On January 1, 1899, he was appointed special assistant to the attorney general of the United States, and in that office prosecuted the defendants in the Asheville bank cases. His masterly management of those cases added to the reputation which he had long enjoyed in his native state and which now extended far beyond its borders.

In 1901, when certain of the justices of the Supreme Court of North Carolina were impeached, he was chosen as one of the counsel for their defense. The charges against them were of a political nature and involved their attitude toward the General Assembly of the state, and although they were tried before the Senate, composed largely of political opponents, whose associates in the House had preferred the charges against them, Judge Bynum and his associates were entirely successful in securing their acquittal.

In 1903 he resigned his office as special assistant to the attorney general and returned to his private practice. In 1912 he was elector at large on the republican national ticket. In 1918 he was the nominee of his party for chief justice of North Carolina.

He had a very extensive and general practice, especially in important constitutional and equity cases in the Federal Courts, the District Courts, the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit and the Supreme court of the United States. He argued and won in the United States Supreme Court the famous case of *Hammer vs. Dagenhart*, in which the first Federal child labor law was declared unconstitutional. Congress had attempted to pass that act under the guise of a regulation of Interstate Commerce, and when it was declared unconstitutional attempted to effect the same sort of regulation under the guise of the power to tax, and Judge Bynum also argued in the District Court before Judge Boyd and in the United States Supreme Court the recent case of *Bailey, Collector vs. The Drexel Furniture Company*, in which the second Federal child labor law was also declared unconstitutional.

His studies in these cases and in other causes involving these fundamental constitutional questions led him to a strong conviction that whereas in the first part of the last century the great danger to the constitutional institutions was in the encroachment of state power upon the power of the federal government, the tendency in later years has been rather to a dangerous increase of centralized federal power at Washington and to encroachments thereby upon the reserved powers of the individual states.

He made the theme the subject of a profound address entitled "State Rights and Federal Power" which he delivered before the North Carolina Bar Association at Asheville as its president, June 29, 1920. His presidential address before the bar association attracted wide attention.

He was long an active and influential member of the American Bar Association and served as president of the General Council of that association for four years and was a member of the executive committee of the American Bar Association for three years. Through his achievements in his practice and through his work in the American Bar Association he won a national reputation and came to be recognized as one of

the leaders of the bar. He has frequently been declared the ablest practitioner from the South at the bar of the United States Supreme Court.

He was a member of the following legal societies: American Bar Association, American Political Science Association, American Society for Judicial Settlement of Inter-National Disputes, American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology and American Judicature Society. He was a member of the committee of the American Bar Association to report on the practice and procedure of United States courts martial and a member of the National Conference of Commissioners of Uniform State Laws.

He was a member of the commission appointed by the governor of North Carolina under authority of the act of the General Assembly in March, 1915, to revise the system of court procedure and to formulate a uniform system of inferior courts in North Carolina. He was also a member of the judicial conference appointed by Governor McLean under the act of the General Assembly of 1925.

In 1922, when the five principal railroads in North Carolina brought suits in equity in the United States courts attacking the constitutionality of the whole system of assessment and taxation of property, incomes and privileges as applied to railroads by the state of North Carolina, Governor Morrison employed Judge Bynum as one of the special counsel for the state to assist the attorney general in the defense of these suits, undoubtedly the most important and far reaching litigations ever tried in North Carolina. These suits, nine in all, involved the constitutional validity of the whole taxation system of the state, the system upon which the recent great era of prosperity and progress of North Carolina was based. Judge Bynum gave practically a year and a half of his almost exclusive attention to these suits, taking a leading part in the generalship and conduct of the defense and making leading arguments in the District Courts of the eastern and western districts of North Carolina and in the United States Supreme Court, the decisions in the cases resulting in complete victory for the state at all points.

For many years he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina and for several years was a member of the executive committee of that board. In 1922, in recognition of his great achievements and of his eminence in his profession, the University of North Carolina conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Although occupied largely in cases of importance, Judge Bynum was always deeply sensible of the obligations of the profession to the poor, the weak and the humble and he was always ready to take up the cause of the poorest and humblest citizen, to defend or vindicate his rights. The liberty of the citizen had always been his chief concern. Few lawyers of great ability have ever given as freely of their services to the poor and the unfortunate. As a result he was loved and his name is revered by the masses of the people in his part of the state, regardless of creed or politics.

He was universally respected among his associates at the bar. When he was thoroughly convinced of the righteousness of the cause of his client he proved the most formidable antagonist a lawyer could meet. His great faculty as an advocate was his constant ability to see the point in a case, the main strength of his case or the

main weakness of his opponent's, and to drive with tremendous power, logic and concentration ever straight to that point. He was always impatient of pure technicalities, keeping his mind and attention on the fundamental questions of justice in a cause so firmly that he could never be led aside. His judgment was respected by bench and bar.

As a man he had a host of devoted friends. Although of commanding and powerful presence, stern and even terrifying in denunciation when wrong or injustice gave occasion, he had the warmest and tenderest of hearts. His tenderness toward animals was but a part of the expression of a big, gentle and generous heart which made him fill his life with kindly acts.

He was a great lover of children. He loved to stop and talk with the children of the neighborhood, who watched for his coming as he walked home from his office and ran to meet him. He was always the friend and ready helper of the struggling young lawyer. Few young lawyers came to Greensboro to practice in the twenty years prior to his death who did not call upon and talk with Judge Bynum, and they were always helped and encouraged by him.

His law library was perhaps the finest private library in the state and he always gave his brothers of the bar and particularly the younger lawyers free access to it. He gave generously to philanthropic causes, usually of his own selection, quietly and without publicity. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Elks and the Odd Fellows.

As a student of the Bible he was in the foremost ranks of layman. His valuable private library in his home has a very large section devoted to Biblical studies and books on religion and religious philosophy. For years he had a peculiar interest in the Jewish race and religion, was a regular subscriber to Jewish publications, and his library included a large section devoted to that interest.

He was a member of the church and vestry of St. Andrews Episcopal Church of Greensboro. His mind and heart, however, knew no prejudice or narrowness of sect or creed or race and he loved and respected mankind, and men of every race, color or religion knew it and loved him. Among his most devoted friends and admirers were Russians, Syrians, Negroes, Chinese and men of other races, who have been helped, advised, defended and befriended by him.

In addition to the above should be quoted part of a very concise and splendid summing up of the qualities of Judge Bynum which appeared as an editorial in the Greensboro Daily News:

"Judge Bynum was massive. Upon his appearance one thought of dimensions. We should have had a statue of him, wrought while he yet lived; not on heroic scale, but line for line according to his measurements. The proportions of his splendid frame, his magnificent head, must have closely approached the ideal; has any one the dictum of poet or painter on this? His intellect fitted its dwelling place; his powerful, rich, musical voice delighted the more because it exactly harmonized with visual impressions. His countenance, the light of his eyes, his entire personality, embodied the ultimate of dignity without a note of pomposity.

"The big heart of him was known to many, but not to the multitude. Its tenderness was not proclaimed in the congregations, but revealed to individuals in need of help. His was an intel-

lectual life. His education was never completed; he went on studying, adding to his great store of knowledge of law, of literature, of life in its manifold manifestations to the end. But the intellectual height upon which he dwelt was not one of isolation. He was a lawyer whose time and talent for many years had been in demand in large causes, but he was also a lawyer with deep convictions of duty to the poor and humble in need of advice and help. And so he kept in touch with the common man, and built up friendships with all sorts and conditions, who became attached to him as by hoops of steel.

"Greensboro was proud of this citizen not only because he was one who loomed and shone in any assemblage of the great, the distinguished, not only because of the weight of his legal attainments and the respect accorded him as advocate and counsellor, or the terrific fire of his onslaught in legal battle, but because of his solid worth as friend and neighbor. It was a warm pride; an affectionate pride for a man intensely human; vibrant, radiant, magnetic."

SIDNEY S. ALDERMAN. Ten years after his admission to the bar Sidney S. Alderman has achieved a reputation and position among the ablest members of the North Carolina bar. Mr. Alderman is a member of the Greensboro law firm of Hobgood & Alderman. It should be noted that of the ten brief years of his experience as a lawyer, fully two were taken up with his duties and service as a soldier of the World war.

His grandfather, William F. Alderman, was a well known educator in his generation, being at one time professor of mathematics in Greensboro College. Sidney L. Alderman, father of the Greensboro attorney, was a photographer by profession, and in the later years of his life followed commercial photography. He married Bessie Sherrill, daughter of Miles O. Sherrill, who served as clerk of the Superior Court of Catawba County, also judge of the Probate Court, and while a soldier in the Confederate army lost a leg at Spotsylvania Court House. For many years he was state librarian, and was widely known as Captain Sherrill.

Sidney S. Alderman, one of the five children of Sidney L. and Bessie Alderman, was born at Greensboro, November 28, 1888. He was graduated A. B. from Trinity College at Durham in 1913, and for one year was assistant editor of the North Carolina Journal of Education, and also at the same time secretary of the State Teachers Assembly. In the fall of 1914 he re-entered Trinity College as a law student, and paid the expenses of his law course by teaching French and German. After two years he passed the bar examinations, in 1916.

Immediately after graduating in law Mr. Alderman entered the Officers Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York. He was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry, Officers Reserve Corps. For about a year prior to America's entrance into the war he was located at Northport, Long Island, a member of the editorial staff of the Edward Thompson Publishing Company, preparing annotations for American and English annotated cases.

On May 5, 1917, Mr. Alderman was ordered to report for duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, entering the First Officers Training Camp. On August 15 he finished the course and was commissioned captain, following which he spent some time at Harvard University with the French

School of Trench Warfare. He was assigned to the Eighty-first Division, then being organized at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina, and was made commander of Company M of the 321st Infantry. Captain Alderman went to France in July, 1918, in advance of his division, which he rejoined the following month upon its arrival. He was in the St. Die Sector in the Vosges Mountains, and in October, 1918, went to Verdun, being in the trenches of the front line until November 6, when his command was part of the general offensive in the Argonne, terminated by the signing of the armistice on November 11. In March, 1919, Captain Alderman was relieved of army duty and sent to Paris as an American student in Sorbonne University, where he pursued a four months' course in French law. While in Paris Captain Alderman met Mlle. Marguerite Steck, daughter of Colonel Fernand Steck, of the French army. They were married July 17, 1919.

Captain Alderman and his bride returned home on the Leviathan, August 6, 1919, and he secured immediate relief from active duty and, locating at Greensboro, became associated in practice with the late William P. Bynum. In January, 1923, he was admitted to partnership in the law firm of Bynum, Hobgood and Alderman. On the death of Judge Bynum January 7, 1926, the firm became Hobgood & Alderman. While an associate of Judge Bynum Mr. Alderman appeared with him as special counsel for the State of North Carolina in State Railroad Tax Cases, comprising nine different suits brought by the railroad companies, attacking the constitutionality and validity of the taxation system of North Carolina as applied to railroads. Mr. Alderman was assigned the duty of making one of the arguments in these cases before the United States Supreme Court. On February 1, 1926, he was appointed division counsel of the Southern Railway System for the state of North Carolina.

He holds the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Officers Reserve Corps. He is a member of the Methodist Church. He and Mrs. Alderman have a daughter, Frances, and a son, Sidney Sherrill, Jr.

HON. THOMAS J. SHAW, judge of the Superior Court of Guilford County, both as an attorney and jurist is entitled to the highest consideration from the people of this district, and he ranks among the solid citizens of Greensboro. As a lawyer he has in him that rare combination of qualities that approach quite the ideal in the profession and insure success. He has a keen, alert and vigorous mind, broad and comprehensive in its grasp, yet masterful and careful of detail; and with sure precision he goes straight to the heart of a proposition and seldom does he err in judgment. His ability as a lawyer has been confirmed since he has been on the bench. As a judge he is singularly careful of the proprieties, patient and painstaking, and courteous and kind to all appearing before him. He knows neither friends, enemies or strangers, the one dominant idea in his mind being the proper application of the law to the case in hand. He is fearless, yet cautious; gentle but firm, and his record for the administration of the law is creditable alike to his ability and the state he serves. Judge Shaw was born in Montgomery County, North Carolina, March 5, 1861, a son of Peter C. Shaw.

The late Peter C. Shaw was a man of clear views and strong convictions. The blood of the Scotch Covenanters ran in his veins, and he pos-

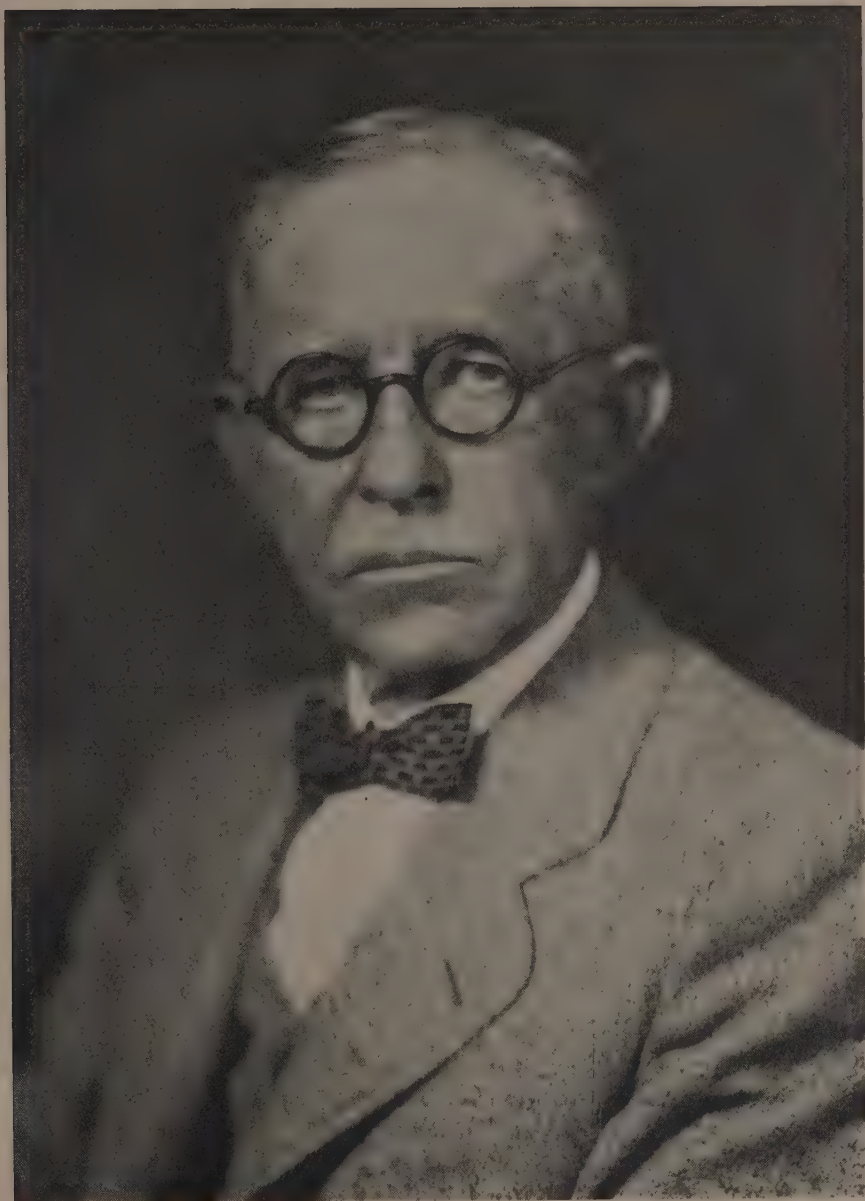
sessed the material of which martyrs are made. Although emphatic in maintaining his convictions, yet so right and true were those convictions, and so scripturally did he maintain them, that he had not an enemy in the world. He was born in Moore County, North Carolina, August 25, 1826, a son of Charles C. and Mary (Ray) Shaw. Charles C. Shaw was a veteran of the War of 1812, and a farmer, and Southern Pines is located on the site of his homestead.

His boyhood spent amid healthful rural surroundings, Peter C. Shaw early formed the ambition to enter the educational field, and was prepared first at a private classical school conducted by Rev. George McNeill of Carthage, North Carolina. After several years' instruction at Carthage he entered upon his work as a teacher, and served in the capacity of principal for many years, being at Mount Gilead Academy of Montgomery County; Maysville Academy of Bladen County; and Red Spring Academy of Robeson County. For twenty years he continued in educational work, and laid the foundation of many useful and successful lives. Ministers of several denominations in different states have attributed their later success to his conscientious and thorough training. The life of this good man was terminated by death August 9, 1900, when he passed away at Manly, North Carolina. The Presbyterian Church held his membership, and for forty-five years he was an elder. As one of his warm friends said of him in this connection: "He was a typical Scotch ruling elder who did not know how to shirk his duty; never too busy to attend to the King's business, and the welfare of the church lay on his heart." Deeply interested in the attitude of his church toward the questions of the day, he contributed strong, well-written articles on these topics to the Presbyterian Standard. As long as his hearing permitted he took an active part in the church courts, being often in the meetings of the Presbytery, and once attended the General Assembly of his church.

On December 22, 1853, Peter C. Shaw married Rebecca Kelly, a daughter of Peter and Catherine (McIntosh) Kelly, both of whom came from the Island of Skye, Scotland, to this country, in 1802. Peter C. Shaw and his wife had the following children born to them, all of whom they reared in an atmosphere of a religious home and with conscientious watchfulness: Mary, who married William O. Robeson; Sarah; Angus R., who married Lillian Porter; Thomas J., whose name heads this review; Christian A., who married John W. Phillips; Flora, who married Robert N. Page; and Cornelia.

Judge Shaw attended school in the various localities to which his father's professional duties called him, being under the latter's personal supervision. When he had completed the education of his children Peter C. Shaw retired from teaching, and thereafter lived in Moore County upon his large farm, to whose operation he directed his attention, although he never lost his scholarly habits or his love of study. In the work of the education of the children Mrs. Shaw was an able helper, for she was very intelligent and well-trained.

The undeniable talents of Judge Shaw were recognized by his parents and he was encouraged in his determination to study for entry into the legal profession. When sufficiently prepared for higher educational studies he entered the University of North Carolina, where he remained for a year. His legal training was secured in



Thos. J. Shaw



Edward Cox

the law school of Dick and Dillard at Greensboro, and he took the examinations and was admitted to the bar in the fall term of 1884. The following year the young attorney began the practice of the profession in which he was to become an ornament, and which was to raise him to the bench. His first practicing was done at Troy, Moore County, North Carolina, and he remained there for four years, going from there to Carthage, North Carolina, and remained there for another four years. In 1893 he came to Greensboro, and here he has since continued. He has always been a close student and a tireless worker, and kept pace with the rapidly moving and ever-widening current of the law, and not a little aided in the true development and proper application of the eternal legal principles to the changed and changing conditions of society with its concomitant, manifold complexities and perplexities. His own clear ideas, accurate judgment and logical deductions were in argument highly supplemented and enforced by the sincerity of his manner and his reputation for sterling integrity. While at Troy and Carthage he was associated in practice with W. C. Douglas, and at Greensboro with A. M. Scales until 1899, when he was elected to the bench of the Superior Court. After eight years in this office he was again a candidate for nomination, but was defeated, and returned to private practice. In 1913 he was appointed to the same office by the governor, and has since been retained on the bench. Following the example and wishes of his revered father, as well as his own deep-rooted convictions, Judge Shaw early united with the Presbyterian Church, and still retains this connection.

In 1889 Judge Shaw married Mary Florence Woollen, of Asheboro, and they have one son, Thomas J., Jr.

Judge Shaw's estimate as to the forces and resources that have enabled him to accomplish his success and position he attributes to the good influence and ambition of his wife, and the wonderful inspiration she has been to him.

J. ELWOOD COX is a North Carolina citizen whose name has significance over the country at large. Though he was once republican candidate for governor, that significance does not rest upon his political activities or associations with public office. His career has been devoted to the constructive side of business and banking, and when America's leaders in finance and industry come together J. Elwood Cox is not least among them.

His personal career has been in some degree an exemplification of the old assertion that "blood will tell." His ancestors have been earnest, high minded and useful Quakers for generations. His great-grandparents were John and Miriam Cox. Little is known of John Cox beyond the fact that he lived and died in Perquimans County. His will filed with the records of that county was probated in February, 1813. Joseph Cox, grandfather of J. Elwood, was born in 1773, in Perquimans County, and owned and occupied a farm of 300 acres between Hertford and Woodville in that county. He was a man of good education, a teacher, and also a Quaker preacher. He died at the early age of thirty-five. Margaret Rogerson, his wife, was a daughter of William Rogerson, who was with the colonists in their struggle for independence. He participated in Arnold's expedition to Quebec. In one battle he was severely wounded. His skull was fractured by a piece of shell and it was trepanned by a silver

dollar. It was a rare piece of surgery for that time and he lived many years afterward. His daughter Dolly married Henry Copeland, and became a famous Quakeress and abolitionist. Her home in eastern North Carolina was a station on the underground railway through which many a slave passed on his way to freedom. Margaret Rogerson Cox married for her second husband Thomas Elliott. She reared two sons, Joseph and Jonathan Elliott.

Jonathan Elliott Cox, father of J. Elwood, was born in Perquimans County January 21, 1818. He was educated in the New Garden Boarding School, now Guilford College, in Guilford County, having entered that school the first year it was founded, in 1837. While there he met a fellow student, Elizabeth Hare, whom he afterwards married. For a time he taught school, but after his marriage located on a farm in Northampton County and lived there until the breaking out of the war. He then returned to New Garden to take charge of the boarding school property, and while he was master his wife was matron. He lived in that community a number of years, but finally retired to High Point, where he died June 16, 1895. He always held to the faith of the Friends and was a church official. Elizabeth Hare, his wife, was born September 29, 1817, daughter of John and Edna (Porter) Hare, a granddaughter of Henry and Jane (Johnson) Hare, and great-granddaughter of John Hare, who was a native of England but came to America and settled in Suffolk in the southeastern part of Virginia. Edna Porter, mother of Elizabeth Hare, was a daughter of William Porter and granddaughter of John Porter. All these were members of the Society of Friends. Elizabeth Hare Cox died October 5, 1891. Jonathan and Elizabeth Cox reared four children, named Margaret, Dr. Joseph J., Mary E. and J. Elwood.

J. Elwood Cox was born on a farm in Rich Square, Northampton County, North Carolina, November 1, 1856. Like his father, he was educated in the New Garden Boarding School and afterwards was sent west to a noted Quaker institution known as Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana. He also had a business course in a college at Baltimore. Among his early experiences was teaching a rural school and selling fruit trees as a traveling salesman.

The community with which Mr. Cox's career has been most closely identified is High Point. It was a village of about 700 when he located there, and the activities set in motion have been largely responsible for changing it to one of the most flourishing cities of the state. He located there nearly half a century ago, soon after his marriage, and became associated with his father-in-law in manufacturing stock for shuttles and bobbins used in the textile industry. He soon took over the industry, and at one time his company made 90 per cent of the shuttle and bobbin stock used by the textile industries of the world. The chief center of the business has always been at High Point, but plants and factories have been established elsewhere. For a number of years the business has been known as the J. Elwood Cox Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Cox is president.

Some years ago Mr. Cox was elected president of the national bank section of the American Bankers Association. He is almost as well known in the financial centers of the North as in North Carolina. In 1891 he organized and became the first president of the Commercial National Bank

of High Point and has been the active head of that institution for thirty-five years. The growth of this bank has reflected the growth and development of the city itself. It started with capital of \$50,000 and deposits of less than \$25,000, while now it has capital and surplus of two million dollars, and total resources of approximately twelve million. Mr. Cox is also vice president and a director of the Atlantic Joint Stock Land Bank, is treasurer of the American Bankers Association, for a number of years has served as executive council of the American Bankers Association, is president of the High Point Savings Company, vice president of the Colonial Life Insurance Company, vice president and member of the finance committee of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company of Greensboro, a director of the Greensboro Bank & Trust Company, the Virginia Trust Company of Richmond, vice president and director of the Carolina Mortgage Company of Raleigh, and a director of the McClellan Chain Stores Company. He has been one of the prominent figures in the great hardwood industry of the Carolinas and is interested in many industrial organizations. He is a trustee of the Duke Foundation at Durham, North Carolina.

During the World war Mr. Cox was chairman of the local committee on Liberty Loan drives. One of his most conspicuous services to the state at large has been rendered as a member of the State Highway Commission, on which he has served since April, 1921. He has been a member of that body during the remarkable road building program which in five or six years has placed North Carolina in the front ranks of states in the matter of permanent roads.

Mr. Cox has given generous aid in behalf of the educational program of North Carolina. For twenty years he has been chairman of the Board of Directors of Guilford College. Many members of his family, including himself, attended the old New Garden Boarding School, which is now Guilford College. Mr. Cox for many years was chairman of the City School Board of High Point.

Mr. Cox married, October 23, 1878, Miss Bertha Snow, who likewise was a student in the New Garden Boarding School, and was married soon after graduating. She was born at Lowell, Massachusetts, daughter of Captain William H. and Lydia J. (Cramer) Snow. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have one daughter, Miss Clara I., who is a preacher of the Quaker faith and has given her life to church and welfare work.

WILLIAM HENRY SNOW. Some of the important credit that attaches to the constructive pioneer belongs to the name William Henry Snow. Mr. Snow was one of the first to utilize on a commercial scale the great hardwood resources of North Carolina, and in developing an important industry at High Point he was one of the real founders and builders of that great manufacturing center of North Carolina.

He was a northern man of New England lineage, and was born at Montpelier, Vermont, September 18, 1825, son of Josiah and Emily (Haynes) Snow. He had a public school education and had been in business in New England for some years before the Civil war. At the beginning of that war he volunteered as a member of the Second Massachusetts Artillery, later was made captain, and had four years of service. During a large part of the time he was stationed

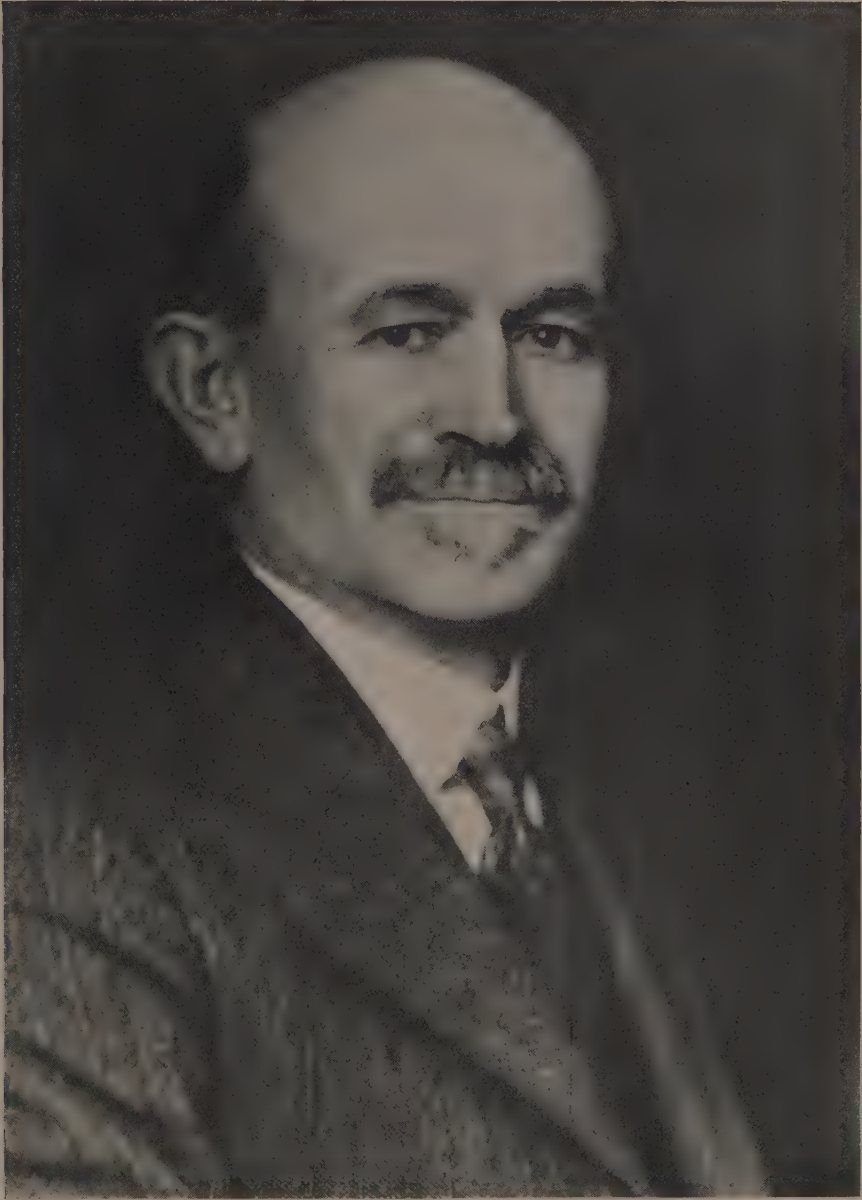
with the Federal troops in North Carolina. In April, 1865, he was mustered out on Boston Commons. A few months later, on account of his wife's health, he removed to Greensboro, North Carolina. With the support of some of his friends, capitalists of Lowell, Massachusetts, he promptly organized at Greensboro the first spoke and handle factory in the state. Five years later he moved his business to High Point, and there expanded his factory to manufacture another line, that of shuttle blocks. The greater part of this output was marketed in the New England Cotton Mills. It was the beginning of a great industry, one that has been at the very foundation of High Point's growth and prosperity. He also started a large planing mill. The business in its entirety became known as the Snow Lumber Company, and that company is still in operation.

Captain Snow also was instrumental in building the High Point, Randleman, Asheboro and Southern Railroad from High Point to Asheboro. He was the first man in the state to cure tobacco by stripping the leaves from the stalk and putting them on wire. This process he patented. He served four years as postmaster of High Point and was repeatedly elected mayor of that city. Captain Snow was a whig before the Civil war and afterwards a republican. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Captain Snow married at Charlotte, Vermont, January 1, 1849, Miss Jane L. Cramer, daughter of Russell and Sarah Cramer. Captain Snow was survived by two children, both of High Point: Ernest Ansel, who after the death of his father became president of the Snow Lumber Company, a position he occupied up to the time of his death, March 20, 1922; and Bertha E., wife of J. Elwood Cox of High Point.

THOMAS EARLY WHITAKER. The Oak Ridge Military Institute in Guilford County is a preparatory school with a long and notable history. It has held sessions for seventy-five consecutive years and at times has been a co-educational institution. In 1917, during the World war, it was designated as one of the schools for military training, and many young men received their initial preparations for military service there. In 1926 it became a junior unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. It is located in a community which has been characterized by high ideals since the first settlements were made there. Fully a century ago the planters of the community conducted private schools, running nine months a year. A great many men afterwards distinguished in state and national affairs spent part of their student days at Oak Ridge.

The superintendent and active head of the institute today is Thomas Early Whitaker, who is himself a graduate of the institute and has since been connected therewith as a teacher more or less for forty years. He was born near Oxford in Granville County, North Carolina, May 16, 1866. The Whitakers are of English stock and came to North Carolina by way of Virginia, some of them settling in Halifax County. Mr. Whitaker's great-grandfather settled in Wake County. His grandfather, Thomas Gales Whitaker, was a farmer and local Methodist preacher in Wake County and for many years a member of the County Court. The father of Mr. Whitaker was David Wesley Whitaker, a native of Wake County, where he was born August 24, 1840. He was in the Confederate army as a lieutenant of infantry. He married Carrie Free-



J. E. Whitaker



R. H. Bayne

man, who was born in Granville County May 28, 1847. They were married on his return from the Confederate army in 1865. They lived together fifty-three years and death separated them only by two months. He died January 18, 1918, and she passed away March 16, 1918. She attended the Greensboro College for Women before the old college was burned. He had been educated in Wake County. Her father, Evan Early Freeman, was a circuit rider in the North Carolina Methodist Conference when the Conference included a part of the state of Virginia. The home in which Thomas Early Whitaker grew up was pervaded by strong Christian influences, and family worship was part of the daily program. David Wesley Whitaker was a man of more than ordinary parts. For many years he was engaged in newspaper work. He established county papers in at least four North Carolina counties. After getting a paper in a prosperous condition he would sell it and start another. He established the first daily paper at Durham. He was of the old school of newspaper men and publishers. He had the mind of an inventor and dreamer. About 1900 he and his wife removed to Oak Ridge, where he lived retired, looking after his orchards, garden and farm interests. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and other organizations.

Thomas Early Whitaker was the oldest in a family of twelve children. Several of them died in childhood and the others were: W. P. Whitaker, of Durham; C. Z. Whitaker, a teacher and merchant who for more than twenty years has been associated with Oak Ridge Institute; G. C. Whitaker, of Richmond, Virginia; E. P. Whitaker, a traveling salesman living at Kernersville; Mrs. Fannie Blackwell, of Oak Ridge; Lottie, wife of L. J. Arnold, of Lake City, Florida; and Ada, who died when thirty years of age.

Thomas Early Whitaker attended during his boyhood a school taught by Doctor Harrell, a noted educator at Durham, also attended a private school at Oxford conducted by Mrs. Hayes. No small part of his liberal education was acquired in his father's newspaper office, where he may be said to have grown up. In 1883 he entered as a student Oak Ridge Institute, being graduated in 1886. For two years after that he was at Durham as reporter in his father's newspaper office. He then recognized the strength of the call to the vocation of teacher, a work he has always loved and one which has undoubtedly been of the greatest possible influence to his community and state. He returned to Oak Ridge as teacher of business and commercial courses, English and Latin, and since 1914 has been the active head and superintendent of the school. Mr. Whitaker has always encouraged athletics. Oak Ridge Institute athletic teams have stood high in the annals of amateur sport in the state for forty years, frequently holding championships in baseball, and the school has been represented by strong teams in football, tennis and basketball. Mr. Whitaker himself has long been a baseball fan and in early years played second base and left field.

The value of his work and citizenship has been demonstrated in more than one way. His home is Oakhurst Farm, noted for its Guernsey cattle. He farms along scientific lines. In the institute he now confines his teaching to the subject of commercial law. In 1898 he studied law in Judge Dick's school at Greensboro, was admitted to the bar and for a short time practiced. He first

served in the Legislature as representative from Guilford County from 1901 to 1903. Later he became a member of the special session in 1921 and was a member of the House of Representatives in the regular session of 1923-1925, serving on the educational, finance and appropriation committees. He is a member of the Official Board of Trustees of the Community Church. His individual membership is in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is on the Committee on Education of the Western North Carolina Conference. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Caswell Training School and has been a trustee of the Slater Negro School. He has long believed in the importance of contributing to the welfare of the negro race. He belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics. The Whitaker family has been identified with the democratic party for several generations.

Mr. Whitaker married Miss Ida Ogburn, member of an old and prominent family of North Carolina. She is a daughter of J. L. and Rebecca (Sanders) Ogburn, of near Summerfield, where her father was a farmer and miller. Mrs. Whitaker finished her education in the Oak Ridge Institute. They have a family of five sons. The oldest, Thomas B., lives at Oak Ridge and is a scientific farmer. Zach, who graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of North Carolina and is now teacher of Latin at Oak Ridge, volunteered during the World war for naval service. Frank Ogburn, the third son, attended the University of North Carolina and is a member of the class of 1928 in the Engineering School. Richard Harper graduated from Oak Ridge Institute in 1926, going from there to the University of North Carolina, and Roy, the youngest, is attending Oak Ridge Institute.

ROBERT R. RAGAN, one of the outstanding figures of High Point, president or otherwise officially connected with twenty or more of the leading industrial and commercial enterprises of this region, has without doubt had more to do with the material prosperity of this city in recent years than any other one individual. He was born February 16, 1870, a son of the late Amos Ragan, whose death occurred at High Point in 1902.

Amos Ragan is deserving of more than passing mention because of the part he played in the history of High Point and this part of North Carolina. His father, Joseph Ragan, with several brothers, immigrated from Scotland to this country, and their descendants are scattered to the four corners of the Union, one of the distinguished members of the family having been former United States Senator Ragan of Texas. Joseph Ragan, the immigrant, located on a farm near Thomasville, North Carolina, married Betty Kanoy, and there they lived and died. They had two sons, one of whom was Amos Ragan. When the latter was five years old, owing to the death of his father, he was bound out to Philip Clinard, a neighboring farmer, and by him reared to manhood. Such education as he acquired was limited in character, and mostly obtained in the school of experience. From outdoor work he developed physical endurance and soundness, and possessed innately the morals and character of a gentleman. During the war between the states he carried the mail between High Point and Fayetteville, there being at that time no railroad through this region. He married Martha English, of Quaker ancestry, and thereafter he was identified with the Society

of Friends. Mr. Ragan knew how to work hard. He became the owner of a splendid tract of land just south of the corporate limits of High Point, and this he proceeded to beautify so as to provide a home and produce a living for his loved ones. Thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, one of the latter dying in infancy, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ragan. Mr. Ragan provided well for his family, and went further than this. Many a worthy boy striving to get an education and become a worthy citizen was helped on his way with the loan of money and sound advice. This was not generally known, and never through Mr. Ragan. Even his own family knew little of these benefactions. He simply could not help but aid the deserving because he, himself, had experienced the hardships of unaided youth. He became prominent in many of the local undertakings, and possessed the love and friendship of a wide circle. An active man, he liked the turmoil of life and to mix with his fellow men. For a term or two he was sheriff of Guilford County, and worthily filled that position. One of the chief causes of his success in life was the steadfast love and companionship of his wife, who, in her way, also did much for the betterment of the community. Mrs. Ragan was a native of Davidson County, but moved to Randolph County, where she married Mr. Ragan. She was one of those great-hearted women whose life was an exemplification of self-sacrifice and Christian endeavor. By precept and example she reared her children in the correct paths of life, ever sympathetic and loving, ever considerate, never complaining. After the death of Mr. Ragan she continued to live on the old home place, where her greatest happiness was in seeing her teaching bear just fruit in the lives of her children grown to manhood and womanhood. There she quietly passed away April 27, 1925, possessed of the love of all who knew her. Her work in this world was finished. Loving thoughts, deeds and memories were hers. These she carried with her into the unknown with an unbounded faith in the righteousness of all things.

Robert R. Ragan completed his scholastic training at old Trinity College and the University of North Carolina. While at the latter institution he had taken up the study of medicine with the expectation of becoming a doctor. Circumstances altered this. He was called home by his father, who had bought a hardware store in High Point, at a cost of \$5,200, and was placed in charge of the operation of it, and has ever since continued with it. The corporation now does an annual business of over \$1,500,000. While this has been the main object of his attention, he has found the time to become vitally interested in many of the other industries that have brought fame and prosperity to High Point. Among these may be mentioned: The Beeson Hardware Company, of which he is president and treasurer; the Peerless Veneer and Panel Company, of which he is president; the Consolidated Veneer & Panel Company, of which he is president; the Denny Roll & Panel Company, of which he is president; the Crown Hosiery Mills, of which he is president; the Commonwealth Hosiery Mills, of which he is president; the Ragan Hosiery Mills, of which he is president; the High Point Yarn Mills, of which he is president; the High Point Top & Core Company, of which he is president; the Columbia Panel Company, of which he is president; the Hood Banking Company, of which he is president; the Commercial National Bank & Trust Company, of which he is a director; the Union

Furniture Company, the Millis Cotton Mills, Parker Paper & Twine Company, the High Point Realty Investment Company and the High Point Insurance & Real Estate company, of all of which he is vice president.

Mr. Ragan is a doer of things. It is more than likely he would have made good as a physician, for he belongs to that class who invariably succeed even over obstacles that would overcome the average man. For the material advancement of High Point his career was switched from professional to commercial lines. His natural aptitude enabled him to carry the Beeson Hardware Company from a small establishment to one of the largest and most successful ones in North Carolina. He lent his name, influence and means to numerous other enterprises, and today hundreds are the beneficiaries of his capability.

JULIUS E. MARSH, secretary, treasurer and founder of the Marsh Furniture Company of High Point, has played an important part in the development of this region, and is an active factor today in its industrial and commercial prosperity. He was born on a farm in Randolph County, North Carolina, August 27, 1874, a son of Allison Leonard and Elizabeth S. (Elder) Marsh, and grandson of Thomas R. and Nancy (Coltrane) Marsh. Thomas R. Marsh was an early farmer of Guilford County, but did not own slaves, owing to religious scruples.

Allison Leonard Marsh was born in Guilford County, and lived there until early manhood, then moved to Randolph County, where he continued to farm until his death. He was a leader in the Mount Vernon neighborhood, some three miles from old Trinity College, and was a leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, taught in the Sunday School, and was superintendent of it for many years. Recognized as the best and most progressive farmer of his neighborhood, his example was followed by many. Clergymen made his home theirs, and took it as a matter of fact that they should enjoy his boundless hospitality. Possessed of a high sense of honor and the justness of righteousness, people looked up to him as a pattern of good citizenship, and when he died the community recognized the fact that a good and honorable friend had passed on. He and his wife had seven sons and three daughters, all of whom reached maturity and are now living with the exception of one.

Julius E. Marsh was reared on the home farm, and after attending the common schools spent one year at old Trinity College and one year at Guilford College. For a time thereafter he was engaged in clerking at Greensboro, North Carolina, and still later went on the road for a furniture house as salesman. In the meanwhile he had moved to High Point and here, in 1906, he organized the Marsh Furniture Company, and has been the directing head ever since, his corporation specializing in kitchen cabinets. The product of the plant is marketed extensively throughout the United States, and in a small way an export business is carried on. About 100 workmen are employed, and the annual business aggregates over \$1,000,000. Mr. Marsh has been active in local civic and other organizations. He served as president of the old Manufacturers Club, now the Commercial Club. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership, and for a score of years he has been one of its Board of Stewards. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis and Country Clubs, and is a determining factor in all of these organ-



J. Marsh



J. H. Miceis

izations. His fraternal connections are those which he maintains with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

On November 26, 1895, Mr. Marsh married Etta Dugan, who died in 1902, leaving three sons: Julius Everett, Jr., Alexander Wade and Gilbert Reid. Mr. Marsh married, November 29, 1905, Anne Carter, of Lexington, Kentucky, a daughter of John Hubble Carter, a Confederate officer during the war between the states. To this marriage have been born the following children: Anne Carter, John Hubble, Julia Harris, Howard Darnaby, Mildred Elizabeth and George McCann.

J. HENRY MILLIS. The late J. Henry Millis was one of the great figures in the life of High Point from many angles, greatest of all, perhaps, in the bigness of his human qualities. It was this human side, coupled with his genius for leadership, that gave him a matchless following and compelled the unquestioned confidence of men of affairs. Mr. Millis was a man to lean upon—a man upon whom men leaned. The executive man of highest qualities must have keen vision, an analytical, logical mind, with initiative, courage and force, and all of these, resting on rugged honesty and rock-ribbed integrity, were the structural qualities of J. Henry Millis, the qualities that thrust him into the forefront as the leader of this part of the state. Mr. Millis was great because he was born great. Not much of permanent worth comes out of a man that God did not put in him. The best a man ever does in this world, his greatest achievements, are not better than the natural fruitage of the qualities God lodged with him.

J. Henry Millis was born on the farm known as the Millis Plantation, July 23, 1849, and the house in which he came into the world yet stands, in an excellent state of preservation. He was a son of Col. N. and Betsy (Armfield) Millis, the former of whom, nearly a century ago, located in Guilford County, on the High Point-Greensboro Road, at what is now known as Sedgefield.

Growing to manhood on the farm of his nativity, now occupied by the village of Sedgefield, J. Henry Millis attended the local schools and old Trinity College. His first business experience was secured as a clerk at Asheboro, North Carolina, but it was not long after he left college that he came to High Point, then a village of 500 souls, and embarked here in the mercantile business. It was he who assisted in the inception of the furniture industry, operating as he did the old Home Furniture Company for years. Possessing as he did genius for commerce and business he prospered in whatever he undertook. Branching out, he became interested in numerous other furniture manufacturing enterprises, and still later in textile manufacturing. He organized the High Point Hosiery Mills, in conjunction with J. H. Adams, and this plant was the first of its kind at High Point, and he held stock in many subsequent textile mills. In fact few enterprises of any moment were established at High Point during his time with which he was not connected, either as an officer or stockholder. He was one of the original stockholders of the old First National Bank, and later when the branch of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, was organized he became a stockholder and director, and

even at Winston-Salem, when the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company was organized there, he was one of the original stockholders. For years he was chairman of the Guilford Board of County Commissioners. The chief thing to relate, however, of this remarkable man was his broad charity. He helped many a young man with advice and money to make a start in the world, and all in an unostentatious way. He was a Methodist and a Mason. Without doubt he was the most useful man who ever lived in Guilford County. To illustrate: Upon his death it was discovered that he had left among his liabilities nearly half a million dollars of paper on which he had gone security to help the weaker. At least sixty per cent of this was uncollectible by law, but the fact remains that these honor debts were held sacred by the original makers and the judgment of Mr. Millis in his fellowmen was proven well-founded, for the total loss sustained by his estate on this paper was not in excess of \$150. The life of this good and honorable man was terminated by death June 22, 1913, when he was but sixty-four years old.

J. Henry Millis married Cornelia Walker, a daughter of Samuel Walker, a cotton mill manufacturer of Randolph County, North Carolina. Mr. Millis and his wife had four children born to them, namely: Mary Anna, who died at the age of nineteen years; Sallie E., who is Mrs. W. J. Armfield, Junior; Henry Albion and James Edward, both of whom are spoken of at length below.

H. ALBION MILLIS was born May 22, 1881, and educated at Honer's Military Academy. In 1912 he became cashier of the Bank of Commerce at High Point, an institution of which his father was one of the founders. This bank was consolidated, in 1920, with the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company. In 1922 Mr. Millis organized the Millis Cotton Mills, which now operate 7,000 spindles, and he is its president. He is also secretary of the High Point Hosiery Mills, vice president of the Kernersville Hosiery Mills, a director in the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company, and is a stockholder in many other concerns. Formerly chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Wesley Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he is now a member of this board. He is president of the Uwharrie Council, Boy Scouts of America, at High Point. During the World war he was captain of the Home Guards, and gave much of this time to selling Liberty Bonds and other war work.

In 1914 H. Albion Millis married Mary Lewis, a daughter of William G. Lewis, of Statesville, North Carolina, and they have two children, namely: Henry Albion, Junior, and Mary Lewis.

JAMES EDWARD MILLIS was born at High Point, June 23, 1885, and here he completed his high-school work. Later he attended the Bingham Military School at Asheville, North Carolina, and took two years' work at the University of North Carolina. For several years after leaving the university he was in the banking business, chiefly at High Point, and since he left that field he has been in the textile business in the same city, being now both president and treasurer of the High Point Hosiery Mills, vice president and secretary of the Piedmont Mills Company, treasurer of the Textile Mills Corporation, the Adams-Millis Corporation, Kernersville Knitting Com-

pany, is a director of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company, and treasurer of the Highland Cotton Mill, High Point, North Carolina.

During the late war James Edward Millis was chairman of all the Liberty Bonds committees, with the exception of the first, at High Point. He is a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. High in Masonry, he has been advanced through the various bodies of the York and Scottish Rites and is a Knight-Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, and of the local Country Club. In political faith he is a democrat, but not an office seeker.

In 1911 James Edward Millis married Helen Brooks, and they have three children: William Brooks, Helen Elizabeth and James Henry.

HENRY CLAY KEARNS. The late Henry Clay Kearns after a long, honorable and successful career as an agriculturist of Randolph County spent some years in comfortable retirement at High Point, where his death occurred November 24, 1924. Although leading a quiet life and never assuming a conspicuous place in the public eye, Mr. Kearns was always a useful citizen, forwarding at all times the spiritual growth of his community, and increasing the happiness of others by his thorough sympathy and kindness of character. He was born April 22, 1840, a son of Allen Kearns, who was a farmer of Randolph County, and a heavy slaveowner, and whose death took place when his son, Henry Clay Kearns, was only seven years old. The latter was reared on the home farm by his widowed mother, and when war broke out between the states he enlisted in the Confederate army, and was wounded in active service.

After the close of the war he married Frances Jane Harriss and settled down to farming in Randolph County. Subsequently he moved to a farm in Guilford County, in the vicinity of High Point, and, as before stated, eventually became a resident of High Point, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a quiet, unostentatious man whose life was an example to others of upright conduct and honorable action. He read considerably, was well-informed on all the current topics of the day, was an advocate of the cause of temperance and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Kearns took a keen interest in the manufacturing industries of High Point, had money invested in all of the Kearns' enterprises, and was practically the senior partner of all his sons. He was also interested in banking and never lost his activity in public matters.

Mrs. Kearns was born September 25, 1847, a daughter of Ransom and Margaret (Ward) Harriss. She attended the Thomasville Seminary, from which she was graduated. All her life she has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Sixteen children were born to her and her husband, ten of whom she reared to adult life. Hers is one of those lovely characters which command universal affection and unqualified respect. She is yet living, surrounded by her children, in whose affection she takes her greatest happiness.

Oscar E. Kearns, secretary-treasurer of the Kearns Furniture Company, was the eldest of the children born to Henry Clay Kearns and his wife, and he came into the world December 6, 1868. He completed his education at Trinity Col-

lege, and began his business career as a retail merchant at High Point. In 1900 he organized the Kearns Furniture Company, of which he has since been secretary-treasurer. Later he embarked in the hosiery business, founding the O. E. Kearns & Son establishment. This he has ever continued, and the business is now under the management of his son Thomas J. Kearns.

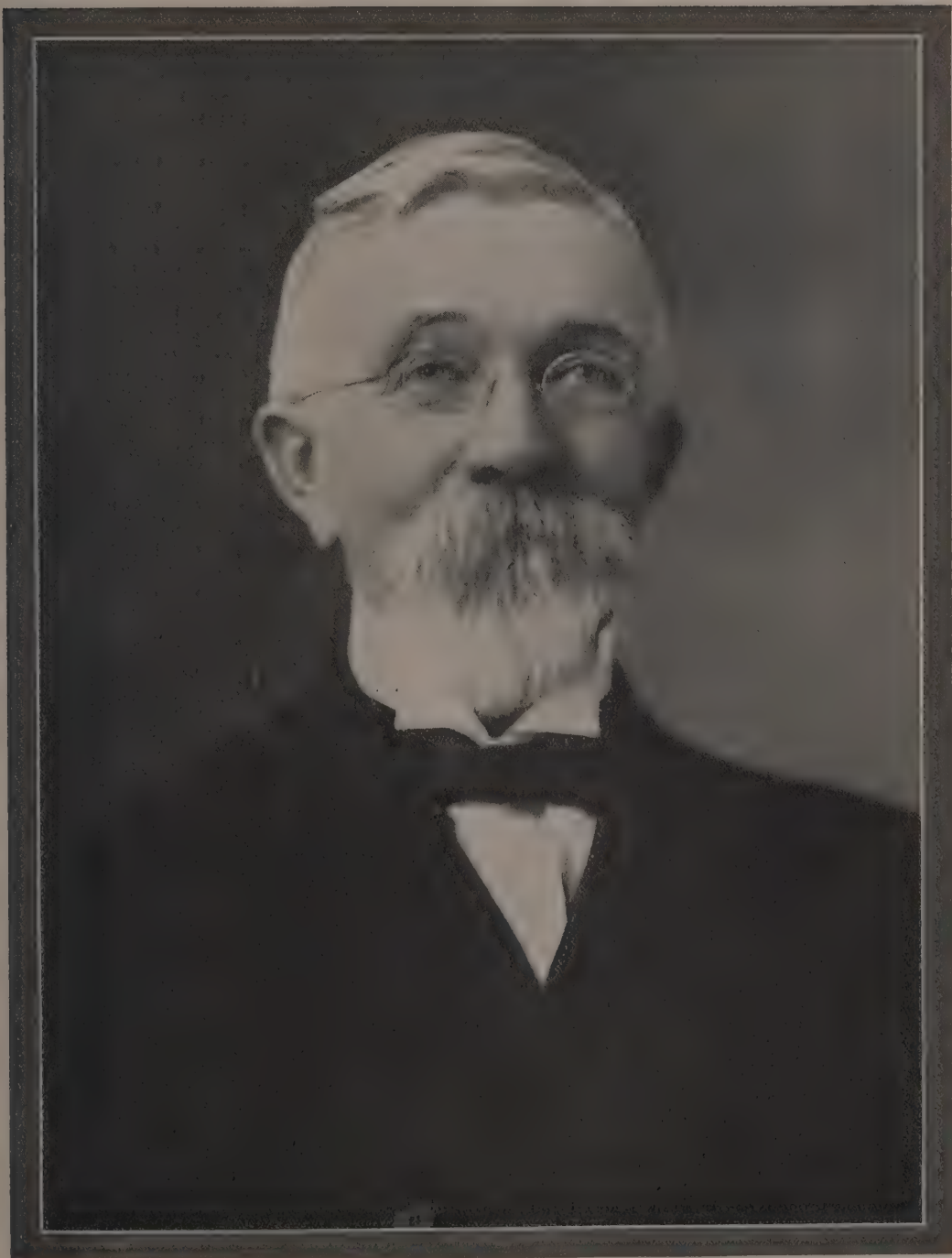
O. E. Kearns is identified with other local institutions, in which his business abilities, executive capacities and high sense of commercial integrity make his service of great importance. He is director of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company. He was one of the active and leading spirits in the building of the Southern Furniture Exposition Building; the Sheraton Hotel; was one of the promoters and is a director of the High Point Country Club. He is a member of the Wesley Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having been reared in its faith and early united with it, and having always taken an active part in its welfare. He is steward, trustee and chairman of the finance committee of the church. He was one of the leaders in the movement for the new Y. M. C. A., of which he is vice president. His fraternal connections are those which he maintains with the B. P. O. Elks. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the High Point Rotary Club, and continues to hold the confidence of the whole business community and the respect of his fellow citizens.

He married Miss Effie Johnston, of Jamestown, Guilford County, North Carolina, and they have one son, Thomas J. Kearns.

Gurney Harriss Kearns, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Crown Hosiery Mills of High Point, is another member of the honored Kearns family so intimately associated with the development of the industrial life of this region. He was born September 12, 1872, and was reared on the home farm in Guilford County. Like his brother, Oscar E. Kearns, he completed his education in Trinity College, and for a short time thereafter he lived on the farm and was engaged in its operation and school teaching in the country districts.

His interests, however, led him to enter the business arena, and coming to High Point, he purchased stock in the Tate Furniture Company, and, in order to gain experience, worked in its yards for one dollar a day. With his brother, Oscar E. Kearns, he organized the Kearns Furniture Company, of which he became president and superintendent. In 1913 he organized the Crown Hosiery Mills, with which he has ever since been identified, and of which he is now secretary, treasurer and manager. The company operates 425 knitting machines, and has a capacity of 3,000 dozen hosiery pairs per day. Mr. Kearns is a director of the Commercial National Bank of High Point, and in addition to his other commercial activities has operated considerably in real estate in an incidental way, and he is interested in a number of other local enterprises, all of which contribute to the growth and prestige of High Point.

In 1906 Mr. Kearns married Katherine Whittier Ragan, a daughter of Amos Ragan and his wife, Martha (English) Ragan, and a sister of R. R. Ragan. The Ragan family is one of the leading ones of High Point and Guilford County, and Mrs. Kearns' father and brother have been, and the latter is, connected with some of the most constructive work in this part of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Kearns have three children: Amos Ragan, named for his maternal



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grandfather, Charles Leslie and Katherine Whittier. Mr. Kearns belongs to the High Point Chamber of Commerce and the Country Club. Early in life he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has continued with it, and for some years has been a member of its Board of Stewards.

The record of the Kearns family proves what can be accomplished by the application of sound business principles and individual enterprise, combined with true civic pride and honorable methods. Those bearing the name have not only achieved wealth and commercial and industrial importance, but they have won the reputation of being high-minded and honorable men and public-spirited citizens, supporters of all worthy enterprises and institutions.

WILLIAM YOST PREYER. For the year 1926 the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce elected as its president William Yost Preyer, an election that confers a distinction as well as a responsibility, since it is in effect a vote of honor to one of the city's most influential and successful business leaders. Mr. Preyer has official connection with one of Greensboro's best known commercial enterprises, the Vick Chemical Company, of which he is secretary-treasurer and assistant general manager. He is one of the younger business men of the city, and while a native of the North, his family has been identified with North Carolina for many years. He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, June 7, 1889, son of Robert O. and Ellen Jeannette (Yost) Preyer, both the Preyer and Yost families having come originally from Pennsylvania. Ellen Jeannette Yost was a daughter of Rev. William Yost, of Womblesburg, Pennsylvania, who was a chaplain in the army at the age of twenty-one, and afterwards for many years circuit rider, and finally was secretary and treasurer of the Home and Foreign Missions of the Evangelical Church. He died at Cleveland at the advanced age of eighty-eight.

William S. Preyer, grandfather of William Y., lived near Cleveland, where he owned farm lands adjoining the Rockefeller estate. Much of his land was planted to vineyard. This land to a large extent has now been incorporated within the increased limits of Cleveland city. Robert O. Preyer, who died in 1903, at the age of fifty-six was in the real estate business at Cleveland for some years. In 1890 he brought his family to Elizabeth City, North Carolina, where he became a member of the firm Kramer Brothers & Company, lumber dealers and manufacturers. He had charge of the manufacturing end of the business. At Elizabeth City Robert O. Preyer brought into existence an industrial school for negroes, the first in the United States. He built a model town for negroes, selling houses to them at nearly cost price on long time terms. He was able to buy the land at a low figure and used the lumber manufactured by the company in building the houses. This town was named Preyer Town. Robert O. Preyer many years ago induced a colony of Wisconsin farmers to come to North Carolina and take up land on the east coast, using it for truck farming. As Elizabeth City had no Evangelical Church, Robert O. Preyer and wife joined the Methodist denomination, and he served as one of the stewards of the church. His widow, Mrs. Preyer, who now lives at Greensboro, at the age of seventy-one, was also very active in social uplift lines, being a leader in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of North Carolina and for a long time

treasurer of that organization, and for ten years editor of its state paper, the White Ribbon.

In 1900 the Preyer family returned to Cleveland, Ohio, but after three years they found that lake climate too severe and in 1903 returned to North Carolina. During his second residence in the north Robert O. Preyer again took up the real estate business. While living in Elizabeth City he made several trips to Greensboro and came to admire that city so much that on his return to North Carolina he established his home there and bought the old Greensboro Sash & Door Company's plant, then in the hands of a receiver. Since he died eighteen months later he did not have time to bring this business to a substantial degree of success. While he lived in Elizabeth City a strong movement was put on foot to send him to the Legislature, but he refused. Robert O. Preyer was a man of unusual athletic prowess, and in fact was an acrobat. He was one of the few men in the athletic circle in youth who could do what was known as "the giant swing." He loved the outdoors and enjoyed life in North Carolina largely for the opportunities it gave him to spend much of his time outside. At Elizabeth City he was director of a bank. On moving to Greensboro he became a member of the Board of Stewards of the West Market Street Methodist Church, and at Elizabeth City he has been a lay leader and spoke for the church at district and annual conferences. While he was liberal with his sons, he preferred to have them earn their money rather than have it given to them outright. Once his son was given a contract to make boxes for the Armour Packing Company at a price of ten cents each. When he made thirty-six in one day it was decided that the income was too great and the price was cut in two. After that the boy was wise enough to slow up on production.

There were five children in the family of Robert O. and Ellen Jeannette (Yost) Preyer. Annie Elizabeth is the wife of Judge N. L. Eure, former municipal judge of Greensboro. The second is William Yost Preyer. Allen Talmadge Preyer during the World war was in training in various camps, attended a gas school, served overseas as a lieutenant in the Eighty-first Division, and is now director of advertising for the Vick Chemical Company, and commander of the American Legion Post at Greensboro. The daughter Ellen Ruth married T. Frank Moffett, formerly general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Greensboro. Myrtle, who for several years had charge of the music department in the Mill School at Greensboro, is the wife of James Foster Barnes, now of Asheville, North Carolina, who is director of religious education of the First Presbyterian Church in that city and in charge of the music. Mr. Barnes was one of the first to make records of pipe organs, specializing in negro spirituals.

William Y. Preyer attended high school, but before completing his education, as the oldest son, he felt compelled to leave school and go to work, since about that time the family's fortunes had suffered. The oldest daughter taught school, and this also helped out the younger members of the family. William Y. Preyer had most of his high school work at Cleveland. His first business training was in the lumber industry. He became a salesman in the retail lumber yard of the Greensboro Lumber Company and also took charge of the shipping. Later he went to the Guilford Lumber Company. During these years he had his romance, and for eight years was a devoted and constant admirer of Miss Mary Nor-

ris Richardson. Having taken the place of his father in providing for his younger brothers and sisters, he had such heavy responsibilities that he did not feel justified in asking Miss Richardson to become the wife of a poor and struggling business man. Gradually as the younger members of his family became self supporting, he was putting away his savings until he had money for the expenses of the wedding journey, and on June 14, 1916, he and Miss Richardson were married.

Two years after their marriage his father-in-law, the late Lunsford Richardson, founder of the Vick Chemical Company, laid before Mr. Preyer a proposition, but naming a salary which was exactly half of what he was receiving with the Guilford Lumber Company. Mr. Preyer realized that he had about reached the limit of his opportunities with the lumber company and that greater possibilities were open in the chemical company, in spite of the small salary. After serious consideration he accepted the proposition, though it involved much sacrifice and temporary hardship. Mrs. Preyer accepted her share of the reduced circumstances, and long since they have been amply rewarded for the wisdom of their judgment.

Mr. Preyer entered the Vick Chemical Company at a comparatively small stage of its development. He took charge of manufacturing as assistant to Lunsford Richardson. At that time the plant was manufacturing a million jars of salve annually. At the present time this output has risen to over twenty-one million. During the years when the influenza was prevalent the demand was greater than the supply. A number of years ago the mixing and bottling was done largely by hand process. Mr. Preyer found a modern way, machine processes, and his years of connection with the lumber business were of infinite advantage to him in buying lumber and supplies for rapid extension of the plant. Thus he has had a vital part in the progress of one of North Carolina's most widely known manufacturing establishments. He took charge of the shipping, and also managed the Richardson real estate interests. All of this meant a combination of both an overall and a white collar job, and Mr. Preyer proved equally at home in either one. He became production manager of the company in 1923, and since 1921 has been secretary and treasurer of the corporation.

He is also a director of the American Exchange National Bank of Greensboro and of the Morris Plan Bank, is on the Board of Directors of the subsidiary companies of the Vick Chemical Company, is secretary of Piedmont Finance & Realty Company, and secretary of the Richardson Realty Company. The Vick Chemical Company has a branch in Philadelphia, and he is a member of the Philadelphia Athletic Club and the Manufacturers Club of Philadelphia.

Mr. Preyer takes an active part in various civic organizations at Greensboro. In addition to being president of the Chamber of Commerce for 1926, he was president of the Greensboro Country Club. He is a former vice president of the Y. M. C. A., was president and is trustee of the Kiwanis Club, former president of the Local Council of Boy Scouts. While a boy he became interested in Sunday school and church work, the influence of both his father and mother tending to make religion one of the strong ties of his life. At the age of twenty-three he was made steward of the West Market Street Episcopal

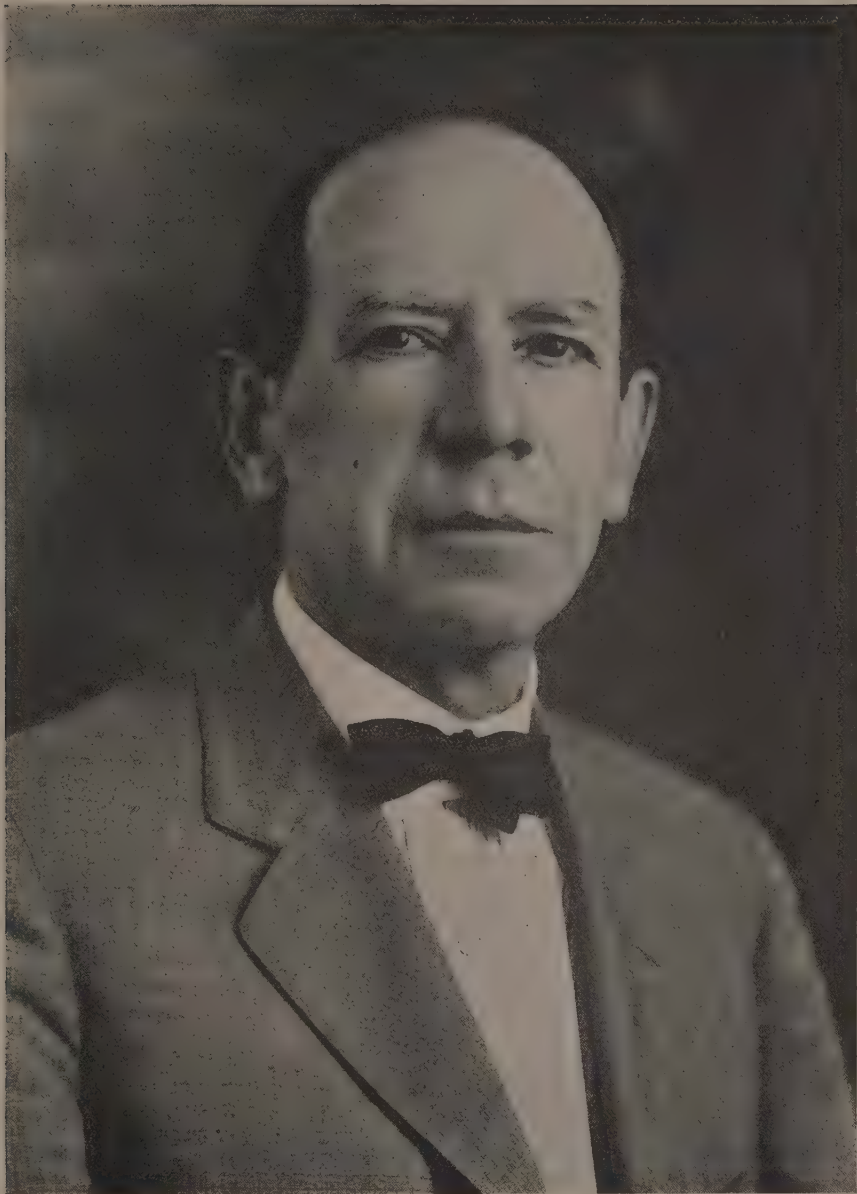
Church. He has been president of the Epworth League, assistant superintendent of the Sunday School, president of the Men's Bible Class, and has worked for extension of Sunday School influence in industrial plants and various communities.

Mr. and Mrs. Preyer are the parents of four children: William Yost, Jr., Lunsford Richardson, Robert Otto and Norris Watson, the latter of whom was born September 9, 1925.

CHARLES MERRIMON HAUSER, vice president of the Commercial National Bank, president of the Hill Veneer Company, president of the High Point Building & Loan Association, treasurer of the Colonial Life Insurance Company, all of High Point, and otherwise intimately connected with many important commercial and civic enterprises of this section, was born at Yadkinville, Yadkin County, North Carolina, January 5, 1874. He is a son of Theophilus C. and Martha (Martin) Hauser, the former of whom was born at Pfafftown, Forsyth County, North Carolina, as was his father before him. The family originated in Holland, but was established in the American colonies at a period antedating the American Revolution. Growing up in Forsyth County Theophilus C. Hauser moved in young manhood to Yadkinville, where he became a large landowner and operator of two flouring mills. He died there when his son, the Mr. Hauser of this review, was fifteen years of age.

Primarily educated in the public schools of Yadkinville, Charles M. Hauser later entered Guilford College, and after taking the scientific course was graduated therefrom in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. This he supplemented with a business course at Smith's Business College, Lexington, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in the fall of 1895.

In April, 1896, Mr. Hauser began his long connection with High Point, coming here to enter the employ of the Commercial National Bank as draft clerk. From that initial position he has worked his way up, holding successively those of bookkeeper, assistant cashier and vice president. In addition to the offices already mentioned Mr. Hauser belongs to a number of other corporations, which he is serving as a member of their directorate, and he owns stock in practically every concern in this region, for he believes it his duty to encourage local undertakings by supplying adequate funds for their successful operation. He is a member of the Friends' Church. In political faith he is a democrat, but he has never sought political preferment, for he has believed that he could accomplish more for the good of the community by devoting himself to business expansion. His keen insight, his executive ability and excellent judgment have made him invaluable in the organization and conduct of the various enterprises with which he is holding official positions. Fully cognizant of the wonderful possibilities of this region, rich in natural resources, and well supplied with transportation facilities, he is doing all in his power to make the name of High Point known all over the country, and succeeding admirably in this work. A believer in fraternal fellowship, he belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Through the medium of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member, and the Rotary Club, of which he has been a director, both of High Point, Mr. Hauser is



E M Hansen



Very truly/
J.E. Latham

keeping in close touch with the elevating progress made by both of these institutions, and is in thorough sympathy with them and their ideals.

On February 12, 1907, Mr. Hauser married at High Point Annie Tomlinson, a daughter of Allen J. and Anna (Fawcett) Tomlinson, and they have one daughter, Margaret Louise Hauser.

JAMES EDWIN LATHAM. The modern era of Greensboro's great progress, like that of the state of North Carolina, is comprised within the present century. With that period at Greensboro no man has been more completely identified as a force and influence than James Edwin Latham.

He was born on a farm in Wayne County, North Carolina. His people represented the substantial class of pioneer North Carolinians, but their material fortunes were ruined by the blight of the Civil war. His grandfathers, James Latham and Josiah Gardner, were planters and slave holders. Norfleet Franklin Latham, father of James E., was a Confederate soldier throughout nearly the entire period of the war. After the war he went back to his farm in Wayne County, finding it desolate and robbed of livestock and equipment. His great resolution and industry enabled him to gain a modest competence for his declining years. He married Nancy Bell Gardner.

James E. Latham was a worker from early boyhood, and scarcely appreciated the really discouraging environment and circumstances in which he grew up. He had very few terms of schooling, but his studious habits have brought him knowledge that many college bred men have never acquired. He well deserves the tribute given him by an old friend as being "one of the best educated men to have had no educational training in all North Carolina." Mr. Latham was clerk in a hardware store at Goldsboro four years, and at New Bern engaged in business as cotton buyer. He was in a new community and the first year handled only about fifteen hundred bales, but his business steadily grew and in 1904 he removed to Greensboro. Mr. Latham in 1910 organized the J. E. Latham Company, of which he has since been president. He has been a member of the New York Cotton Exchange since 1898. The Latham firm is known all over the world where cotton is sold. He is president of the Pomona Mills, is vice president and chairman of the board of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, the largest life insurance company south of Philadelphia, also vice president and chairman of the board of the Dixie Fire Insurance Company, the largest fire insurance company in the south, vice president and chairman of the board of the Greensboro Warehouse and Storage Company, and other organizations. He was the builder and is president of the King Cotton Hotel at Greensboro, one of the newest and finest hotels in the state.

Mr. Latham has served as president of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce, a past president of the Merchants and Manufacturers Club, and is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the B. P. O. Elks. He belongs to several social and economic clubs throughout the United States. For many years he has been identified with farming, owning a model farm in Alamance County, where he has carried out some valuable experiments in the breeding of corn and other seeds, and has some herds of pure bred live stock. Farming is not only a hobby

but is also carried on with a view to demonstrating the agricultural and livestock possibilities of North Carolina.

For some years it has been regarded as a first essential of any public enterprise to secure the support of Mr. Latham to insure its success. Recently he gave to Greensboro the equivalent of a handsome fortune, more than seventy acres of land for park purposes. During the World war his many business enterprises were subordinated to his duties in carrying out the plans of the government.

He married, in 1892, Miss Maude Moore, a native of New Bern and daughter of James W. and Sarah J. Moore. The two children of their marriage are Mary Gordon and Edward.

DRED PEACOCK. As educator, lawyer, humanitarian and citizen Judge Peacock, of High Point, is one of the foremost citizens of the Old North State. For many years he has been a trustee of Greensboro College and in a similar capacity served at Trinity (now Duke) University. Mr. Peacock is so constituted that he cannot give any but the best that is in him to any undertaking he embraces. As an educator he has won golden opinions; as a lawyer he is one of the ablest in the state.

He was born at Stantonburg, in Wilson County, North Carolina, April 12, 1864, son of Dr. C. C. and Ava (Heath) Peacock. His father lived on a farm, was an able physician and also a man of exceptional culture and literary tastes, so that his influence was all to the benefit of his son. Dred Peacock had an outdoor environment, but both his mind and character were developed under wise direction. He attended school in his home town of Wilson, and from 1883 to 1887 was a student in Trinity College, where he was graduated. Trinity in subsequent years in recognition of his notable services to the cause of education made him a Doctor of Literature. He was active in the social life of the college and at the same time won numerous scholastic honors.

After graduating he was principal of the Lexington Female Seminary a year, and in 1888 took the chair of Latin in the Greensboro Female College. Six years later, on the death of Dr. F. L. Reid, he was elected president of the college. The service he rendered to this, one of the oldest and most influential colleges for women in the southern states, and to the cause of education in general, deserves the tribute given it some years ago by Bishop John C. Kilgo:

"Honesty was the ruling aim of his policy as the president of the Greensboro Female College. Education, and especially the education of young women, has been too greatly hindered by undue claims and outward pretenses. Very large academic distinctions have been granted upon exceedingly small academic acquirements. As president of this old college Dr. Peacock declined to confer any of the usual academic degrees, simply granting to his graduates diplomas of graduation. Yet it is very doubtful whether any southern college for women as jealously watched after the sound training of its students.

"For eight years Dr. Peacock was the president of the Greensboro Female College, and throughout the entire time it was embarrassed by a debt which required all the skill and good management possible on the part of its president and directors to keep it open and continue its useful mission to the state and church; and in 1902 he was forced on account of his failing health to resign his position and abandon his cherished

hopes as an educator—a work for which he had shown such exceptional qualifications.

"But there is another side of the work which he did for education in North Carolina that deserves public gratitude. For fourteen years he gave his vacations to building among the people a better educational sentiment. There are very few, if any, counties in the state in which his voice, invested with a charm and potency for educational advancement, did not ring out clearly on the subject of the diffusion of education among the masses of the people."

In 1904 Mr. Peacock established his home at High Point. Contrary to the popular opinion that an educator is not well qualified for business, Mr. Peacock has shown himself a successful executive and has had a wide reach of business activities. He was vice president of the Globe Home Furniture Company, treasurer of the High Point Art Glass Company, a charter stockholder and director in the High Point Savings & Trust Company, helped organize and became a director of the Commercial National Bank of High Point, was a director of the Southern Car Company, a director of the Home Savings Bank of Greensboro, for a number of years has been one of the two directors at High Point in the McLellan chain of stores that now has branches in many cities of the country, and is a director of The Carolina Mortgage Company and director of the Title Guaranty Insurance Company, both of Raleigh, North Carolina.

Mr. Peacock was admitted to the bar in August, 1912, and in a short time had attracted to himself a high class law practice and has handled a large volume of important interests in his section of the state. He was judge of the Recorder's Court at High Point from June, 1914, to June, 1915. He has also served on the City Council. During the World war he was counsel for the draft board and devoted almost day and night to his duties on this board and to other phases of the patriotic program, practically neglecting his private business throughout that critical time. For many years he has been a member of the Wesley Memorial Methodist Church at High Point and since early manhood has been keenly alive to the importance of church work. For years he was teacher of the Philathe Class in the Sunday School, and of more recent years has taught the Men's Bible Class, now one of the largest classes of any church in North Carolina. For over ten years he has been a member of the Guilford County Board of Education.

Probably the most important single date in Mr. Peacock's career was June 9, 1887. On that day he graduated from Trinity College. On the same day he married Miss Ella Carr. Her father, O. W. Carr, for some years was a member of the faculty of old Trinity. Mr. and Mrs. Peacock reared two children, John and Miss Odell Peacock, the latter of whom married J. E. Marsh, Jr., of High Point, North Carolina.

WILLIAM C. BOREN, a native of Guilford County, with a practical business experience extending back into early boyhood, has since 1888 been identified with the Pomona Terra Cotta Company, serving successively as general manager, vice president and now president of what is the oldest and largest clay products industry of North Carolina, a business of notable proportions. It was established in 1885, at a time when there was very little demand for clay products outside of brick. The industry started with an output

of only one carload a week, while now the normal output is three thousand cars annually, sold and distributed not only throughout North Carolina but over many of the southern states. The plant at Pomona, an industrial village near Greensboro, on one hundred acres of ground, has complete facilities for the manufacture of a varied line of vitrified glazed wares, including sewer, culvert, conduit and drain pipes, flue linings, building tile and silo blocks.

William C. Boren, whose energetic methods have been responsible for much of the magnificent growth of its business, was born at Guilford College, March 9, 1859, son of Addison P. and Mary Jane (Smith) Boren, his father a native of Guilford while his mother was born in Rockingham County. The Borens are an old Quaker family, while the Smiths were Methodists. Addison P. Boren while a boy worked in the coffin foundry at Guilford, learning the business, and for many years conducted a machine shop and foundry at Guilford College, and also manufactured horse powers. He was able in business, of quiet, retiring disposition, tending to look strictly after his own affairs, but was none the less esteemed as a useful and high minded citizen, always a liberal supporter of his church. He was a democrat. He reached the age of seventy-five and his wife, eighty-three. They had a family of five daughters and six sons, one son dying in childhood. The others were: William C.; Charles P., who was superintendent of the Pomona Terra Cotta Company when he died October 26, 1919, at the age of forty-eight; R. B. Boren, now superintendent of the Pomona Terra Cotta Company; G. S. Boren, vice president of the company; and C. A. Boren, assistant superintendent.

William C. Boren made the best of his rather limited educational advantages, attending a little Quaker school, and from eight until he was nineteen worked during vacations in his father's plant. Thus he was given a thorough mechanical training. For a time he was with the J. Van Lindley Nursery Company, beginning as an office employe and promoted to sales manager. He left the nursery to go with the Pomona Terra Cotta Company in 1888.

In 1919 Mr. Boren organized and became president of the Carolina Steel & Iron Company. The purpose of this business was primarily to furnish fabricated steel for buildings, bridges, etc. An official of the company says that the business was born on Mr. Boren's front porch on a hot July night in course of a conversation concerning the use of steel for the purposes mentioned.

Much of the success of the Pomona Terra Cotta Company has been due to Mr. Boren's keen realization of the needs of material for better road construction and his anticipation for facilities for providing them. He has done much to educate the public to the necessity of hard surfaced roads. As chairman of the board of Guilford County commissioners he promoted the first modern highway in North Carolina, from Greensboro to High Point. He also took the initiative in securing the construction of small stretches of good roads in and around Greensboro. These bits of modern highway did more to educate the public to their value than any amount of theoretical discussion or argument. Mr. Boren for twenty-seven years has been chairman either of the board of county commissioners or the highway board, finally resigning because of the press of his private business. He has for twenty years been a member of the Board of Directors of the



W.C. Bosen



James S. Lynch

American Exchange National Bank and member of its finance committee. He is a member of the West Market Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South. When asked to take an official part in the church he replied that he was engaged in the important business of building good roads to church and school.

Mr. Boren is the head of industries that employ a large amount of labor. Pomona is a model industry village, where under Mr. Boren's direction a large number of comfortable homes have been built for the negro laborers. He has also instituted welfare work there and has neglected nothing that will add to the comfort, well being and efficiency of those connected with his business.

Mr. Boren married Miss Anna Dundas, a native of Canada, of Irish ancestry, daughter of John Dundas, who moved his family to Guilford College. Mr. and Mrs. Boren have eight children: William C., Jr., who was educated at Guilford College and in the State College at Raleigh, now treasurer of the Pomona Terra Cotta Company; Clara, wife of W. I. Peoples, of Asheville, South Carolina; Mamie, wife of J. O. Spence, an attorney at Asheville; Chase, wife of D. M. Stafford, auditor of the Pomona Terra Cotta Company; Louise, wife of W. J. Andrews, a traveling salesman living at Greensboro; Eva, wife of Roy C. Milliken, president of the Milliken Insurance & Realty Company of Greensboro; Miss Sarah; and Cam, a student in Salem College at Winston-Salem.

JAMES S. LYNCH has made a notable success in one of North Carolina's outstanding industries, the furniture business. Mr. Lynch's business experience since early youth has been largely in the furniture line. He is president of the B. F. Huntley Furniture Company of Winston-Salem, one of the leading furniture organizations of the state.

Mr. Lynch was born in Rutherford County, North Carolina, February 19, 1878, son of Seborn S. Lynch. His father is still living in Rutherford County, but the mother died October 27, 1926. His father entered the Confederate army at the age of seventeen and saw service around Wilmington and in the battles around Richmond and Petersburg. He has been a successful farmer, is a devout Baptist and has always been deeply interested in educational welfare and gave his own children all the advantages they would accept. One son, John L. Lynch, died at the age of thirty years.

James S. Lynch grew up on a farm, attended country schools and was also a student in the Rutherford Military Institute under Captain W. T. R. Bell. Later he entered the University of North Carolina as a member of the class of 1902, but left school to teach at Ellensboro. He never returned to the university, since on giving up his teaching he became an employe of the retail furniture house of E. M. Andrews of Charlotte. Andrews had fourteen branch stores and Mr. Lynch was promoted to manager of some of these, including those at Wilmington and Rock Hill. In 1907 he went with the Columbia Furniture Company as office manager and subsequently sold its product to retail merchants in the South and Southwest. Mr. Lynch since 1915 has been associated with the B. F. Huntley Furniture Company, becoming a member of its Board of Directors in 1916, then vice president, and since the death of Mr. Huntley has been president of the corporation. He is a director of the Wacho-

via Bank & Trust Company. Mr. Lynch is married and has one son, Junior. He is a deacon in the First Methodist Church and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the B. P. O. Elks and the Kiwanis Club.

J. EDWARD KIRKMAN. Perhaps few families of Guilford County, North Carolina, can lay claim to older American citizenship than the Kirkmans. Of Scotch-Irish ancestry, four brothers of the name came early to the American colonies, bringing with them their inherited habits of thrift and industry, which soon brought them material prosperity and ideals of liberty and independence that led their sons into the Colonial army in the Revolutionary war. For generations the Kirkmans have been identified with the interests, development and history of Guilford County and the great Yadkin Valley, and for over a half century High Point has been the home of a prominent descendant of the old stock in the person of Hon. J. Edward Kirkman, capitalist and banker, owner and president of the Giant Furniture Company, and formerly a member of the North Carolina General Assembly.

J. Edward Kirkman was born near Pomona, in Guilford County, North Carolina, December 4, 1862, son of J. Larkin and Timesia Malissa (Bevel) Kirkman, sixth in order of birth in their family of ten children, the others being: Elizabeth, wife of David Jones; Julia Ann, wife of William Jones; William Thomas; Nathan Gurney; Lenora Jane, wife of Monroe Guyer and Charles Wesley, Walter Grant, Joseph Lee and Timesia.

J. Larkin Kirkman, whose many useful activities made him well known in this part of the state, was born September 23, 1825, on his father's plantation in what was then Orange but now Guilford County, eldest son of William and Mary Kirkman, his brother and sisters being: Mariah, Betty, Rhoda and Robert, one of this generation still surviving, Betty, widow of James Irwin, who probably is the only centenarian resident of High Point. J. Larkin Kirkman worked at his trade of saddle and harnessmaker until, during the war between the states, his mechanical talents were discovered and he was detailed as section master on the old North Carolina Railroad, and after the war continued for many years in railroad work, the satisfactory completion of the road between High Point and Winston-Salem being largely due to his careful supervision of the laying of the tracks. After leaving the railroad he engaged in the nursery business at Pomona until 1879, when he sold his plant there to J. Van Lindley and then came to High Point, where he continued in the nursery business for some years, when the increasing infirmities of age brought about his complete retirement from business activity, and his death occurred at High Point on April 15, 1901. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of upright character in every relation of life. Of his family of ten children born to his first marriage eight grew to maturity, and to his second marriage, with Mrs. Nancy Jarrell, two children were born.

J. Edward Kirkman accompanied his parents to High Point. He attended school as opportunity offered, but from boyhood until he was twenty-one years old spent the greater part of his time at work in the local factories. When he went to work for Capt. W. H. Snow, a pioneer in the manufacturing business here, his contract wage was forty cents a day, but his fidelity and

industry advanced his salary to sixty cents a day, and later he became an employe of the Snow Lumber Company, with which corporation he continued to be identified for many years, eventually acquiring an interest in the business and serving as manager for over forty years. This interest in the Snow Lumber Company he retained until other business responsibilities grew heavy, and during the World war he disposed of it.

In the meanwhile Mr. Kirkman had become a wide-awake and observant business man, ready at times to make investments as his sound judgment directed, and in 1911, recognizing a substantial opportunity in the proposed sale of an old business concern at High Point, the Eagle Furniture Company, bought the property in association with E. A. Snow, J. H. Millis and W. H. Ragan, subsequently becoming sole owner. The name was changed to the Giant Furniture Company, indicating the business standing of the new corporation, which has proved a very appropriate title for a great manufacturing enterprise that has so definitely outdistanced others in its line within the past few years. In addition to being president of the Giant Furniture Company Mr. Kirkman has numerous other important business interests, here and at other points, being president of the Southern Chair Company, of which he was one of the organizers; a stockholder of the Commercial National Bank of High Point; a director of the High Point Savings & Trust Company; a director of the Perpetual Building & Loan Association, the second largest of its kind in North Carolina. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the Colonial Life Insurance Company of High Point; and, additionally, is a stockholder in the Tomlinson Chair Company, the High Point, Thomasville & Denton Railroad, the Sheraton Hotel, the Southern Exposition Building at High Point, and the banks of Randolph, Madison and Graham, North Carolina.

Not only in the business field has Mr. Kirkman been of substantial achievement, but in politics and public affairs as well he has taken an active and leading part at times, although in recent years his increasing business responsibilities have, to some extent, prevented him from accepting the political honors urged by his democratic friends. Formerly he served as a member of the City Council during important periods of civic development, and with dignity and efficiency served also as a representative of Guilford County in the General Assembly. He has always been a man of public spirit and civic pride, and his national patriotism was shown during the World war, when he turned over his factory to the government for the construction of propellers for airplanes and other special equipments.

Mr. Kirkman married, October 1, 1891, Miss Betty Hunt Sapp, daughter of Dr. A. J. and Mary (Hunt) Sapp. For many years the father of Mrs. Kirkman was the only physician at High Point, and as a citizen he had much to do with civic development. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkman have had five children: Avery Irma, James Edward, Maud Marguerite, Helene Hunt and Camille, but only one survives, Maud Marguerite, the wife of Forrest H. Murray, who served in the United States navy during the World war. Mr. and Mrs. Murray have two daughters: Betty Hunt and Marguerite Kirkman.

Included in his large property interests at High Point are Mr. Kirkman's plant and offices on South Hamilton Street, and his handsome

private residence on East Washington Street. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and belongs also to the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church and has never departed from that religious faith, and is an active member and a steward in the church at High Point.

FRED N. TATE. In the history of the North Carolina furniture industry one of the oldest and most prominent names has been Tate. The Tate family settled in the vicinity of High Point, at Jamestown, in 1871. Edward Tate, the father of the family, was both a farmer and cabinet maker, and while he died in 1882 he was one of the men whose skill contributed to the early reputation of High Point as a center for the manufacture of furniture. His skill and interest in furniture making was continued through his sons, two of whom, J. H. and William Tate, were builders of the first furniture factory at High Point, in 1889. Another son of Edward Tate is Fred N. Tate, who for a quarter of a century has been a leader in the furniture interests of North Carolina and is head of one of the largest companies manufacturing furniture in the South or the country.

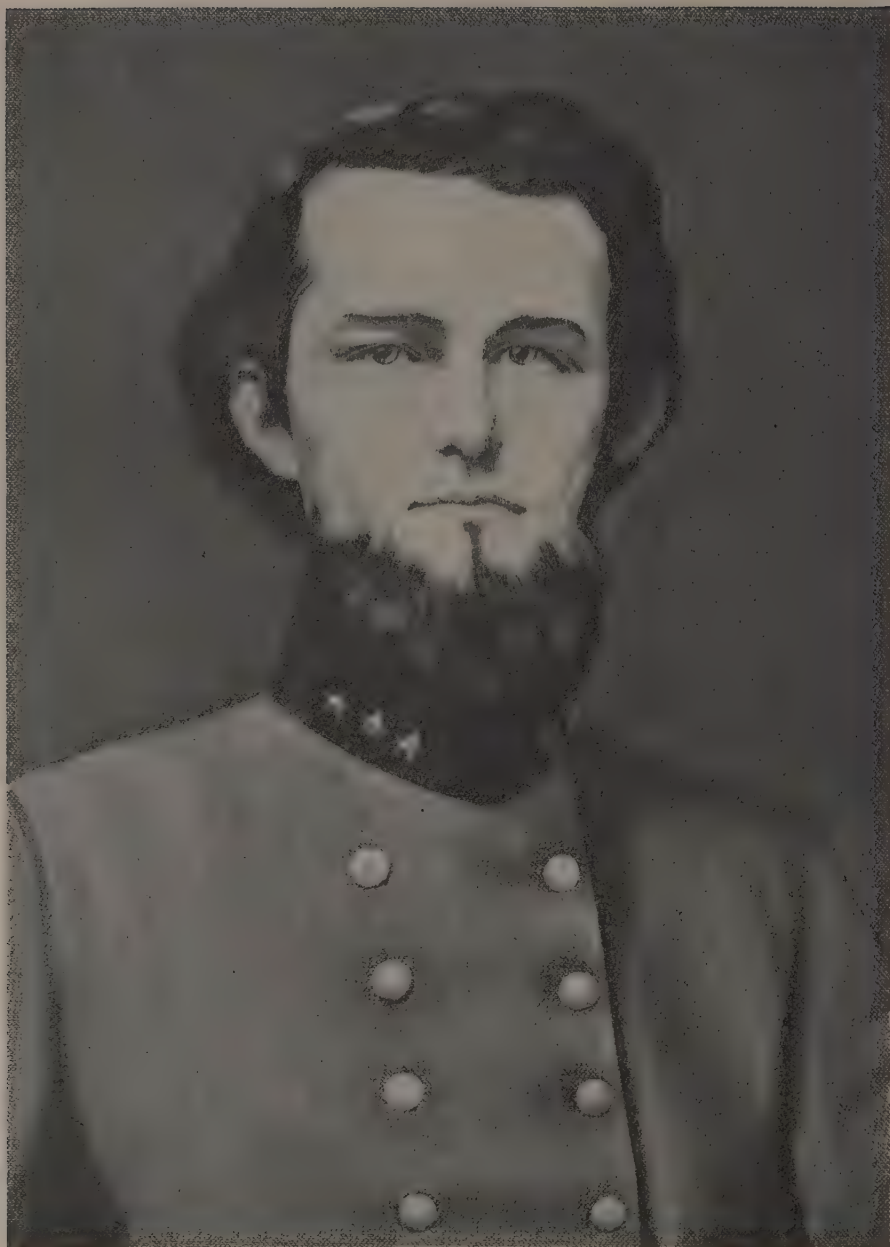
Fred N. Tate was born in Grey County, Ontario, Canada, September 5, 1867, son of Edward and Mary T. Tate, his father a native of England and his mother of Ireland. They were married in Canada and, as noted above, came to the United States and settled at Jamestown, North Carolina, in 1871. Mrs. Edward Tate survived her husband over forty years, passing away in 1923, at the age of eighty-nine. They were Presbyterians in Canada, but after coming to North Carolina joined the Methodist Church.

The four sons were William, John, Albert E. and Fred N. The first three deserve the honor of having been among the early pioneers in the making of furniture in North Carolina. Fred N. Tate was interested with his older brothers a number of years before he turned his full attention and energies to furniture manufacture. He attended the high school at High Point, and as a boy became freight clerk with the Richmond-Danville Railroad, now part of the Southern System. He was afterwards freight and passenger agent and remained in the railroad service fifteen years at High Point and Charlotte. In 1901 he became a furniture manufacturer, and is now president and treasurer of the Continental Furniture Company, a business that represents the development carried on under the direction of Mr. Tate during the past quarter of a century. During that time the industry has grown from a comparatively small shop to a modern industrial plant, employing over two hundred and fifty men, most of them skilled workers in the woodcraft, and with an output of high grade furniture valued at one and a half million dollars annually.

Mr. Tate is nationally prominent among furniture manufacturers. He is a past president of the Southern Furniture Manufacturers Association and in 1925 became president of the National Furniture Manufacturer Council, made up of representatives of the various sectional furniture associations. He was the leader in the organization of the Southern Furniture Exposition at High Point. This is an institution for exhibiting the wares of furniture manufacturers, and is attended by buyers from all sections of



Fred N. Tate



J. I. Seals.

the country. It is the modern way of selling furniture from the manufacturer to the retailer and jobber. Another great furniture mart is located in Chicago, where North Carolina furniture manufacturers are represented. He is also a member of the Board of Governors of the Furniture Club of America, located in the great Furniture Mart Building at Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Tate is also a director of the Commercial National Bank of High Point, of the Perpetual Building & Loan Association, of the H. F., R. A. and S. branch of the Southern Railway, and is president of the Colonial Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Tate was for six years mayor of High Point, and for ten years was city school commissioner. He has been a lay leader in the state of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, Commercial Club, Country Club and Rotary Club.

He married, October 7, 1891, Miss Estelle Field, daughter of E. H. C. Field, of an old and well known family in the High Point locality. They have three daughters, Mrs. Randall Mann, Mabel and Marjorie.

GOVERNOR ALFRED M. SCALES, "who stood in the real excitement of a really great struggle for political freedom and racial purity always clear-eyed in vision, calm-minded in judgment, firm-footed in conviction," was of Anglo-Norman ancestry, descended from a youth who came to America and settled at Philadelphia. The grandfather of Governor Scales was Nathaniel Scales, who from 1803 to 1823 represented Rockingham County in the General Assembly. His son, Robert H. Scales, was a physician and married Jane W. Bethel, daughter of William Bethel, who had been a colleague of Nathaniel Scales in the Legislature. Albert Moore Scades, one of the seven sons of Robert H. and Jane W. (Bethel) Scales, was born November 26, 1827, at Ingleside, the family homestead in Rockingham County. He was educated in private schools, including the Caldwell Institute, and in 1845 entered the University of North Carolina, where he remained one year. He taught school, at the same time studying law, reading under Judge William H. Battle of the Supreme Court. He was admitted to practice in the County Court in 1852 and in the Superior Court in 1856. Subsequently he won a place of leadership and honor at a bar which counted many brilliant lawyers. In politics he was a democrat. He was county solicitor in 1852, member of the General Assembly in 1852-53, and again in 1856-57, clerk and master of the court of equity in Rockingham County in 1858, three times candidate for Congress, and was elected to that body, serving from December 7, 1857, to March 3, 1859. He was presidential elector for the state at large in 1860. He early realized and was convinced that North Carolina must take its place with other southern states in the event of secession, and when the states did secede he went with his company in the camp, being first enrolled in the Third and afterwards the Thirteenth Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers under Colonel William D. Pender. When Colonel Pender in September, 1861, was transferred to the Sixth North Carolina, Captain Scales was elected to succeed him in command of the Thirteenth. He possessed many of the ideal qualities of the soldier, his democratic training and faith making him popular among his men, and his fine bearing and dashing cour-

age made him an ideal regimental leader. His calmness and coolness of judgment brought him eventually to the rank of brigadier-general. He distinguished himself repeatedly beginning at Williamsburg and in the battles of Gaines' Mill, or Cold Harbor, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, where he was struck down with a painful and dangerous wound. He was again wounded at Chancellorsville, but rejoined his command in time to participate in the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, and around Petersburg. Illness kept him from the closing scene at Appomattox.

He accepted the results of the war without bitterness and without apology for his own course, and he exerted all the influence at his command for the salvation of his state during the ten years of reconstruction. He was chosen a member of the Legislature in 1866-67, and in 1875 again took his seat in Congress as one of the representatives of North Carolina and served continuously until 1885. While at Washington he proved a bitter foe to extravagance in the government, waging war on the corruption and scandals of the Credit Mobilier, the Whiskey Range and other departments. As chairman of the committee on Indian Affairs he did noble service in exposing the frauds of the Indian Bureau. He advocated an Interstate Commerce Commission to control the operations of the great transportation companies.

On November 4, 1884, he was elected governor of North Carolina by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office prior to the year 1900. His term of office began at an interesting period in the history of the state, when after war and reconstruction the people needed more than all things rest and quiet and peace to enable them to build up a stable agriculture, establish manufactures, broaden the activities of commerce and lay a sound foundation for an educational system. During the four years of his administration one-third more miles of railroads were built than during the fifteen preceding years. A later governor declared that his administration was "so wise and conservative in its character that hardly a ripple disturbed the surface of public opinion during his entire term," for "the wisdom and justice of her governor established peace and quiet throughout the length and breadth of the state."

After the close of his term Governor Scales gladly retired from public life and lived quietly at his home in Greensboro with his wife and orphan niece. Governor Scales married the daughter of a distinguished family, a daughter of Col. Archibald Henderson, granddaughter of Chief Justice Leonard Henderson and great-granddaughter of Judge Richard Henderson. Governor Scales organized and became president of the Piedmont Bank, was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, and the first layman elected moderator of the Synod of North Carolina. He died February 9, 1892.

JUNIOR IRVING SCALES, brother of Gov. Alfred M. Scales, was a lawyer of distinction and renown at Greensboro, and also played an important part in the rehabilitation of North Carolina after the period of the Civil war.

William the Conqueror was accompanied in his invasion of England by many seasoned soldiers of fortune of Norman blood. One of them was Hardwin D'Escaler, upon whom the Conqueror conferred many estates in Hertfordshire, Warwickshire and other English shires. In suc-

ceeding generations the spelling of the family name was changed from the French form to the English Scales. There was a Lord Scales who was captured in the War of the Roses and executed by his enemies and thereafter the Scales family in England were known as landed gentry.

In America a branch of the family was established in Colonial times in Virginia. From Virginia Nathaniel Scales moved to North Carolina and established a home near Reidsville. He was the father of Dr. Robert Scales, who after practicing medicine a few years abandoned that occupation to give his time to his plantation. He was a country gentleman of the old type, fond of hunting and other sports. He finally moved into Reidsville, and became an elder of the Presbyterian Church there. He died when about eighty-three years of age. Dr. Robert Scales had a large family of children, and several of them are well known names in North Carolina history: Robert, who moved to Mississippi; Nathaniel, who died of wounds in prison during the Civil war; Wallace, who was killed at the age of twenty-one in one of the battles around Richmond; Alfred Moore, a brigadier general of the Confederacy, afterwards eighteen years a member of Congress and then governor of North Carolina; James Pinckney, a captain in the Confederate army who moved to Mississippi and became speaker of the House of Representatives in that state; E. D., better known as Dick, who was a boy soldier of the Confederacy and afterwards moved to Texas, where several of his children achieved eminence; Junius Irving, whose name introduces this article; Emma J., who became noted as an educator and for many years conducted a private academy at Reidsville; Sarah, who became the wife of Col. Alexander H. Galloway; and Anne, who married Alvis D. Montgomery.

Junius Irving Scales was born in 1832 and died July 11, 1880, at the comparatively early age of forty-eight. He won high honors as a student at the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1853. He taught school, read law with Judge Pearson, and first engaged in practice at Graham in Alamance County. In 1857 he represented that county in the Legislature. In order to qualify he had to satisfy a law then on the statute books that a legislator had to be a freeholder, and his friends satisfied this law by presenting him with three hundred acres of land.

Mr. Scales married Effie Hamilton Henderson, daughter of Hon. Archibald Henderson and granddaughter of Chief Justice Leonard Henderson of the North Carolina Supreme Court. She was a direct descendant of Richard Henderson, one of the three judges of North Carolina in Colonial times. With his family and some sixty negro slaves belonging to his young wife, Junius I. Scales moved to Mississippi in 1861 and established a home on the Yazoo River near Carrollton. War soon came on and he enlisted as a private in the Confederate army. Before leaving for the front he was elected captain of his company. No braver or more faithful officer drew swords for the lost cause than Junius I. Scales. Five times he was wounded in battle and he was successively promoted to major, lieutenant-colonel and at the battle of Chickamauga was colonel of his regiment and gained a recommendation for brigadier-general. On the second day of the memorable battle the Thirtieth Mississippi Regiment, which he commanded, lost sixty-two officers and men killed and 139 wounded.

On the third day of Chickamauga the ranks of the Thirtieth Mississippi suffered so greatly that as an organization the regiment had to be completely recruited. Colonel Scales' horse was shot while under him and his clothing riddled by bullets, and he was made prisoner. He suffered the rigors of a northern prison on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie until peace was declared. Colonel Scales never fully recovered from his army experience.

After the war he returned to North Carolina, engaged in farming two years in Granville County, and about 1869 took up the practice of law at Greensboro. There he was later joined by his brother, Alfred Moore Scales, who subsequently was elected governor of the state. Colonel Scales served as a member of the State Senate in 1877-79. He possessed the requisite qualities of greatness, being an able lawyer with a keen sense of justice, a scholar, an orator, a man of complete integrity, a leader, and with a singular gift for friendship. He was a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church.

Colonel Scales was the father of nine children, one of whom was born two weeks after his death. These children, notable individually and as a family, were: Miss Anna Bullock, who spent many years as a teacher in Greensboro, part of the time conducting a private school; Jennie Bethell, who married H. W. Cobb; Wallace Nathaniel, who went to Idaho as judge of the District Court, and died in 1923; Archibald Henderson, formerly superintendent of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis and now with the rank of rear admiral; Alfred Moore, Greensboro attorney, whose career is sketched elsewhere; Effie Irving, wife of Zebulon V. Taylor; Katherine Henderson, who became the second wife of H. W. Cobb; Junius Irving, who was a lawyer, for several years associated with his brother, Alfred M., at Greensboro, and who died January 1, 1924; and James Pinckney Scales, also of Greensboro.

HON. ALFRED MOORE SCALES, attorney of Greensboro, bears the name of his uncle, to whom the history of North Carolina accords the distinction of having been an able governor of the state, for eighteen years a member of Congress and a general in the Confederate army. Alfred Moore Scales of Greensboro comes of a long line of jurists and statesmen not only in the paternal but the maternal ancestry. He is a son of Col. Junius I. and Effie Hamilton (Henderson) Scales. On preceding pages will be found an account of his father and other members of his illustrious family.

Alfred Moore Scales was born at Greensboro, August 20, 1870. As a boy he attended public schools in his native city, prepared for college in the Morson and Denson Academy at Raleigh, and took the academic and law courses at the University of North Carolina. For many years he has been one of the most influential alumni of the State University, serving twenty-eight years as a trustee and part of the time as chairman of the finance committee and member of the executive committee. The LL. D. degree was conferred upon him in June, 1926, by Davidson College.

Mr. Scales was admitted to the bar in 1892 and for nearly thirty-five years has been a member of the Greensboro bar, one of the outstanding lawyers of the state, and closely identified with business and public affairs. His first partner in law practice was Judge Robert M. Douglas, who afterwards became a justice of the North Caro-



A. M. Deane

lina Supreme Court. He also practiced with Wallace N. Scales, his brother, who afterwards became a judge of the District Court of Idaho. Following that he was associated with Thomas J. Shaw until the latter's elevation to the bench as a judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina. He then practiced with his brother-in-law, Z. V. Taylor, and his brother, J. I. Scales, in the firm of Scales, Taylor & Scales, until Mr. Taylor removed to Charlotte, and since then he has conducted an individual practice.

Mr. Scales has been equally at home in the routine of a general and corporation law practice and in matters involving executive talents as a business man. For some years he has had much to do with real estate development in and around Greensboro, and carried out the planning and construction of two beautiful suburban districts, known as Irving Park and Hamilton Lakes. Since the organization of the American Exchange National Bank of Greensboro he has served as director, member of the finance committee and general counsel. He has also been closely associated with the group of men who have made Greensboro one of the leading insurance centers of the South. He has served as vice president and general counsel for the Pilot Life Insurance Company, George Washington Fire Insurance Company, Greensboro Fire Insurance Company and Pilot Fire Insurance Company.

All reasonable ambitions for success in the usual interpretation of that word have been satisfied by his professional and business connections. In public life he has regarded public positions as an opportunity for service and not for profit or personal advancement. For that reason he belongs among the men who have united constructive work with high ideals in bringing about the modern rehabilitation of this ancient commonwealth of North Carolina. Mr. Scales was elected a member of the State Senate in 1897, when he was one of only seven democrats in that body. He was again elected to the Senate in 1908. His position as chairman of the committee on education during that term gave him opportunity for important service at a time when the educational system of the state was being reorganized. Mr. Scales served in the State Senate again in 1917 and 1919, a period made critical because the nation was then involved in the great war. In these last sessions he was chairman of the judiciary committee. At the session of 1918 he was associated with Judge H. B. Stevens of Asheville in preparing and introducing the first fifty million dollar bond issue for good roads. That bill was defeated at that session, but it opened the way for a similar bill which passed in the session of 1921. Senator Scales was author of the Scales Library Act, permitting cities and towns to establish and maintain public libraries; was a leader in the Senate for the fight for woman suffrage; assisted in the preparation and introduced the Public Welfare Act, regarded as one of the most humane and helpful laws on the statute books; was author of and introduced the first bill providing for city planning commissions; and also assisted in preparing and introduced the building law of North Carolina, his attention having first been directed to the subject of building laws during the several years he acted as city attorney for Greensboro. While he was in the Senate in 1908 he introduced a bill for the establishment of a State Reformatory for Boys. Again in 1917 he prepared and introduced such a bill, providing

for the Stonewall Jackson Training School, now one of the important institutions of the state, designed to reclaim to good citizenship boys who have fallen into criminal ways through lack of opportunity and training rather than by nature. Mr. Scales also introduced the bill for the establishment of Sarmacand, an institution for the salvage of the unfortunate womanhood of North Carolina.

This brief record of his legislative career indicates the direction of his interests in government, which is largely concerned with its humanitarian and social powers.

Gov. Locke Craig in 1913 appointed Mr. Scales a member of the commission to amend the constitution of North Carolina, and by election he acted as president of that commission. In 1922 he was chosen chairman of the committee of one hundred formed to place the eleemosynary and educational institutions of the state on a proper basis and to secure legislation for their support. Gov. Cameron Morrison in 1924 appointed him a member of the State Ship and Water Transportation Committee, to bring in a report on the importance of the development of North Carolina ports, terminals and waterways. Mr. Scales declined an appointment tendered by Governor Morrison in 1924 to make him a justice of the State Supreme Court. Mr. Scales is a member of the State Library Commission. For ten years he has been president of the Children's Home Society of North Carolina, a home finding and welfare organization for orphan children.

He has long been a prominent layman of the Presbyterian Church. For thirty years he has been an elder of the First Presbyterian Church at Greensboro, a position held by his father and grandfather before him. He has served as moderator of the Orange Presbytery and of the Synod of North Carolina, was formerly a member of the Systematic Benevolence Committee of the church and has been a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Council. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of Confederate Veterans of North Carolina.

Mr. Scales married, in 1896, Miss Bessie Taylor, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. John D. Taylor of Wilmington, North Carolina. Mrs. Scales died May 12, 1912, the mother of five children, Elizabeth Walker, Alfred Moore, Jr., Douglas Taylor, Frances Taylor and Wallace Nathaniel. In 1914 Mr. Scales married Mary L. Pell, daughter of Edward L. Pell of Richmond. The three children of this marriage are Mary Leigh, Archibald Henderson and Junius Scales.

His oldest son, Alfred Moore Scales, in 1917, at the age of twenty, entered the United States navy. He made one trip across to England, and just before starting on a second trip was stricken by influenza and died at the Brooklyn Navy Yards Hospital October 12, 1918. Mr. Scales' oldest daughter, Elizabeth Walker, was married in 1921 to Victor S. Bryant, Jr., a prominent attorney of Durham, North Carolina.

FRANK P. HOBGOOD, a North Carolina lawyer who in the course of nearly thirty years of practice has achieved more than a local reputation, is a member of the law firm of Hobgood and Alderman at Greensboro.

The seat of the Hobgood family in North Carolina is Granville County. His great-grandfather and also his grandfather, James B. Hobgood, were planters in that county. Frank P. Hobgood, father of the Greensboro attorney, was born in Granville County in 1847 and acquired a

liberal education in spite of the difficulties and handicaps imposed by the Civil war period. He began teaching in 1869, for ten years was president of the Raleigh Female Seminary, and in 1880 became president of Oxford College for Young Women in Granville County. He became one of the real leaders in education in the state. At one time he was president of the North Carolina Teachers Assembly, and for a number of years a trustee of the University of North Carolina, a trustee of Wake Forest College and closely identified with many of the educational and philanthropic interests of the Baptist Church. His wife, Mary A. Royall, was a daughter of Dr. William Royall, for many years professor of English in Wake Forest College.

Frank P. Hobgood, the attorney, was born on a plantation five miles west of Oxford, in Granville County, attended the Horner Military School at Oxford, and in 1891 entered Wake Forest College, where he received the A. B. degree in 1893, with the highest honors of his class. He studied law in the Columbian, now George Washington, University at the national capital, and in 1898 was admitted to the bar. Mr. Hobgood practiced five years at Oxford and since 1903 has been located at Greensboro.

He was a member of the State Senate in 1911, 1913 and 1915, serving as chairman of the judiciary committee. Mr. Hobgood was author of the state-wide primary law of North Carolina. From July, 1915, to October, 1917, he was special assistant to the attorney general of the United States in the noted oil lands litigation in the west. He was first sent to Wyoming, where he had charge of the government cases in connection with oil lands in the Salt Creek and Grass Creek fields withdrawn from location by presidential proclamation. Later he was sent to California to take charge of one of the great fraud cases against the Southern Pacific Railroad and others. Mr. Hobgood argued the case and filed the brief in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the case United States vs. Southern Pacific Railway Company, et al. His work shaped the preliminaries of some of the most noted cases prosecuted by the Federal government in recent years.

Mr. Hobgood for some years was active in the North Carolina National Guard, enlisting as a private at the age of fifteen. He finally reached the rank of colonel. He is a trustee of Wake Forest College and in 1915 was grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina.

Mr. Hobgood married, in 1907, Miss Lucy McGee Glenn, a native of Greensboro and daughter of Robert G. and Helen (Jones) Glenn.

JOSEPH PINKNEY TURNER, M.D., has for many years been medical director of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company of Greensboro, an office that gives him a distinctive position in his profession and in the business world as well. This branch of the Turner family came from Maryland and settled in Iredell County, North Carolina, in 1818. His grandfather developed a farm in Iredell County. Henry Turner, father of Doctor Turner, was born in Maryland in 1815, and was three years old when the family moved to North Carolina. He subsequently founded the village and industrial center known as Turner's Mills in Iredell County, operating mills for the manufacture of lumber and the grinding of grain. With that business he was identified until his death in 1881. He was twice married and was the father of thirteen children.

His second wife, who survived him and died in 1916, was Mary Ann Mastin, daughter of Probate Judge Mastin, of Wilkes County. She was the mother of six children, Charles E., Annie, Joseph P., Eva M., Henry and Lucy.

Joseph Pinkney Turner was born at Turner's Mills in Iredell County, was reared in that locality, and while attending local schools worked in his father's mills and on the farm. He attended school at Sparta, also the Moravian Falls Academy in the last months of its existence, continued his education in Oak Institute at Mooresville, and in 1891 entered Trinity College for two years. Subsequently he was graduated M.D. from the University of Maryland, serving one year as interne in a Baltimore hospital and one year as senior resident physician in the lying-in department of the hospital. Doctor Turner has been an active member of the medical profession at Greensboro since 1897.

The only political office he has ever held was that of coroner for Guilford County, in which he served from 1900 to 1910. In 1903 he became medical director for the Security Life & Annuity Insurance Company, and when that company was merged with the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company he was made medical director of this organization, one of the largest insurance companies in the South. He is a past chairman of the American Life Convention, is a member of the American Medical Directors' Association and belongs to the Guilford County, North Carolina State, Tri-State and American Medical Associations. Doctor Turner is a member of the Merchants & Manufacturers Club, Greensboro and Jefferson Country Clubs, and is a charter member of the Civitan Club. His hobby and ardent pastime is getting out into the country in the mountainous sections of the state and camping along the fishing streams. He and a party of congenial friends take a vacation of this kind every year.

Doctor Turner married, January 16, 1901, Miss Eva Lindley. Her father was the late J. Van Lindley, a distinguished horticulturist, nurseryman and stockman. Doctor Turner and his father-in-law were intimate friends, and after the death of Mr. J. Van Lindley, Doctor Turner became administrator of the Lindley estate and is now one of the trustees of the family property. Doctor and Mrs. Turner have one daughter, Mary Sandra, who married R. P. Gorrell, of Greensboro.

WILLIAM H. IDOL. In every community there are certain men who naturally lead, no matter what their line may be, and they are the ones who can secure co-operation as well as lay plans for others to execute. They have the broad vision that enables them to look into the future and plan for projects of a constructive character that will have far-reaching results. High Point is the home of two such men, William H. Idol and his son William Chase Idol, the former of whom is now retired, and the latter still active. These two have played a very important part in the development, past and present, of their part of North Carolina, and their names stand for honorable achievement and stainless integrity.

William H. Idol belongs to the past generation of North Carolina's best citizenship, and he was born in Davidson County, North Carolina, February 8, 1847, a son of Barnett M. and Rebecca (Hussey) Idol, grandson of Barnett and Jerusha (Shields) Idol, and great-grandson of Barnett



J. P. Turner M.D.



A. E. Tate

and Elizabeth (Meier) Idol. The last two named were natives of Germany and Switzerland, respectively, and came, separately, to the American colonies, the first-named in about 1750. He indentured his services to pay his passage across the ocean, and it took him about three years to clear off this debt. This practice of indenturing for passage money was quite a common practice, and by means of it many sturdy, honorable young men, of scant means, were able to get into new environments, and in the course of time become independent landowners or business men, when if they had been compelled to remain in the old world they would have remained poor and obscure. When he had earned his freedom the first Barnett Idol settled in Pennsylvania, there married and followed farming. About 1776 he moved with his family to North Carolina and settled in what was then Rowan but is now Davidson County, and for fifty pounds English money bought 1,200 acres of land. There he passed the remainder of his life, being engaged in agricultural pursuits. The subsequent generations of the name have continued to till the soil, have been homeowners, and while none achieved great prominence in letters, war or politics, they were invariably numbered among the best citizens of the Old North State.

William H. Idol was fourteen years old when the war cloud burst upon the unhappy country, and he retains vivid recollections of the events of that period. His opportunities to procure an education were somewhat limited, but he secured the groundwork of a practical training. During his career he has farmed, operated a nursery and conducted a flouring mill at Jamestown for many years. When he retired from active pursuits he moved to High Point, and from 1922 to the present has been one of its highly-esteemed residents. On December 23, 1875, William H. Idol married Louisa K. Raper, a daughter of Austin and Martha (Motsinger) Raper, very early settlers of Guilford County. Mr. and Mrs. Idol became the parents of four children, two of whom died in childhood, the others being Pearl and William Chase.

William Chase Idol was born April 13, 1879, and he was reared on his father's farm in Guilford County. During his boyhood and early youth he attended the schools of the country district, but later drove four miles each way every day to High Point, where he continued his studies, completing them in Guilford College, from which he was graduated in 1902. For one year thereafter he was engaged in teaching in the schools of High Point, and then entered the service of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company at High Point. In January, 1909, he was made cashier and acting head of the bank, and has held this responsible position ever since. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Piedmont Building & Loan Association, which he helped to organize in 1912, and has always held these offices since the institution has been functioning. Mr. Idol is also secretary of the Rotary Club, and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, both of High Point. The First Baptist Church of High Point holds his membership and he is a Mason.

In 1910 William Chase Idol married Miss Ruth Siewers, of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, a daughter of Dr. N. S. Siewers, and they have two children: Ruth Eleanor and William Chase, Junior. As will be seen by the above record neither William Chase Idol or his father have sought public honors, but they have been leaders

among the quiet, unassuming men who are interested in conducting legitimate occupations in an honorable manner, in advancing community enterprises, and improving local conditions.

ALBERT E. TATE. With thirty-four years of continuous and active experience, Albert E. Tate is now the dean of the furniture manufacturers of High Point. He is member of a family that has contributed probably as much in the aggregate to the growth and development of High Point as any other group of men. One of his brothers is Fred N. Tate.

Albert E. Tate was born in Canada on St. Patrick's Day, March 17, 1865, and was six years of age when, in 1871, his parents moved to North Carolina and settled on a farm at Jamestown, near High Point. He was reared there, attending the grade and high school and also a subscription school under Professor J. M. Weatherly. Mr. Tate at the age of seventeen became a clerk in the office of the Salem Iron Works at Salem, the owner of the plant being C. A. Hege. He also spent two years at Durham as clerk in a store and clerk in the post office.

Mr. Tate's active association with High Point began in 1886, just forty years ago. For two years he was clerk in the grocery store of his brother, John H. Tate. He then took up insurance and real estate, and had associated with him Dr. J. J. Cox and E. D. Steele, with whom he continued until their interests were acquired later by W. C. Jones and they then continued until comparatively recent years. In the course of time this real estate and insurance business was sold and became the real estate and insurance department of the High Point Savings & Trust Company.

The Tate Furniture Company was organized in 1893 by John H. Tate, Albert E. Tate and others. Mr. Tate became secretary and treasurer of the business at a salary of thirty dollars a month. That was a salary established in proportion to the wages of other employees, and the salaries of other executive officers in similar companies in this section of North Carolina were at about the same standard in that day. The subsequent growth and prosperity of the Tate Furniture Company has been due to the fact that the men vitally interested in it have had a sense of loyalty above mere financial returns. Mr. Tate for many years has been president, treasurer and general manager of the company, which manufactures bedroom furniture exclusively, the product being sold all over the United States.

Mr. Tate is also a director in the Commercial National Bank, the High Point Savings & Trust Company, the Chamber of Commerce and the Southern Furniture Exposition. He is a member and former president of the High Point Country Club, is a deacon of the First Baptist Church and for seventeen years has been superintendent of its Sunday School. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, is a trustee of Wake Forest College, of the Thomasville Baptist Orphanage and Baptist Hospital at Winston-Salem. During the entire period of the World war he acted as chairman of Exemption Board No. 3 of Guilford County. For fourteen years he was a member of the Board of Directors of the State Hospital for the Insane at Morganton.

Mr. Tate is a manufacturer and business man with a broad knowledge and keen appreciation of not only the important industrial interests of

his home state but of America. An important service that should not be overlooked in commenting on his career was his part in the work of the American Commission sent to Europe in 1913 under the auspices of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome to study agricultural cooperation in producing and marketing crops, credit societies, rural banking and general economic conditions abroad. Mr. Tate was one of the valued members of that commission. The report of the commission submitted to Congress was the basis for a great deal of important legislation during the past decade, particularly the laws providing for the establishment of Federal Land Banks and credit societies.

Mr. Tate married, in 1894, Miss Bessie Richardson, daughter of Rev. Dr. J. B. Richardson. They are the parents of three daughters: Mary Alice, now Mrs. Robert T. Cottam; Bessie Vernon, wife of Paul W. Smith; and Miss Isabel, who married Graham King, a medical student at Mercer University, Atlanta, Georgia.

FRANK C. BOYLES is a banker and business man whose connections suggest some of the largest and most important commercial activities of the city of Greensboro. He received his fundamental business training in that city, and has lived there since early manhood.

He was born on a farm in Lincoln County, North Carolina. His grandfather, Joseph Boyles, was a planter and also a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Lincoln County. The father of the Greensboro banker was Rev. Marcus W. Boyles, also a native of Lincoln County. He died at Lexington, North Carolina, at the age of fifty-five. His life from early manhood was one of deep consecration to Christianity. He was converted in early life, was educated at Rutherford College, entered the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church, and he gave up all ambition for the rewards of business and devoted himself with remarkable singleness of aim to church and humanity. He submitted cheerfully to the inconveniences of his calling, involving frequent change of location. He was greatly beloved for the purity of his life and his unselfishness, and his influence and teachings brought large numbers to the Christian life and good citizenship. He married Susan Wood, a native of Lincoln County, daughter of John H. Wood.

Frank C. Boyles, one of a family of six children, obtained his early advantages in the schools of the several localities where the family lived during his boyhood. He finally entered Trinity College, but left before graduating and for two years clerked in a store at Mount Gilead. Since then his home has been at Greensboro. For four years he was a clerk for the Odell Hardware Company, and then became a collector for the Greensboro National Bank. He was with that institution until 1911, when he became cashier of the American National Bank. This is now the American Exchange National Bank, and Mr. Boyles is vice president and cashier. He is also president of the Greensboro Motor Car Company, is secretary-treasurer of the American Land Company and of the Ham Real Estate Company.

He has identified himself with the movements and organizations that best express the ideals of American citizenship in the matter of education, morals and religion. For a number of years he has been a member of the Board of Stewards of the West Market Street Methodist Episcopal

Church. He is affiliated with Greensboro Lodge No. 76, A. F. and A. M., Buena Vista Lodge No. 21, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Greensboro Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Boyles married Miss Myrtie Ham. Mrs. Boyles was born at Mount Olive, North Carolina, daughter of Henry T. and Lucy Ham. They are the parents of a son, Richard Boyles.

JOHN WALKER FRY, president of the Greensboro Bank & Trust Company, has had a notable career in the field of business, industry and finance. For many years he was connected in engineering and executive capacities with some of the pioneer railway lines of the South.

He was born at Richmond, Virginia, June 13, 1854, son of John J. and Mary Carr (Lewis) Fry. His grandparents were Hugh W. and Maria (White) Fry, and James Howell and Sarah (Stanford) Lewis. John J. Fry for many years was a member of the commission firm of J. J. Fry & Sons at Richmond. For a time he was superintendent of the gas works at Richmond, and spent his last years operating a farm on the James River near Lynchburg.

John Walker Fry lived in Richmond until he was nine years of age and after that on the James River farm to the age of seventeen. Some of these boyhood years coincided with the period of the Civil war, and he has many boyhood recollections of that struggle. He acquired a practical education at the Norwood School near Lynchburg and in McGuire's Select School in Richmond, both famous academies in their day. Mr. Fry at the age of seventeen found employment in a line that practically shaped his future career. He joined a surveying party of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad in West Virginia, carrying a chain and gradually working up to more responsibilities as his knowledge and ability increased. Two years later he came to North Carolina as a draftsman in the engineering department of the old Carolina Central Railroad while that line was being extended from Wadesboro to Charlotte. Following that he was with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, the original portion of the present Southern System. He acted as a supervisor for track and bridge work for two years, then for four years was superintendent of the Greenville & Columbia Railway, and for three years was superintendent of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, which now is also a part of the Southern System. For eight months he was located at Mobile as superintendent of the Mobile & Alabama Railway.

Mr. Fry has been a citizen of Greensboro forty years. In August, 1886, he transferred his headquarters to that city as general superintendent of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad. He was the local executive of this railroad until February, 1899, when the road was sold. It is a matter of interest that for the past two years Mr. Fry has been one of the receivers of the Atlantic & Yadkin Railway, which is virtually the same road as the old Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley. Mr. Fry in October, 1899, organized the Greensboro Bank & Trust Company. He was the first and has been the only president of this prosperous financial enterprise. The company was organized with \$100,000 capital, and in 1926 had a capital of \$600,000 and \$300,000 surplus. Mr. Fry has been the dominant factor in the institution from the beginning.

He is a member of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, was a member of the Greensboro



J. Boyles



John Adams

Industrial Association, which preceded the Chamber of Commerce, serving for a term as its president, and was also president of the Merchants and Manufacturers Club, the oldest organization of business men in Greensboro. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a democrat.

Mr. Fry's first wife was Annie Gray. She died in May, 1893. Mr. Fry subsequently married Nannie Caldwell, who died in May, 1916. His present wife was Alice H. Everett. Mr. Fry's three children, all by his first marriage, are noted briefly as follows: Emma Morehead, who died in June, 1924, was the wife of Bradford M. Adams, and left a daughter, named Jennie M. Mary Lewis, the second child, is the wife of Pierce C. Rucker, and their three children are named Pierce C., Jr., Mary Lewis and Walker Fry. Annie Gray, the youngest, is the wife of Fred I. Sutton, of Kinston, and they have a son, Fred I. Sutton, Jr.

J. HAMPTON ADAMS has been a resident of High Point since 1899. In that premier furniture center of the South his interests and activities have been chiefly identified with the cotton mill industry. The enterprise of Mr. Adams has been responsible for giving a balanced development to one of the most promising cities of the state.

He was born on a farm near Adamsville, Marlboro County, South Carolina, and is of Colonial and Revolutionary stock. He is a descendant of Jonathan Adams, a Scotch-Irishman who settled in Marlboro County, South Carolina, and left that community to join the Continental army at the time of the war for independence. His son William, the next direct ancestor of the High Point manufacturer and banker, proved his courage during the Revolution when, in spite of torture and threats when captured by a band of Tories, he refused to give any information concerning the movements of his friends and relatives in the patriot army. This William Adams married Mary Marine, and they had a son who became a planter in Marlboro County and was known as Branch Dilly.

Jonathan Adams, father of J. Hampton Adams, was a planter and slave owner in Marlboro County, served in the Confederate army, and after the war returned to his farm, where he lived until his death at the age of seventy-two. His wife was Martha Jane Newton, and they had a family of nine daughters and one son.

J. Hampton Adams grew up while South Carolina was still suffering from the poverty and reactions of the war. He gained the equivalent of a high school education, clerked in a country store, then completed his education by attending Oak Ridge Institute, and on locating at High Point in January, 1899, became bookkeeper for the Eagle Furniture Company. In a quarter of a century he has become one of the leading figures in North Carolina's industrial circles, and his success has been an achievement representing his individual and personal character and energies. About twenty-five years ago he organized the High Point Overall Company, and for five years was secretary and treasurer. Since then he has been identified with a number of cotton mills and is now president and treasurer of the Piedmont Mills Company, president of the Consolidated Mills Company, president of the Adams-Millis Corporation, president of the Textile Mills Corporation, president of the Pointed Hosiery Company, president of the Kernersville Knitting Company at Kernersville, and vice president of the High Point Hosiery Mills. He is president of

the Carroll-Pratt Company, wholesale grocers, Bennettsville, South Carolina. He is also on the Board of Directors of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company at High Point and at Winston-Salem and is a director of the Colonial Life Insurance Company of High Point.

Mr. Adams is a member of the Roaring Gap Club, an organization of 250 members engaged in promoting and building a hotel in the scenic country of western North Carolina. Mr. Adams is deeply interested in civic affairs and good government, and has used his business position to promote those interests, but has firmly declined anything in the nature of political honors. He is a member of the High Point Country Club, the Sedgefield Country Club and belongs to the Rotary Club and the High Point Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, belonging to Oasis Temple at Charlotte, North Carolina, and is a member of the B. P. O. Elks. He is a member of the Board of Stewards of Wesley Memorial Church, High Point, member of the Board of Trustees of Oak Ridge Institute and member of the board of the High Point Y. M. C. A.

He married, in 1906, Miss Elizabeth Barnes, also a native of Marlboro County, South Carolina. Her parents were James and Ellen (Leggett) Barnes. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two daughters, Nell and Elizabeth.

RANDALL B. TERRY, president of the Dalton Furniture Company, president of the Premier Furniture Company, president of the High Point Underwear Mills, president of High Point Daily Enterprise, is also vice president and was one of the leading promoters and constructive builders of the High Point-Thomasville-Denton Railroad Company, vice president of the Southern Furniture Exposition Building, Incorporated, and the High Point Hotel Company, vice president of the O. L. Williams Veneer Company, Incorporated, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company, vice president of the Atlantic Insurance and Realty Company, secretary and treasurer of the Terry-Smith-Rawley Company. He is a director and stockholder in several of the leading manufacturing and industrial institutions in this section of the state, and has been for over twenty years one of the leading figures in the commercial activities of High Point and Guilford County.

He was born at Rockingham, Richmond County, North Carolina, January 10, 1883, a son of Calvin B. and Anna (Hicks) Terry, who were also natives of Richmond County. His paternal grandfather was Eli Terry, who was born in Richmond County, was a large slave owner, and died at age of ninety-three, during the war between the states. His maternal grandfather, Hiram Hicks, was a vigilance officer during the war.

Randall B. Terry grew to manhood on the home farm, and was educated in the public schools. In December, 1904, he came to High Point and became bookkeeper for the Piedmont Table Company. In 1905 he became secretary-treasurer of the Dalton Furniture Company, acquiring the controlling interest about 1912.

In 1908 Mr. Terry married Miss Nancy Carr Heitman, of Old Trinity, North Carolina. They have one daughter, Nancy Carr Terry.

For diversion he is a world traveler, having visited practically every European and Asiatic country, South America and all over the United

States. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a member of the Rotary Club, the High Point Chamber of Commerce, and is a past president of the High Point Country Club.

CHARLES ANDERSON HINES. Since his admission to the bar in 1908 Charles Anderson Hines has achieved distinction in his profession at Greensboro, and has been engaged in a multitude of duties and responsibilities that reflect his standing as a lawyer and the confidence reposed in his judgment and integrity as a citizen and business man.

Mr. Hines was born on a farm in Guilford County, North Carolina, February 14, 1886, son of E. D. and Belle (Wright) Hines, and of Scotch-Irish and Dutch ancestry. While growing up in Guilford County he attended public and private schools, advancing his education in Jefferson Academy, Elon College and finally in the law department of the University of North Carolina, which he attended during 1907-08. Mr. Hines took to the profession of law, an experience gained as a teacher and newspaper man. He taught school during 1903-04. He was a reporter for the Greensboro Telegram in 1904-05, was editor of the Lumberton Robesonian in 1905-06, and city editor of the Greensboro Daily News in 1906-07.

Mr. Hines is engaged in a general civil and corporation law practice and has appeared in many cases in the Supreme Court relating to real estate titles, insurance contracts, construction of wills and municipal law. He was formerly associated in partnership with Judge Thomas J. Shaw and Hon. A. L. Brooks, and is now senior member of the law firm of Hines, Kelly & Boren, with offices in the Jefferson Standard Building. He is a director of the Morris Plan Industrial Bank, the Gate City Building & Loan Association, the Justice Drug Company and the Southern Webbing Mills.

Mr. Hines was assistant judge of the Municipal Court of Greensboro from 1911 to 1913, and from 1917 to 1922 was city attorney. He served on the City Council in 1923-25, and in 1923 drew up the new charter of Greensboro, extending the city limits and providing a revised form of municipal government. In 1925 Governor McLean appointed Mr. Hines emergency judge of the Superior Court, and on the occasions he has been assigned to court the bar and public have come to appreciate his splendid qualifications for judicial office. He is now state senator from his district.

Judge Hines was chairman of the Guilford County Democratic Committee from 1908 to 1910, and again from 1914 to 1918, and has been a member of the State Democratic Committee since 1916. During the World war he was appeal agent for the Guilford County Draft Board, chairman of the War Saving Stamp Committee of the county, chairman of the county Red Cross campaign and a four minute speaker. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce of Greensboro and of the Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital. He belongs to the North Carolina and American Bar Associations and is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Woodmen of the World, the Country Club and Civitan Club. He is an official member of Park Place Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and teacher of the Bible Class in the church.

Mr. Hines married, November 12, 1912, Ida Winstead, of Roxboro, North Carolina. They have three children, Dorothy Byrd, Charles A., Jr., and Winstead. Mr. Hines and family reside in a beautifully appointed modern home at 711 North Greene Street in Greensboro.

CHARLES W. BANNER, M. D. Since 1900 Charles W. Banner has been one of the accomplished physicians and surgeons located at Greensboro, an able specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat, and his professional attainments represent not only honors conferred by professional organizations but by distinctive individual service.

The old home of the Banner family in North Carolina was in Stokes County, his grandfather, John Banner, living in a building known as the Rock House at Sandy Ridge, a structure still standing there. On leaving Stokes County he moved to the vicinity of Mount Airy. Doctor Banner's father, William M. Banner, was born near Mount Airy in 1828, and became a tobacco manufacturer at Mount Airy. He was a member of the Masonic Order and he and his family were Methodists. He had two brothers, Witcher and Robert, who were soldiers in the Confederate army. William M. Banner married Catherine Whitlock, who was born near Mount Airy, and she, too, had two soldier brothers, John and Logan Whitlock. William M. Banner graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill when that was a comparatively obscure school. He died in 1890 and his widow survived him until 1923, to the age of ninety. They were the parents of six children: Virginia, wife of Dr. W. S. Taylor, of Mount Airy; Sarah, widow of William Humble, living at Los Angeles, California; Celia, wife of W. G. Parker; William M., Jr., of El Paso, Texas; Charles W.; and John, of Mount Airy.

Charles W. Banner was born at Mount Airy April 29, 1867, and graduated from high school there in 1884. He then entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he received the degree Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1889. He practiced dentistry at Mount Airy from 1889 until 1897, and during that time he was honored with the position of secretary of the State Dental Society two years, and president of the society one year. After giving up dentistry he took the full course at the University of Maryland at Baltimore, graduating M. D. in 1899. During 1900 he did post-graduate work in eye, ear, nose and throat at the Philadelphia Polyclinic, also at New York and in other institutions, and in 1906 he had a period of European residence and study, attending famous schools in London, Paris, Vienna and other cities. Doctor Banner in 1900 located at Greensboro, where he engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, devoting himself to the diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been president of the Guilford County and the Eighth District Medical Societies, is a member of the North Carolina State, Southern and American Medical Associations, and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Doctor Banner was on the building committee with Dr. W. P. Ball and Dr. Charles Scott for St. Leo's Hospital of Greensboro, and was chief of staff of that hospital in 1920-21, and is now its ophthalmologist and laryngologist. He was chairman of the board of the Negro Hospital Association which erected The L. Richardson Memorial Hospital for Colored, where members



Chas. A. Hines



Harry Parton.

of this race will receive proper medical and surgical attention. Doctor Banner in 1913 erected the Banner Building at 119 North Elm Street in Greensboro, where he has his professional offices.

Doctor Banner volunteered in March, 1917, for service in the Medical Reserve Corps. In September of the same year he was called to active duty with the rank of captain and for six months was stationed at Camp Greene, North Carolina, in charge of the eye, ear, nose and throat department. Going overseas, he served ten months, being in charge of plastic and oral surgery at Vittel Centre at the four base hospitals 31, 32, 36 and 23. He was offered the rank of a lieutenant-colonel in the Medical Corps but declined.

Doctor Banner is a member of the Park Place Methodist Episcopal Church and for twenty-five years was a member of the Board of Stewards of the West Market Street Church. He was on the Board of Endowment of Greensboro College for Women. He is a democrat, a Mason, a member of the Greensboro Country and Rotary Clubs. He married, March 28, 1899, Miss Josephine Fawcett, of Mount Airy, daughter of Thomas Fawcett, for many years president of the First National Bank of Mount Airy. Doctor and Mrs. Banner have one son, Charles W., Jr., now attending the University of North Carolina.

HARRY BARTON is an architect who has practiced his profession at Greensboro since 1912. He came to North Carolina with a broad experience as an architect and here he has designed a great number of structures represented by commercial buildings, school houses, residences, court houses and other types of buildings.

His parents were Edmund and Emma (Goodwin) Barton, both now deceased. His father was a building contractor and was in that business for many years in the suburban district around Philadelphia. Harry Barton has a brother, Samuel G. Barton, who graduated A. B. and A. M. from Temple College of Philadelphia, taking his Doctor of Philosophy degree at the University of Pennsylvania, and is now a member of the faculty of that institution. There is a sister, Mrs. Alfred Yerkes, of Philadelphia.

Harry Barton was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1876. He received his academic education in the public schools of Philadelphia, Williamson School (a private technical school near Philadelphia) and Temple College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He completed the course in architecture given by George Washington University, and after graduation took special work in architectural designing in the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design.

His thorough training and broad experience has demonstrated that he is a man of ideas and with ability to translate his ideas and ideals into solid forms with architectural beauty. Mr. Barton for several years was connected with some of the outstanding firms of architects in Philadelphia and Washington, including employment as an architect by the United States treasury department at Washington, D. C.

He selected Greensboro as his home in 1912, because he regarded it as a city with a future and convenient to one of the most prosperous regions in the entire Piedmont section. Mr. Barton was architect for some of the more important buildings in North Carolina, among which were court houses in Cumberland, Johnson, Guilford, Surry and Alamance counties, municipal build-

ings at Greensboro, High Point and Reidsville, the Church of the Covenant at Greensboro, College Place Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Asheboro, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Lutheran Church and the First Presbyterian Church at High Point. Among school and college buildings designed by him are a number of buildings on the campus for the North Carolina College for Women and the high school buildings at Lexington, High Point, Pomona and Bessemer. He was architect of such fine homes as those of Mrs. E. Sternberger, Sigmund Sternberger and the late J. W. Galloway of Greensboro, the W. W. Gray residence at Wilson and the S. H. Tomlinson residence at High Point. He drew the plans for both the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. buildings at Greensboro. Among commercial buildings of which he was architect were the Greensboro Daily News Building, the new Myers Department Store, the Cone Export Building, the Piedmont Building and the Morris-Neese Furniture Building.

Mr. Barton is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro and teacher of an adult Bible class. He is a member of the Masonic Order, is vice president of the Kiwanis Club, member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Country Club. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects and member of the State Board of Architectural Examination and Registration.

He married Miss Rachel S. Phillips, daughter of Horace G. Phillips, of Ivyland, Pennsylvania. They have three daughters, Eleanor, Emma and Ruth. Eleanor is a graduate of the North Carolina College for Women, class of 1927.

S. HALSTEAD TOMLINSON, president of the Tomlinson Chair Manufacturing Company, was first identified with the furniture industry of North Carolina as salesman for one of the factories at High Point. The Tomlinson Chair Manufacturing Company has grown to be the largest organization of the kind that give prestige and prosperity to this Guilford County town.

The old home of the Tomlinson family was in Randolph County, in the Bush Hill locality, now known as Archdale. It was there that Sidney Halstead Tomlinson was born May 4, 1876. His great-grandfather, William Tomlinson, was born in England in 1747, and coming to America, landed at Charleston and subsequently moved into the wilderness of Randolph County, acquiring a grant of land from the Crown at Bush Hill. He lived there until his death in 1813. He married, in 1770, Martha Coppeck.

The youngest of their seven sons was Allen Unthank Tomlinson, who was born in 1802, and remained in the home locality engaged in farming and in the operation of a tannery and shoe factory. He died there in 1879. His wife, whom he married in 1833, was Rachel English.

One of their nine children was Allen J. Tomlinson, who was born at Bush Hill in 1843. He attended the New Garden Boarding School, now Guilford College, Haverford College, a Quaker school in Pennsylvania, and for two years was principal of the Friends School at Damascus, Ohio, where he met and married Anna Fawcett. She was born at Damascus in 1848, daughter of Simeon and Deborah (Miller) Fawcett. On returning to Bush Hill, Allen J. Tomlinson was associated with his father and brother in farming and operating the tannery, and during the Civil war they made shoes for the Confederate government. Allen J. Tomlinson was for several

years chairman of the Board of Randolph County Commissioners. While attending a session of the County Court at Asheboro he was struck by lightning and killed in July, 1900. He was a trustee of Guilford College, a position in which his son, Charles F. Tomlinson, succeeded him. His wife died in 1914.

S. Halstead Tomlinson grew up on the home farm, attended preparatory school at Old Trinity College, Randolph County, and in 1898 was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from Guilford College. Prior to his college career he had spent the summer months working at the shoemaking business in the Tomlinson Manufacturing Company's plant as tanners and shoemakers at Archdale. After leaving college he began making his first rounds as a traveling representative of High Point furniture factories, covering much territory in the Southeast.

Mr. Tomlinson in 1900, with his brother, Charles F. Tomlinson, organized the Tomlinson Chair Manufacturing Company at High Point. Mr. Tomlinson is president of the company, and is also president of the United Supply Company, a subsidiary of the Tomlinson Chair Manufacturing Company. He is a director of the Commercial National Bank of High Point.

Mr. Tomlinson is a member of the Friends Church at High Point, the Rotary Club, and Chamber of Commerce. He married, in 1904, Ethel Diffe. Their three children are William Allen, Sidney Halstead, and Gertrude Diffe.

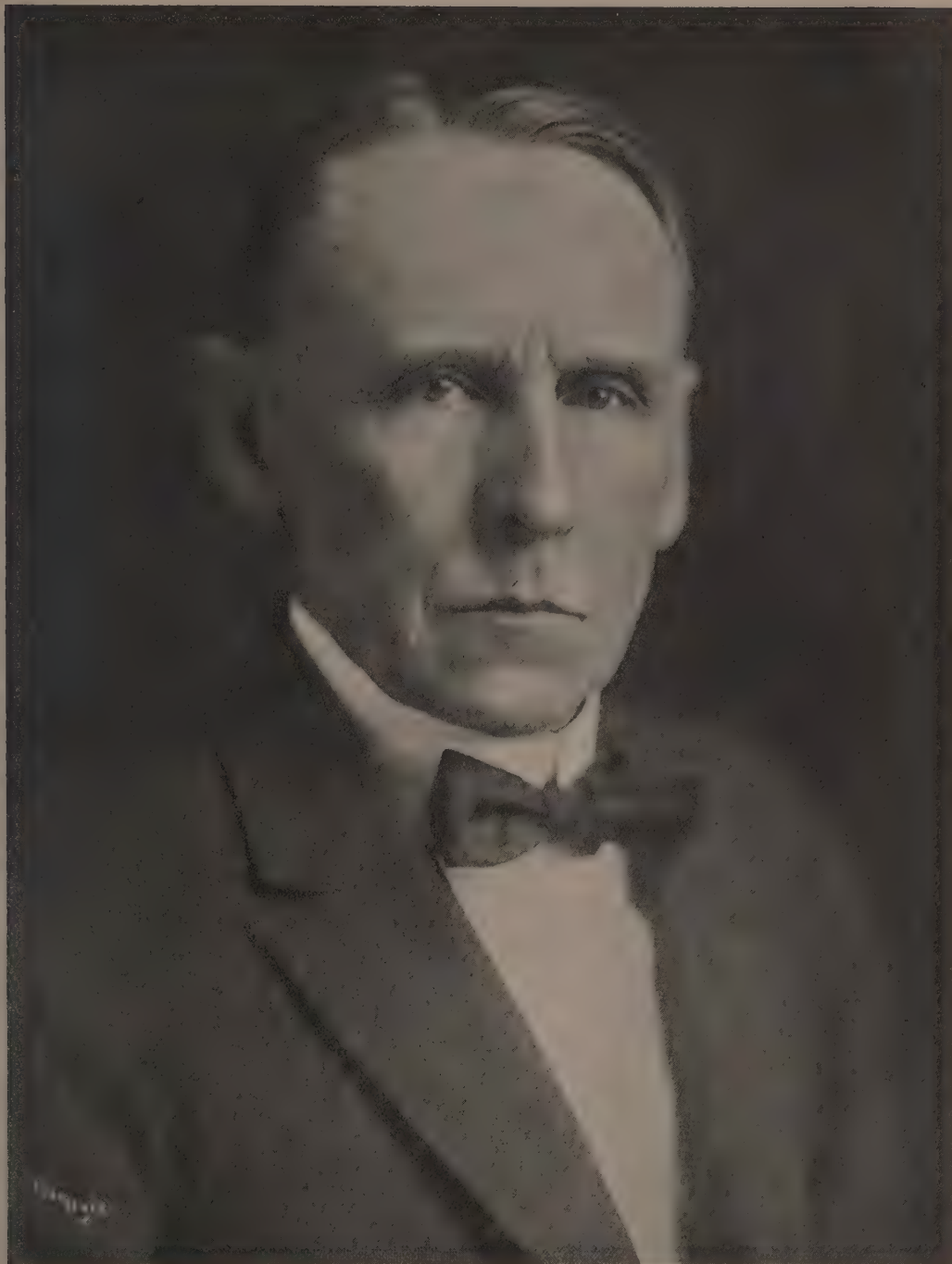
ALEXANDER WORTH MCALISTER. Among other distinctions Greensboro is the center of a number of prominent insurance companies, and is one of the leading cities in the South in that respect. In no small measure this concentration of insurance organizations is due to the business energies of a group of men headed by Alexander W. McAlister.

Mr. McAlister, Edward P. Wharton and others in 1895 organized the Southern Stock Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Greensboro, the first insurance company established in Greensboro after the Civil war. The company had an unusual beginning, with no paid in capital. Twenty well known men of the state became guarantors, each to the extent of five thousand dollars, and it was agreed that the profits annually should be set aside to accumulate and to replace the guaranty fund of \$100,000. Within a few years the undivided profits amounted to the \$100,000, and the guarantors' stock thereby became paid up and their obligation as guarantors cancelled, the accumulated capital taking the place of the guarantee. This was an unusual and rather remarkable accomplishment. The original name of the company was changed to the Pilot Fire Insurance Company, which now has capital of \$200,000, with a comfortable surplus. Within a few years three other companies, the Greensboro Fire Insurance Company, the George Washington Fire Insurance Company and the McAlister Underwriters, were organized by the same group of men. The same group of men entered the life insurance field in 1903, with the Pilot Life Insurance Company, which was chartered in 1899, and which had conducted successfully a real estate and insurance agency business until 1903. The company now has capital of one million dollars, with a comfortable surplus. Of this capital only about forty thousand dollars was actually paid in, the balance being accumulated from the earnings. About this time the Jefferson Standard

Life Insurance Company of Raleigh, the Greensboro Life Insurance Company of Greensboro and the Security Life and Annuity Insurance Company of Greensboro were consolidated, with home offices at Greensboro. The North State Fire Insurance Company was organized at Greensboro as the result of the success of the Pilot Fire Insurance Company. It is now the Dixie Fire Insurance Company, one of the largest successful concerns of the state. Other organizations in the same field and located at Greensboro, the result of the successful Greensboro insurance undertakings which had preceded them, have been the Gate City Life Insurance Company, the Business Men's Insurance Company of Greensboro and the Greensboro Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Alexander Worth McAlister was born at Asheboro, North Carolina, March 21, 1862, son of Col. A. C. and Adelaide (Worth) McAlister. Both the Worth and McAlister families have furnished many people of distinction. The Worths were Quakers, descended from John Howland, one of the Mayflower survivors, and were identified with the whaling trade out of Nantucket. In North Carolina they settled in Guilford and Randolph counties. Dr. David Worth was a prominent physician of his day. His son, Dr. J. M. Worth, was educated for medicine and practiced it, and later became a successful merchant, saw mill and cotton mill operator. He served as state treasurer of North Carolina and was a brother of former Governor Worth. The McAlisters were Scotch. The founder of the family in America was Col. Alexander McAlister, who settled in Cumberland County, served in the Revolution in spite of the fact that he was over sixty years of age at its inception, attained the rank of colonel of militia, and for a number of terms was a member of the Provincial Congress and the North Carolina Legislature. His son, Charles McAlister, was a North Carolina planter. Charles McAlister married Elizabeth Thames, and they were the paternal grandparents of Alexander W. McAlister. The latter's maternal grandparents were Dr. J. M. and Sarah (Dix) Worth. Col. Alexander C. McAlister was a graduate of the University of North Carolina. He enlisted as a private in the Confederate army, served throughout the four years and rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel of the Forty-sixth North Carolina Infantry. He represented Alamance County in the State Legislature, and after removing to Randolph County continued his leadership in politics, being chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee for many years and member of the Asheboro School Board. He devoted most of his business life to merchandising, and died at the age of seventy-nine.

Alexander W. McAlister, the oldest in a family of five sons and two daughters, was prepared for college in the old Bingham School, then at Mebane, now at Asheville. He was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1882. For four years thereafter he was an instructor at the old Bingham School. He studied law at the university in 1886, was licensed in 1887, but never practiced law, as he went into business immediately after completing his study of law. He was in the lumber business at Asheboro and after consolidation of his firm with a similar one at Greensboro, removed to the latter city. Mr. McAlister first entered the fire insurance business as a local agent, and out of his experience projected and became the chief instrument in organizing the Pilot Fire Insurance Company and its various



Off M. H. Hester.



Charles H. Krasner

affiliated concerns. He is president of the Pilot Fire Insurance Company and of the Pilot Life Insurance Company.

Mr. McAlister is a member of the Presbyterian Church, but is not interested in denominational distinctions, being both liberal and inclusive in his religious thinking. He was one of the organizers of the Church-by-the-Side-of-the-Road at Greensboro and was largely responsible for its community service program, consisting of playground, community nurse, etc. He married, April 11, 1894, Sarah Reid Little, daughter of Col. Frank Little, of Richmond County, North Carolina. They have six children, Frank Little, John Worth, Lacy Little, Jean Colvin, Alexander Worth and Flax Reid McAlister. The son John W. enlisted in the Marine Corps, and Lacy L. attended the Student Officers Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York. During the World war Mr. McAlister acted as state fuel administrator. To his patriotic duties he brought to bear the same clear headed sagacity that has made him so successful in business, and he was given a large amount of credit as being one of the prominent North Carolina men who insured the successful participation of the state in the war program. Perhaps the largest contribution which Alexander W. McAlister has made to his state was the service he rendered in the establishment of what is known as the North Carolina Public Welfare Plan. He projected it, secured its endorsement by the North Carolina Conference for Social Service and kept behind it until it became a law. As a member of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare he has had a part in the successful administration of this law from the time of its adoption until the present. Throughout his career he has been independent in thought and action, a pioneer in every field in which he has labored, in the insurance business, in a church program of community service, and in a state-wide county-unit public welfare system.

CHARLES ROBERSON, M. D. A practicing physician at Greensboro since 1899, Doctor Roberson comes of a family of planters and professional people long and prominently identified with Orange County, where the Robersons have lived for generations. Doctor Roberson's grandfather, who was always known as Doctor Roberson, was the seventh son of a seventh son. He followed planting as his chief occupation, and during the war between the states was colonel of the One Hundred Twenty-fifth North Carolina troops in the Confederate army.

Dr. Abner Benton Roberson, father of Dr. Charles Roberson, during the Civil war was in the medical department of the Confederate army and was stationed at Peace Institute when the buildings of that school were used for hospital purposes. He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, practiced in Orange County, and in 1875 took his M. D. degree in New York. He engaged in an extensive general practice at Chapel Hill until his death in 1897, at the age of fifty-eight. As a young man he had taught school at Mount Vernon, North Carolina. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church. Dr. A. B. Roberson married Cornelia Adeline Stone, daughter of A. J. Stone. The Haw River separated the Stone and Roberson plantations. Cornelia Adeline Stone was educated at Oxford under the instruction of Doctor Mills. She resides at Chapel Hill and still takes an active part in civic, literary and social affairs, and teaches her grand-

children Latin and Greek as she did her own children. She was the mother of five sons and five daughters. One son, John, died in childhood. The four now living are: W. S. Roberson, a lawyer and present mayor of Chapel Hill; Dr. Charles; Wescott, a lawyer and banker at High Point; and Dr. Foy Roberson, of Durham.

Charles Roberson was born on the home plantation ten miles west of Chapel Hill in Orange County in 1872. He attended the Chapel Hill High School, and graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of North Carolina in 1894. For one year he was assistant professor of biology at the university, and completed his two years of pre-medical course there. He then entered Long Island College Hospital at Brooklyn, graduated in 1897, and for the first two years practiced in his home community of Chapel Hill. In 1899 he removed to Greensboro, where his attainments and work have brought him a high position in his profession. In 1917 he gave up his burdens from general practice and has since specialized in obstetrics and diseases of children. Doctor Roberson for a number of years has taken a period of observation and study annually in the Lying-In and other hospitals of New York. In 1915 he was elected president of the Guilford County Medical Society, and he is a member of the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, composed of the Carolinas and Virginia, and the American Medical Association.

He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, member of the Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charlotte, belongs to the B. P. O. Elks, Merchants and Manufacturers Club and Greensboro Club. He is a member of the Baptist Church, while his wife is a Methodist.

Doctor Roberson married, in 1903, Miss Mabel M. Hill, daughter of William Henry and Mildred (Bethel) Hill, formerly of Greensboro, both now deceased.

JOHN W. SIMPSON. The career of John W. Simpson has brought him prominence in the financial history of both South and North Carolina. Mr. Simpson is vice president and cashier of the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company of Greensboro. He is also president of the Greensboro Joint Stock Land Bank.

He was born at Laurens, South Carolina, March 11, 1871. His father was the distinguished William Dunlap Simpson, a man who helped make history in South Carolina. William D. Simpson was born in Laurens County, was reared and educated there, became a lawyer, and was colonel of the Fourteenth South Carolina Volunteer Infantry in the Confederate army. During the war he became a member of the Confederate States Congress. In 1868 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention and in the same year nominated for Congress and was elected, but was disqualified on account of his connection with the Confederacy. In 1876 he was elected lieutenant governor at the same time that Wade Hampton was elected governor, and had a prominent part in the great redemption of South Carolina during the Hampton administration. He was re-elected in 1878, and when, in February, 1879, Governor Hampton entered the United States Senate Mr. Simpson succeeded him as governor and rounded out the Hampton administration, making it one of the most memorable epochs in the history of the state. In 1879 he was elected a member of the South Carolina Supreme Court and resigned the

office as governor in 1880 to enter upon his duties as chief justice. He presided over the court with rare ability and high honor, being reelected in 1886, serving until his death on December 26, 1890. Chief Justice Simpson married Elizabeth Young, daughter of Henry C. Young, who had been one of the signers of the Ordinance of Secession of South Carolina and was one of the able lawyers of the state.

John W. Simpson was getting his education during the years his father was serving as governor and on the Supreme Bench. He was graduated A. B. from South Carolina University in 1890, and was one of the first three in scholarship standing. For a year following he remained at the university as assistant professor. Since then, over a period of thirty-five years, his life has been identified with banking and finance. His first service was as individual bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Spartanburg. He became cashier of that institution. Following that he was vice president of the Central National Bank of Spartanburg until 1917, when he was made president and cashier of the National Loan & Exchange Bank of Columbia. In 1920 he accepted the invitation to become executive head of the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company of Greensboro, and has since been vice president and cashier of that institution. He is treasurer of the Community Chest. He was elected and served as president of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce in 1924, and has loyally cooperated with the Chamber of Commerce in its efforts for city and commercial expansion of Greensboro. He is an elder of the First Presbyterian Church and for eighteen years while a resident of Spartanburg was Sunday School superintendent.

Mr. Simpson married, in 1895, Miss Mabel Fleming, of Spartanburg. They have three children, Mabel, wife of E. F. Lucas, John W., Jr., and Elizabeth.

CHARLES H. IRELAND has been a merchant of Greensboro forty-five years. He was one of the founders and has been for many years president and manager of the Odell Hardware Company, one of the largest hardware jobbing concerns in North Carolina. Mr. Ireland has been not less useful and energetic as a citizen of his community, and has played a notable part in bringing the schools of Guilford County up to and beyond the advancing standard of the state at large.

He was born in Nelson County, Virginia, March 12, 1859. The Ireland family is of Scotch-Irish lineage. His first American ancestor has been a sailing master, and on settling in the American colonies located at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He was the father of six sons, whose numerous children have descendants scattered over all the United States. John Milton Ireland was the grandfather of the Greensboro merchant. He was the father of James Ireland, who served with the rank of captain in the Confederate army and was taken prisoner during the war. He became a furniture dealer at Lovington, Virginia, where he died. He married Henrietta Lou Pointer, daughter of Henry M. Pointer, whose wife was a Townsend, of English descent.

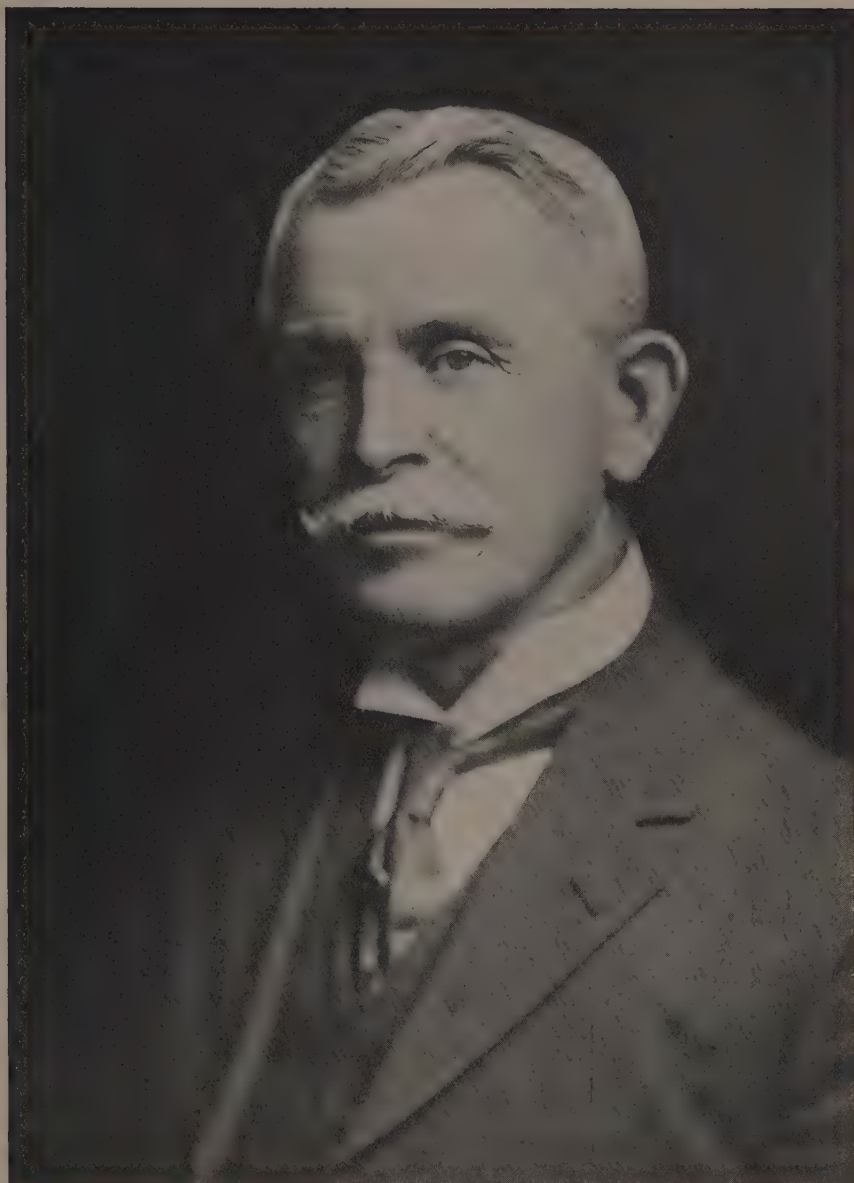
Charles H. Ireland is the only survivor and only son of five children born to his parents. He grew up at Lovington, Virginia. He had the good fortune of having the capable direction of Henry L. Davies during several years in school. Henry L. Davies was author of the Davies Arith-

metic and Davies Grammar, and one of the best known educators of his generation. Mr. Ireland, in 1877, became clerk in a hardware store at Lynchburg, Virginia, and in July, 1882, at the age of twenty-three, came to Greensboro, North Carolina. With other associates he founded the Odell Hardware Company and has been its guiding genius from the start. The original capital of the concern amounted to only eleven thousand dollars. The business has grown with the city and surrounding country, and is now capitalized at \$550,000, and is one of the largest jobbing and wholesale concerns in the state. It furnished employment to about 125 individuals. Mr. Ireland is one of the executive committee elected for life of the Southern Hardware Association, is a member of the executive committee of the National Hardware Jobbers Association, and also a member of the Hardware Council, which embraces every branch of the hardware trade of the United States. He has been a member for twenty-seven years and is a life member of the Southern Hardware Jobbers Association, and is a former president.

As a merchant of Greensboro forty years ago Mr. Ireland recalls a community that did not have a single paved street, and frequently wagons mired down on the main thoroughfare. The population of Greensboro was five thousand, and the only water supply was by hand pumps. Mr. Ireland has had an interested and frequently an influential part in every subsequent development by which Greensboro has become a modern city of fifty thousand population. For seventeen years he was chairman of the city school board. During the past twenty-two years has been a member of the county board of education, serving part of the time on both boards. He has been chairman of the county board seventeen years. He is therefore well informed on the improvement in educational facilities in Guilford County. The first year he was on the county board the total allotment for the education of both white and black pupils did not exceed fifteen thousand dollars. The county allotment now approximates \$600,000. Practically every country schoolhouse in the county twenty years ago was built of logs. Not one of these relics remains. They were superseded by one and two-story frame buildings, and these in turn have been supplanted gradually by substantial brick school houses, many of which are consolidated schools with pupils conveyed by auto busses. Every child in Guilford County today has the facilities of a high school within five miles of his home and has free conveyance back and forth.

He was one of the principal actors in restoring Greensboro Woman's College to the Methodist Church which at that time had a large indebtedness. This was soon free of debt, and now has assets of over a million dollars, with a \$200,000 endowment fund, and an enrollment of three hundred and fifty students and is an A grade college. He is a trustee and director of Sedalia Institute, a high school under the auspices of the Congregational Board of the United States for the education of colored children. He is trustee and treasurer of Bennett College, which is conducted by the Methodist Episcopal Church for the education of colored girls. He is one of the directors of the Clinic Hospital of the city of Greensboro for white people; is also a director of the Richardson Memorial Hospital for Negroes in the city of Greensboro.

For many years he has been the lay leader of the Western North Carolina Conference; and



Edw. H. Ireland

for twenty-seven years has been a member of the Board of Missions of the Western North Carolina Conference. He was one of the founders of the Lay Activity movement in the Southern Methodist Church. He has long been one of the most active members of the church, and has answered thirty-eight roll calls of the annual conference, and has been a delegate to six general conferences. Mr. Ireland is a director of the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Chamber of Commerce.

He married in September, 1889, Miss DeLavelle Alderman. There are four children, Charles H., Jr., James Franklin, Almira Love and William Richardson. Charles H. Ireland, Jr., was a sergeant in the World war, spent two years overseas, and returned home with his health greatly impaired by the service.

THE CONES OF GREENSBORO. The history of Greensboro for many years has been largely the record of the life and accomplishments of four brothers, Moses H., Ceasar, Julius W. and Bernard M. Cone, men whose vision was so broad and comprehensive, whose humanitarianism was so embracing and whose business faculties were so well developed that they were able to build up in this little Southern city not only one of the greatest textile plants in the South, but to develop a community in which workers enjoy the comforts to which their daily toil entitles them, and participate in the civic movements about them. Each brother was very different from the other, even as they were similar in many respects, all of them having a solid foundation of thorough appreciation of their responsibilities and the determination to create something of lasting benefit to humanity. Employment is given in the mighty plant their genius brought into being to thousands of workers, all of whom enjoy the broader charity the Cones inaugurated and maintained, and hundreds of well-kept and comfortable homes are directly traceable to their efforts. In everything the Cones have undertaken they have carried on with a bigger, broader vision than any other family in their section if not in the state, and long after this generation shall have passed the results of their work will live on to their permanent exaltation.

With the fall of the Confederacy came a period of depression and gloom that was felt all over the South, but out of the ruins of a former prosperity has been developed a more lasting condition, and one which does not favor a chosen few. Greensboro is no exception to the rule that is prevailing over that part of the country lying south of the Mason and Dixon line, but, as already stated, its enviable condition may be directly traced to these far-sighted brothers.

The Proximity Manufacturing Company, of which Bernard M. Cone is now president, owns and operates three separate mills, gives employment to 3,000 people, and supports 15,000. When the Cones came to Greensboro its population was 3,000; today its census shows 50,000, and new arrivals are coming in all the while. Success is partly due to heredity and training, partly to opportunity and environment. The Cones had the advantage of all, for they attribute their success in life to their parents, Herman and Helen Cone, whose thrifty, industrious habits and sound views of life and business had much to do in shaping the careers of their illustrious progeny.

The two older sons, Moses H. and Ceasar Cone, were in business with their father at Baltimore, Maryland, the wholesale grocery house which they established becoming in 1878 the firm of H. Cone & Sons. Working with their father, a master of business conditions and opportunities, the sons became thoroughly imbued with his principles and great knowledge, and when they dissolved their firm in 1890 they were able to form new connections and with sagacity and enterprise create the Cone Export and Commission Company, handling cotton goods at New York City. This concern is still a potent factor in the marketing of Southern-made cotton fabrics, and during the initial steps of founding and stabilizing its operations these young men became acquainted with mill owners, mills and the details of manufacturing.

With the clear vision which characterizes the men of their race, they were soon able to realize the necessity of maintaining a closer connection between their concern and the mill owners, and in 1893 they established a main office at Greensboro, in doing so proving their recognition of the fact that here is an ideal situation for successful operations in the cotton industry. Greensboro not only is in close proximity to the source of supply of the raw product, but its railroads radiate in seven directions, thus solving the problem of transportation, always a serious factor in all industrial development. While the Cones came to Greensboro, they, however, were too astute to relinquish their hold on the New York market, but have ever since continued to maintain in that city the general sales headquarters.

It was not long before the Cones recognized the desirability of producing their own denims, and, buying several hundreds of acres of land along the main line of the Southern Railroad, they erected in 1895-96 the first mill of the Proximity Manufacturing Company. The original plant had 240 looms, but within ten years the demand for the product of this company had so increased that the White Oak Mills were added to the plant, and now 4,600 looms in operation make this company the largest denim producing concern in the world.

Ceasar Cone had not long been in the manufacturing business before he recognized that work clothes are a necessity in commerce, and he was the first in the textile industry to do so. He decided that cheap, shoddy fabrics made into work clothes are a detriment, a failure and an expense, just as durable, dependable and lasting work clothes are an economic necessity, and the company was governed along these same lines. As he became better acquainted with the market, he organized the Proximity Print Works in order to secure foreign markets which absorb large quantities of indigo drills and khakis. At present these works are specializing on art ticking for mattress covers, khaki and special fabrics for work clothes, the daily production being 150,000 yards.

As the years passed and the Cones increased their facilities and production the denim market came to look to them to forecast the demand, to set the pace in manufacturing. The Cone cost of production and the Cone price came to stabilize the world market. These denims are stouter, more resistant, more color-fast, more durable than any others on the market, and clothing made from them are lasting and satisfactory.

However, while the Cones have ever worked to make a success of their industries, they have ever been mindful of the welfare of their em-

ployes and their families, recognizing the fact that a man worried with his inability to provide adequately for his loved ones cannot produce the best results; and also governed by that kindly sympathy and humanitarian policies which have always actuated those of the name. The employes of the Cone Mills are well housed, well paid and well provided with the comforts and pleasures of life.

Some idea of the immense production of these mills may be gathered from the following figures, which are conservative: The 3,000 looms of the White Oak Mills have a daily production of 160,000 yards of denim; at the Proximity Mills the 1,600 looms have a daily production of 90,000 yards of denim, and the capacity of the three mills per day is 375,000 or over 210 miles of cloth, or enough to lay a tread carpet from Buffalo to Albanv, New York. Proximity and White Oak Mills consume 82,000 bales of cotton per year, or 41,000,000 pounds. The yearly production is 75,000,000 yards of denim; the print works produce annually 37,500,000 yards, the entire annual production in yard length being sufficient to encircle the earth two and one-half times. Ninety-five per cent of the output of these mills is sold direct to the cutters for making overalls, about forty yards of denim producing a dozen overalls. Figuring along this estimate the three mills produce enough material to produce 115,400 overalls per day. The ticking produced per day in the print mills would cover 8,000 mattresses. The Cone Brothers also consume many other commodities in their mills, and are the largest users of indigo dyes in the world, their annual purchases averaging over \$2,000,000. The daily consumption of coal is more than 250 tons; and 400,000 yards of burlap are used annually for baling.

Not only does the Cone enterprise rank as one of the greatest textile industries of the South, but as one of the most important manufacturing communities of the United States. They have been instrumental in creating a wonderful revival of business in the South. Because of their success and generous policies thousands of families have received training and education which had been denied working people in the past generations, and have come to know the finer things of life and have been developed into productive and useful citizens.

As the Cones have kept their community building in the forefront of all of their operations, it is but fitting and right to give here some idea of what they have accomplished in behalf of the people of Greensboro. Acting upon the belief that village life fosters all the better impulses, they have planned from the beginning of their connection with this neighborhood to give their employes every advantage for social, mental, physical and spiritual advancement. The first matter to receive their consideration was the providing of good schools. After a thorough canvass, during which they discovered that the existing country schools were distantly located, of inadequate size and equipment, and operated for only four months of the year, the Cones decided to build and equip company schools on their own property, hire efficient teachers, and hold school nine months in the year. When this was accomplished Moses H. Cone called his employes together and earnestly urged them to send their children to school, and declared that if any of the parents could not provide shoes for their children to wear to school to let him know, and he would provide the shoes. Some idea of what

these schools have accomplished may be gathered from the fact that when the mills began operation from thirty to forty per cent of the workers were illiterate; today the illiteracy has been reduced to less than one per cent. Buildings were erected at a cost of \$200,000, without any assistance from the county school funds; the pay of teachers was raised from \$300 to \$1,200 a year. While the mill villages were taken into the city of Greensboro in 1924, the mills continue to operate their own schools, which have an aggregate enrollment of about two thousand children. There is also a separate colored school of 123 pupils and three teachers. Night classes for mill workers are operated at both of the villages, with an enrollment of nearly 200.

There is a well-organized welfare service in operation under the direction of Miss Pearl Wyche, with six welfare workers and three trained nurses, the former giving special attention to constructive and educational work and keep in personal touch with the families. Classes are held for the women to teach them cooking, sewing and basketry, and the proper feeding of children. In season lessons are given in canning and preserving of fruit and vegetables. The nurses visit the schools and families where necessary, giving bedside care and special attention is paid to the instruction of expectant mothers, the handling of childbirth cases, and the education of young mothers in caring properly for their children. Mothers' meetings are held frequently, and there are annual mass meetings held in the interest of public health and sanitation. Baby clinics, dentistry clinics and lectures on home economics are frequently held by experts.

Houses are provided for the employees of the mills at the nominal rent of one dollar per room per month, this rental covering electric light and water. The company distributes coal and wood at minimum prices, without any charge for handling or delivery; and milk, cream, butter, beef, pork and flour, all produced on the company's farms, are sold at prices far below market prices through the company's stores.

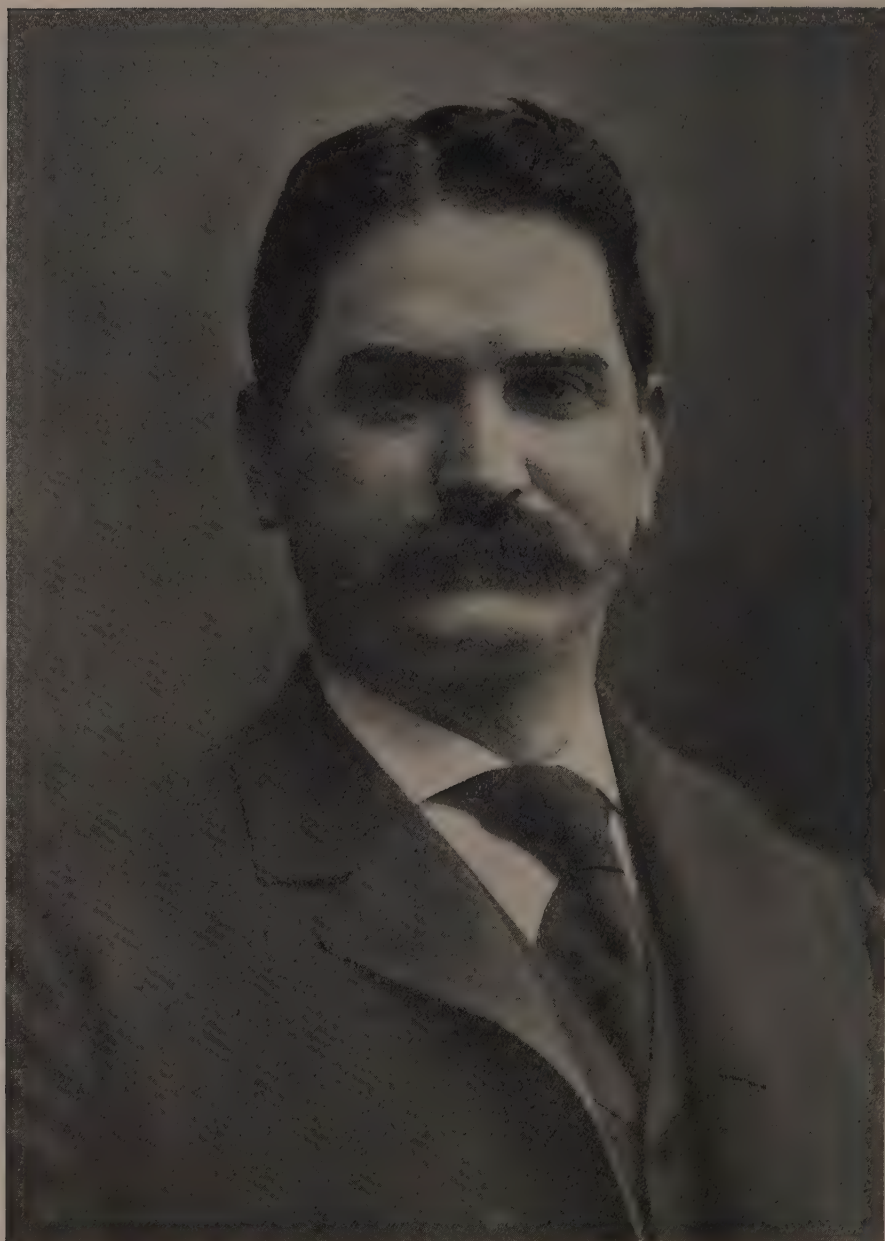
The houses are on lots 75x150 feet, so there is ample room for raising flowers and vegetables, and the company furnishes seeds, plants, and shrubs gratis. Each family is given a grape vine and three fruit trees, apple, peach and pear; the company plows the ground each year without charge, and gives prizes each year for the most attractive yards and best gardens.

The negro village of 500 people is given the same advantages as those housing the whites, and one of the buildings houses a colored Young Men's Christian Association.

Both Proximity and White Oak have Young Men's Christian Associations, housed in two handsome, wonderfully-equipped buildings erected in 1921-22 at a cost of nearly \$500,000, wholly paid for by the company, which likewise contributes about \$25,000 annually towards the running expenses. These two associations are under the leadership of General Secretary A. S. Arnold and his twenty-seven assistants, and they are the outgrowth of an experiment in mill village "Y" work begun by Ceasar Cone in 1908. The International Committee of the Association selected the Cone mill villages as a field for initial experience in this class of work, and the system here inaugurated is in effect all over the world. The "Y" has under its guidance all community activities, and in this connection the boys are kept busy with "Gym" work, swimming, diving,



Yours Truly
Oscar Cone



Moses H. Cone

life-saving, manual training, woodcraft, bird life and social stunts. Holidays are celebrated, Thrift Weeks are enforced; a vacation Bible school is held when the regular schools are closed, and a summer camp at Gar Pond on the company's property is maintained for both girls and boys.

The men and older boys have organized the Cone Memorial Band of eighteen pieces, and weekly outdoor summer concerts are given in both villages. They have organized teams in bowling, volley ball, basketball, tennis, baseball and shoe-pitching, and hold monthly checker and domino tourneys. A June outdoor field day is held, and there is competition between the Glee Club, Band, Bowling Club and Literary Club. A Textile Association meet is held in March of each year to decide all championships in games and sports. In fact nothing is neglected to give the workers a wholesome life in which amusement has its part.

Broad in their toleration of the religious belief of all, as they are in everything else, the Cone Brothers have not only opened their villages to every sect, but have donated lots for church edifices, and have a standing offer to donate four dollars for every one dollar contributed from any source whatever for the erection of a church. They have built parsonages for all of the churches at their own cost, and as a result a deep interest is taken in religious matters, and the Sunday School attendance is very large. These wise, sagacious and public-spirited men have long observed that the religious people are as a whole the best citizens, the steadiest and most industrious workers, and they are keeping the tone of their villages highly moral, the lives of their people orderly and law-abiding.

CEASAR CONE. The above gives in brief some of the wonderful accomplishments of the Cone Brothers, and it is but right in this connection to devote a little space to the men individually. Caesar Cone was born at Jonesboro, Tennessee, in 1859, and died at Greensboro March 1, 1917. Greensboro owes much to this constructive builder, who placed its people under an everlasting debt of gratitude. He had foresight that really amounted to genius. While he prospered materially, he gave lavishly without discrimination. His belief in North Carolina and Greensboro was unflinching, and with the courage of his convictions he did not hesitate in backing his judgment as to their future greatness. His father, Herman Cone, came to America in 1845 from Germany, being then a boy of seventeen years, practically penniless, with little or no knowledge of existing political conditions or of the English language, but determined to win success, and he found a home under the favor of the American Republic. For a time they lived in Tennessee, where he married Helen Gugenheimer, but later moved to Baltimore, Maryland, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, as already referred to in this article.

Caesar Cone had only the schooling given in the public schools, but his parents well-grounded him in lessons of honesty, frugality and industry. When only fourteen years old he began working in a stationery store in Baltimore, and left that firm to go into business with his father and brother Moses H. After these two had firmly established their North Carolina venture they took two other brothers, Julius W. and Bernard M. Cone, in with them, and for a time a fifth brother, Sol N. Cone, was with the others, but

he later withdrew, and is now living in New York City.

Caesar Cone married Miss Jeannette Siegel in 1894, and they were the parents of three sons: Herman, Benjamin and Caesar, the two elder of whom volunteered for the World war. Herman Cone was an ensign in the United States Naval Reserves, and Benjamin being in the R. O. T. C. marine branch of the service. These two are now officers of the industries at Greensboro.

Although his noble life is ended, the people of Greensboro regard Caesar Cone as one of their greatest citizens. He was not interested in politics except to exercise his right of franchise as a loyal American, his energies being devoted to commercial pursuits, and he was spared to see thousands of happy homes and contented workers in the plants he and his brothers had founded where they had discovered open spaces upon their arrival in the vicinity of Greensboro. Undoubtedly his life was shortened by the years of incessant labor given to the various Cone enterprises. His master mind, indomitable will and resistless energy were concentrated on the successful operation of the various industries born of his genius. He delighted to secure the happiness of his employes and to stimulate them in developing among themselves habits of the finer qualities; gave prizes to those who excelled in neatness, adornment of homes and the planting of flowers and shrubbery, and it was his mind that formulated all the other plans for community betterment already mentioned. In everything his broad minded policy went beyond the mere exchange of money for labor, and sought the comfort and happiness of his employes. Caesar Cone has gone, but in the hearts of thousands is a monument erected more enduring than one of the finest Parian marble.

MOSES H. CONE. Another of the great founders of the Cone enterprises at Greensboro was Moses Cone, who was born at Jonesboro, Tennessee, in 1857, and died at Greensboro in 1908. Death denied Moses Cone the complete fulfillment of all his ambitions, but his enterprises stand today an enduring monument to a great name. He was a dreamer of great dreams and a doer of great deeds. He established ideals in industry. His benefactions remain to bless future generations. The world is better for his having lived. Moses H. Cone and his brothers were still young children at the close of the war between the states, and they had their part in the Modern Renaissance of the South, and lived to become leaders in the great textile development of the New Industrial South.

After the death of Moses H. Cone, who left no children, his widow, brothers and sisters arranged to create a memorial to his memory. On May 31, 1911, in pursuance with their plans, the Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital was organized and re-incorporated in 1913 by special enactment of the Legislature of North Carolina. Eighty acres of land within the corporate limits of the city of Greensboro were conveyed to this institution and after the death of Mrs. Cone a modern, up-to-date hospital, fully equipped will be erected and endowed, to be known as the Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital. It was further provided that approximately 3,500 acres of land known as Flat Top Manor, at Blowing Rock in Watauga County, North Carolina, be converted into a park to be known as the Moses H. Cone Memorial Park.

The original incorporators were Mrs. Bertha L. Cone, Caesar Cone, Bernard M. Cone, H. A.

Fourhee, James H. Pou, Robert R. King, George W. Watts, R. A. Doughton, John M. Bernhardt and Etta Cone. The present trustees are: Bernard M. Cone, Herman Cone, E. P. Wharton, C. A. Hines, E. S. Parker, Jr., Dr. J. W. Long, Dr. Watt F. Cole and R. R. King, of Greensboro; J. Elwood Cox of High Point, North Carolina; Hugh G. Chatham of Winston-Salem, North Carolina; J. M. Bernhardt of Lenoir, North Carolina; Etta Cone of Baltimore, Maryland; and James H. Pou of Raleigh, North Carolina. The endowment approximates \$2,000,000.

JULIUS W. CONE, president of the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company, and of the Cone Export & Commission Company; vice president of the Revolution Cotton Mills, of the Hamilton Lakes, Incorporated, and of the Proximity Manufacturing Company, was born at Baltimore, Maryland, November 26, 1872, and he, too, belongs to the group of Cone Brothers who have played so important a part in the development of the Piedmont section of North Carolina.

Until he was fifteen years old he attended the public schools of his native city, but then entered his father's store, and shortly thereafter a cotton mill of Asheville, North Carolina. About 1891 he went to New York City to represent the Cone Export & Commission Company, but in 1893 came to Greensboro, when the finishing works were started, and became secretary and treasurer of the Southern Finishing & Warehouse Company. From then on to the present he has been connected with the Cone interests at Greensboro, and in thorough accord with his brothers in the great work there carried on. In April, 1920, he organized the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company and became its president, and has continued to hold that office ever since. He is a director of the Dixie Fire Insurance Company, the Jefferson Insurance Company, the Standard Insurance Company, and the Business Men's Life Insurance Company. In 1923 he was elected a member of the City Council of Greensboro, and is still a member of that body. His fraternal connections are those which he maintains with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and B'nai B'rith.

In 1916 Mr. Cone married Mrs. Laura (Weill) Stern, a daughter of Sol Weill, a prominent attorney of Wilmington, North Carolina, in his day, and still remembered for the brilliancy of his oratory. Mr. and Mrs. Cone had two children of their own: Edward T., who was born May 2, 1917; and Julius W., who was born February 24, 1920, and Mrs. Cone has a daughter, Frances H., by her former marriage.

BERNARD M. CONE, president of the Proximity Manufacturing Company, is the youngest of the four Cone brothers herein written of, whose work forms so important a part of the history of their time and neighborhood. He was born at Baltimore, Maryland, September 21, 1874. His education was more thorough than that of his brothers, for he attended the City College of Baltimore and Johns Hopkins, and was graduated from the latter in 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University in 1896, and that of Bachelor of Laws from the same university in 1897. From the latter year until 1904 he was engaged in the practice of law at New York City. Then, when he was still but thirty years old, he came to Greensboro, and from 1904 to the present day he has been closely associated

with the Cone interests of this city. Other honors have been accorded him and during 1923-24 he was president of the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers Association, and he is now a member of the executive board of this association, and has been for several years, and he likewise served on the board of governors of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association. During the World war he was on the executive committee of the local Red Cross, and was one of the effective speakers at patriotic meetings all over the county.

Bernard M. Cone married, in 1911, Elaine Wolf, of New York City, and they have one son, Harold Simson Cone.

All of the Cones gave hugely of their means for all war purposes, and did not spare themselves in all war activities. They are the heaviest taxpayers in Guilford County. Highly cultivated gentlemen, honorable and upright, with a charity so broad that it embraces all creeds, nationalities and colors, they have revolutionized conditions at Greensboro, and taught others the real meaning of words that oftentimes are but empty sounds. No worthy cause appeals to them for help in vain, and no person of their acquaintance ever suffers from any calamity without receiving a bounteous sympathy from these men who are living out the injunction to love one another better than they do themselves, in a way to reflect great honor upon their name, and bring the blush of shame to the cheeks of others who fail to do so, although they hold it in their creeds.

WILLIAM COUNCIL TUCKER was one of the strong and notable figures in the citizenship of Guilford County. Very able and successful in business, he will doubtless be longest remembered for the influential part he played in putting the county in line with the most progressive communities of the state in the matter of good roads and other public improvements.

He was born on a farm near Pleasant Garden, North Carolina, April 12, 1856, son of Calvin Madison and Martha (Purdue) Tucker, and grandson of Zadoc and Mary (Tyre) Tucker. His grandfather came from Maryland to Guilford County, North Carolina, and followed farming in this state. Calvin Madison Tucker was a farmer, a slaveholder, and served as a soldier in the Confederate army.

William Council Tucker was reared on a farm and was a student in Pleasant Garden Academy up to the age of fourteen. His father at that time suffered an accident that disabled him for the full performance of his duties on the plantation, and his son returned home and assumed responsibilities much in advance of his years, but at the same time developed self-reliance and ability that were marked traits of his character all the rest of his life. While his formal education was thus interrupted, there remained to him those opportunities always open to a man of energy and ambition, and intelligent reading and observation made him a man of more than ordinary information and intelligence. For many years he was a leader in the agricultural life of his section. In 1906 he became president of a corporation operating a chair factory at Pleasant Garden. The company also conducted a flour mill and store at that point. The management of this business caused Mr. Tucker to move into the village in 1911.

The first important honor and responsibility in the public life of the county bestowed upon him came in 1900 with his election as a member of



W. B. Tucker



J. A. Odell

the board of county commissioners. By reelection he continued to serve on the board until his death, a period of over twenty years, and in 1920 he was elected chairman of the board. He went on the board at the beginning of the new century, and coincidentally with the new spirit of progress animating North Carolina in politics and public affairs. He was himself an exemplar of progress, and at the same time a man of recognized conservation in business and of undoubted honesty and integrity. In consequence he generally received the votes of influential men of both parties, though he himself was a democrat. When he first went on the board Guilford County had only dirt roads. He was instrumental in assuring the success of the \$300,000 bond issue of 1903. This sum was expended in the construction of a number of miles of macadam roads in the county. About that time extensive beds of gravel, clay and sand were discovered within the county boundaries, affording an inexhaustible supply of material for the further building of good roads. In that way the modern highway program of Guilford County was instituted at a time when most other sections of the state were merely contemplating good roads as an issue. Other important improvements took place during the services of Mr. Tucker as county commissioner. The annex to the old courthouse for the use of the commissioners and the board of education was built, the magnificent courthouse was erected, and the Guilford cottage at Jackson Training School at Concord for Juveniles was completed. The Home for the Aged and Infirm was in course of construction at the time of Mr. Tucker's death.

Mr. Tucker in December, 1918, moved his home to Greensboro, and from that city supervised his farms and business interests. He was district steward and chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Pleasant Garden for many years.

On January 28, 1913, he married Miss May Hinshaw, a daughter of Zeno and Annie Martha (Allred) Hinshaw, farmers of Deep River, in Randolph County, and granddaughter of Minas and Mary (Brower) Hinshaw. Annie Martha (Allred) Hinshaw was a daughter of John R. and Mary Matilda (Odell) Allred, and a granddaughter of James and Anna (Trogon) Odell, Anna Trogon being a daughter of Solomon Trogon, a soldier of the Revolution, who participated in the battle of Guilford Courthouse. Mary Matilda Odell was a sister of the distinguished merchant and business man of Greensboro, James A. Odell. She was also a sister of Maj. Laban Odell, who became lieutenant of a company known as the Randolph Hornets, which was organized in June, 1861, as Company M of the Twelfth Regiment, North Carolina Volunteers. This subsequently became the Twenty-second Regiment. Laban Odell was a magnificent soldier. His daring and courageous action at Marye's Heights brought him merited promotion as major of his regiment. After passing through many perils he fell mortally wounded on May 3, 1863, during that famous movement of Stonewall Jackson when he led the North Carolina Brigade across Hooker's front, and striking the Federal army in rear and in flank gained the great victory of Chancellorsville.

William Council Tucker died September 17, 1921. His was a kindly personality that inspired other men with a desire to do and be better. Only those nearest and dearest really knew the great good of his deeds and his influence. The

newspapers at the time of his death contained many eulogies and expressions of sorrow that were a sincere expression of the esteem for the useful and honorable career he had led.

JAMES ALEXANDER ODELL. No name has a finer significance in Guilford County than that of James Alexander Odell, the veteran merchant, banker, civic leader and benefactor whose good works have always kept pace with the mounting years of his long and honored life.

He represents an illustrious family and ancestry. Up to his own generation the family name was usually spelled O'dell, but the lineage runs back to the time of the conquest of Britain by William the Conqueror in 1066. William the Conqueror bestowed upon Walter Flandrencis the title of Baron de Wahul, including a castle on the banks of the River Ouse, in the Village of Odell, in Bedfordshire. Since that time the name has been variously spelled Wahul, Woodhul, Wodell, Odle, O'Dell and Odell. The motto on the family coat of arms, translated, is: "How much vanity is in things." The founder of the American branch of the family was Nehemiah O'Dell, who came from Ireland to Nova Scotia, and then settled near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His son, Isaac O'Dell, settled in Randolph County, North Carolina, and married Mary Bowden. Mary Bowden when a girl exhibited a rare courage when she turned loose the horses of the British soldiers who had entered the Bowden home in search of food, and thus foiled the immediate military objective of the troops. James O'Dell, a son of Isaac and Mary, married Anna Trogon, daughter of Solomon and Tabitha (Yorke) Trogon. Solomon Trogon, with at least two brothers, served in the Revolutionary war and was taken prisoner by Tarleton's men. Fortunately he made his escape in time to participate in the battle of Guilford Courthouse. William Trogon, the father of Solomon, was born in England and was the first of his family to come to America, first settling in Maryland and subsequently in Randolph County, North Carolina, where he was a farmer, miller and business man. He was killed near his mill by a detachment of Fanning's Tories in the closing days of the Revolution, and is buried near the creek on the mill site, where a marker has been erected to his memory.

James Alexander Odell, of Greensboro, a son of James and Anna (Trogon) Odell, was born November 4, 1841, and inherited a sturdy constitution as well as a deep earnestness of moral character. He was reared on a farm, attended local schools, and at the close of the Civil war engaged in merchandising in Randolph County. Three years later he removed to High Point, then a small village, and soon added a wholesale department to his store. Believing that Greensboro had greater future possibilities than High Point, he moved to Greensboro in 1872. Soon afterward he added a hardware department to his business, and by 1884 the shift to hardware was made complete, resulting in the organization of the Odell Hardware Company. This is a business that has grown and prospered for over forty years and was the first wholesale establishment of Greensboro.

The Odell Hardware Company, important and successful as it has been, has been only one of many interests to engage the business energy and judgment of Mr. Odell. In 1884 he built the first cotton mill at Durham. He was also interested in the cotton industry at Concord and Bynum.

He was one of the organizers of the Odell Manufacturing Company, became a director of the Kerr Bag Manufacturing Company, is president of the J. M. Odell Manufacturing Company, and has been chairman of the Board of the Executive Finance Committee of the Greensboro Bank and Trust Company since its organization. His steadfast rule and policy has been to engage only in legitimate enterprises.

His success in material affairs has brought him large opportunities for service in civic, educational and religious matters. He has been at different times a member of the City Board of Aldermen. For years he has been an official member of the Greensboro West Market Street M. E. Church, and for over thirty-five years served as treasurer of the joint Board of Finance of the North Carolina and Western North Carolina Conferences. He was elected a delegate to the General Conference at St. Louis in 1890, to the General Conference at Memphis in 1894, and to the one at Dallas in 1902. For twelve years he was a member of the book committee of the church. All these positions were in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The single institution that in large measure has been profited from the benefactions of Mr. Odell is Greensboro College. He and other local citizens in 1882 became guarantors of financial support at a time when this old school was passing through a crisis. As a result of that kindly aid it was restored to its rightful distinction as one of the leading colleges for the higher education for women in the South. Mr. Odell, after the death of his wife, gave over \$100,000 for the erection of the Odell Memorial Building on the college campus. This building, a striking example of a combination of the beautiful lines of architecture with utmost utility of purpose, stands as a monument to Mrs. Odell, whose portrait hangs in the lobby. Mr. Odell also gave a \$16,000 pipe organ to the college.

Mr. Odell enjoyed a long and idealistic married life. In 1865 he and Miss Mary J. Prescott were married. No children were born to them. Through youth, middle age and to the fuller happiness of later years they worked in perfect accord, one supplementing the other. Mrs. Odell passed from life December 26, 1918, leaving to friends the memory of a gracious womanhood, which, like the bloom and fragrance of the dew-laden rose, passes with the coming of winter only to live again in the springtime of eternal life.

JULIAN PRICE since 1919 has been president of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company of Greensboro, the largest old-line life insurance company in the South, doing business in twenty-seven states and with assets of over \$35,000.

The dominant forces in Mr. Price's career have been industry, sustained enthusiasm, great intensity of energy and purpose, in the sense that he has concentrated on his work, people and interests outside of himself. Mr. Price is one of the powerful men in the dynamic city of Greensboro, where among other interests he is majority owner of the Greensboro Daily Record. His associates know him as a man who can with difficulty be brought to talk about himself, instead of his work or some of the important interests of his home city. Those who have pieced together the story of his career have not been sparing of admiration and enthusiasm for their friend and associate, and the account that follows is largely composed of these opinions

and estimates of those who have best known him and have worked with him.

Mr. Price was born November 25, 1867. From the time he was eighteen years old he engaged in railroad work. As a boy he had ambitions to be a telegraph operator, and when he qualified to such a position he put all his energy into his work. He was successively promoted to positions as billing clerk, ticket agent, train dispatcher, and finally chief train dispatcher. In the capacity of train dispatcher he was transferred from Richmond, Virginia, to Durham, North Carolina. Mr. Price has been quoted as saying that he regarded railroad service as a wonderful training and education, with a discipline that would help a man to success in whatever line he took up later. While he was dispatcher he demonstrated his gift of getting along with men. The men liked him and trusted him, so that he was able to bring about harmony where others had failed.

At the age of thirty-seven he made the decision to enter life insurance, deciding that this business offered a greater opportunity than the average business to the man not afraid of work. He gave up all connection with the railroad and spent his whole time at his new business instead of trying to write insurance on the side while continuing with the railroad. This policy has been a characteristic of him in everything he has done. He began as an insurance agent and put in from twelve to fourteen hours a day at this work. From the field he was called to the home office as secretary and agency manager, and from that he moved upward to the presidency of the company which is the pride of Greensboro and the state of North Carolina.

Those associated with him in business and also in other relations recognize in him a great friendliness for people, his liking to mingle with people and his feeling that people are worth while to associate with. He has had the faculty of imparting inspiration to others. That trait he inherited from his mother, who was always smiling and who also had a fine business instinct that made her successful in a business way. One of his friends said:

"He is a man whom all men like—the other officers of his company, the men of the home office force, the men and agents associated with him in other ways. He has a way with men which is irresistible; it is because he is honest and they know they can trust him. Honesty was born in him, and men sense this. They realize that he is just, and that he will try to see the other fellow's point of view and give him the benefit of the doubt whenever possible. His decisions, no matter whom they effect, will always be just; men know this and like him for it.

"It is this quality which perhaps helped Julian Price more than anything else in perfecting his splendid organization, in winning the trust, hence the co-operation, of the men who are working for and with him."

A few years ago Mr. Price gave substance to a vision he had of an appropriate home for the great insurance company, and since then an eighteen story office building has been erected in Greensboro, a monument to the business and an inspiration to the city. He has given his leadership and influence to various civic movements which have put Greensboro in the class of the most progressive cities of the South. Several years ago he decided that the managerial form of government was best for a city, so he determined



Julian Price



Very truly yours,
Julius I. Reuse,

that Greensboro should have the best to be had in city government. Others were not of the same opinion, so three times his idea of city government went down in defeat. He, however, was not discouraged, for he knew he was right. He had his father's scrapping disposition and his mother's smiling optimism. The combination of the two won out, and for the past six years Greensboro has been under this form of government, which Mr. Price declared could be extended to the counties and states with good effect.

Mr. Price's brief estimate as to the forces and resources that have enabled him to accomplish so many things is as follows: "Any success that I may have been able to achieve is through no merit of mine. I have been fortunate in the people I work with and in the inspiration of my home. Both these groups believe in me, so that I find inspiration from two sources—in my home and in my work."

He is a past eminent commander of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 8 of Greensboro, is a past potentate of Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is a charter member and a past exalted ruler of Greensboro Lodge of B. P. O. Elks, and is a member of the Greensboro Rotary Club.

In conclusion are quoted two articles, entitled "An Appreciation," by two of his associates and friends, A. L. Brooks and J. E. Latham, which were published in "The Jeffersonian" in commemoration of his fifty-ninth birthday.

"Julian Price, as he is familiarly known to his friends, is a human dynamo. He never wearies of well doing and keeps on doing big things. He is a born optimist and leader, and to him every cloud has a silver lining. Such a personality always attracts and cheers others to greater endeavor.

"He possesses to a supreme degree the human elements. He loves his friends, and believes they are the best. He believes everybody likes him because he likes everybody. He likes to serve others because he believes others deserve the service.

"He ties his friends to him with hooks of steel, and his associates never question his integrity of purpose. The occasional display of temper, and he has it, leaves one under the impression that he has said more than he really meant, rather than wondering if he had any sinister motives or intentions which were unexpressed.

"If you view him as the chief builder of a great life insurance company, an active factor in building and directing a city, or by the fire-side of a happy home, you see the same Julian Price—able, determined, faithful, kind, and true to every trust—overlooking no bets, yet driving no hard bargains."

"Theo. H. Price, the great editor and a Virginian by birth, says that it is not good manners to ask a person if they are from Virginia, because if they are not they humiliate them, and if they are, everyone is sure to find it out without any important delay.

"Julian Price is from Virginia, as all his friends know. Furthermore, he is from Meherrin, Lunenburg County, and most of his friends know this. There are Bourbons in North Carolina but not such a plenty as to prevent a hearty welcome to people from other states who wish to turn to newer ideas. Transplanting to other climes has wrought some wonderful changes in plants and also people. No one can deny that the coming of Julian Price to North

Carolina was a great day for North Carolina; in all candor, it probably didn't hurt Julian.

"In the newspapers and magazines one is constantly being told of North Carolina's wonderful progress. Herbert Hoover recently made this statement: 'North Carolina has made a greater economic advance in every phase of life in the last fifteen years than any other state in the Union.'

"In this march of progress Julian Price has played a major role. In insurance history Greensboro is 'The Hartford of the South,' and the progress of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company has brought it into favorable notice throughout the land. Julian Price has been a dominant force in the company and has handled his jobs well. In addition to this, he was probably the biggest daddy of the managerial form of government under which Greensboro has amazingly prospered.

"'As a man thinketh so is he,' Julian Price has a habit of right thinking and of fine acting. He doesn't know much about middle ground. He knows that he is trustworthy himself and his good nature inclines him to love everybody. This fine quality causes him to be occasionally imposed upon. He is a great optimist but knows there is a hole in every doughnut. He is a worthy man in all relations of life; numbers his friends by the thousand and deserves them all. Being one among many, I take this opportunity of rushing into print to say that I wish him many, many happy returns."

JULIUS ISAAC FOUST, president of North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro, has been one of the educational leaders in North Carolina for over thirty years. He has held many important positions, but the best evidence of his service is the frequent mention of his name along with those of Alderman, Joyner, Aycock and others. Doctor Foust for nineteen years has been president of the institution at Greensboro which formerly was the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College. By act of the Legislature it became the North Carolina College for Women in 1919.

Julius Isaac Foust was born at Graham, in Alamance County, North Carolina, November 23, 1865, son of Thomas Carby and Mary (Robbins) Foust. He was educated under private tutors and in 1890 graduated Bachelor of Philosophy from the University of North Carolina, and in recognition of his work has since been given the LL. D. degree by the university. During 1890-91 he was principal of schools at Goldsboro. He was superintendent of schools at Wilson from 1891 to 1894, and while there he completely reorganized the local school system. After accomplishing that work he returned to Goldsboro as superintendent of city schools, serving from 1894 to 1902. During the greater part of his service as superintendent at Goldsboro, Charles B. Aycock was chairman of the board of trustees, and the great governor found in Doctor Foust a man thoroughly capable of carrying on the great work of educational revival. Doctor Foust in 1902 came to Greensboro as professor of pedagogy in the State Normal and Industrial College, and he is now rounding out a quarter of a century of service in that institution, of which he was elected president in 1907. Doctor Foust has made a wonderful record as a college executive and administrator, but he also retains the old democratic ideals of the old col-

lege presidents, teaching every possible avenue of access open between him and the individual student, knowing personally most of them and at all times recognizing the truth that the college exists for the service it can render to its students.

Doctor Foust was president of the North Carolina Association of City School Superintendents in 1902, and of the North Carolina Teachers Assembly in 1904, and is a member of the National Education Association. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Goldsboro. During the World war he gave himself to patriotic work, particularly welfare work, and was a member of a number of the committees and organizations that performed North Carolina's share in the winning of the war. Following the armistice he went to Atlanta, Georgia, in 1918, and spent nearly a year engaged in educational and rehabilitation work with the crippled soldiers.

Doctor Foust married, November 22, 1892, Miss Sallie M. Price, of Wilson, North Carolina, daughter of Henry F. and Laura (Cordon) Price. They became the parents of two children. The son, Henry Price Foust, during the World war was commissioned a captain, was at Camp Jackson, and after leaving the army took up insurance and is general agent of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company at Greensboro and is one of the young business men of that city who take a keen interest in welfare work. The daughter, Mary Robbins Foust, was educated in the North Carolina College for Women and married John Armstrong, of Greensboro. She died July 8, 1925, leaving one daughter, Sarah Power Armstrong. Doctor Foust went abroad in the summer of 1925 for a much needed vacation in travel and recreation and also to attend a great educational convention in August, 1925. This vacation was interrupted by the death of his daughter.

CHARLES C. HUDSON in his fiftieth year has as much constructive and creative business achievement to his credit as perhaps any other man in western North Carolina. He has generated both capital and achievement out of his own character and energy, since he brought practically nothing with him to Greensboro except a willing heart and willing hands.

He was born on Spring Hill Farm, Williamson County, Tennessee, July 15, 1877, son of William A. and Annie (Tyre) Hudson, and grandson of William A. Hudson and John Tyre. His paternal grandfather was a planter in Williamson County, Tennessee. His maternal grandfather, John Tyre, came from Guilford County, North Carolina, lived as a planter in Tennessee for many years, but finally returned to his native county. William A. Hudson, father of Charles C., was an educator and continued active in school work until his death at the age of thirty-six. His widow is now Mrs. W. N. Graham, and lives at Nashville, Tennessee. By the first marriage there were three sons: Charles C.; Clarence, of Greensboro; and Homer, a manufacturer at High Point.

Charles C. Hudson was only a child when his father died. He grew up at Bethesda, Tennessee, attended a one-room school there, and later attended night classes in the schools of Greensboro. In 1897, at the age of twenty, he came to Greensboro, having less than ten dollars in his pocket, and made application to R. G. Glenn for a job in the overall factory. He applied on Wednesday and after being told that perhaps something could be found for him if he returned the fol-

lowing Monday, he at once replied that he wanted to go to work then and there and that he would not charge anything for his services until the next week. He was given the task of sewing on buttons at twenty-five cents a day, and through that position he gradually opened to his insight the entire business of manufacturing overalls. He rose to the position of superintendent of the plant, and though the business changed owners twice he was retained. Finally the plant was closed altogether, after which he and others bought a few machines and kept on at similar work. This was the beginning of the Hudson Overall Company, which continued five or six years. Later Mr. Hudson established the Blue Bell Company, and started manufacturing overalls on the third floor of a building. He carried the raw material up on his shoulder and let the finished product down by means of a rope. This plant was started January 2, 1912, and in a few years had reached a volume of production that ranked it as a million dollar a year business, and in time it became the largest overall plant in the world, the output being shipped to all parts of America. Mr. Hudson's first four customers remained customers until he went out of business. Only recently he sold the business for more than a million dollars. When he started operations in 1912 he was in debt three thousand dollars. Mr. Hudson had only forty dollars when he married, and that not being sufficient to pay his honeymoon expenses, borrowed thirty-two dollars more on a thousand dollar life insurance policy. Long since he paid the final premium on the insurance policy, but he is still paying interest on the thirty-two dollar loan, doing so as a matter of sentiment.

Mr. Hudson is a prominent figure in the commercial life of Greensboro. He is president of the Hudson Realty Company, president of Hudson Incorporated and director of the Sedgfield Development Company, which has as its project the development of some of the finest industrial and residential properties in western North Carolina. He is a director of the Atlantic Bank and its branches; director of the American Exchange National Bank and its branches; director of the Land Loan Bank; director of the Carolina Cotton Finance Corporation; director of the King Cotton Hotel Company; director of the Security Life and Trust Company; is president of the Central Industrial Bank; and is president of the International Garment Manufacturers Association of the United States of America.

He married, January 2, 1902, Miss Daisy Dean Hunt, who was born at Louisa Court House, Virginia, and was educated in the city of Richmond, Virginia. Her father was John Wesley Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have two children. The daughter, Dorothy Dean, is a student in the Greensboro College for Women. The son, Charles C., Jr., is still attending school, but also has a desk in his father's office. Mr. Hudson is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Park Place Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is president of the Men's Bible Class, is a past president and a director of the Chamber of Commerce and is president of the Lame Duck Club, the members of which are past presidents of the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Rotary Club, the Merchants and Manufacturers Club, member of the Country Club and the Sedgfield Country Club of the B. P. O. Elks, and is a past director of the Y. M. C. A. He joined the Methodist Church when eleven years of age.



C. C. Kuelson



Hugh Gwyn Chatham

HUGH GWYN CHATHAM is president of the Chatham Manufacturing Company at Winston-Salem. This woolen mill industry has been located at Winston-Salem for the past twenty years and for many years prior to that has been at Elkin in Surry County, where the Chathams have been a prominent family for several generations.

Martin Chatham, grandfather of Hugh, was born in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1803, son of an early settler of Virginia who came from England. He was a farmer and machinist, and in 1828 he located near Wilkesboro, North Carolina, where he lived until his death. He married Elizabeth Cass, daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Jones) Cass. Five of their sons were Confederate soldiers. Alexander Chatham, father of Hugh G. Chatham, was born at Wilkesboro January 14, 1834. He served an apprenticeship in his father's shop, and that developed a high degree of skill in mechanics which was in the line of his natural gifts and proficiency. At the age of twenty-five he moved to Elkin, in Surry County, and was employed by the Elkin Manufacturing Company. After his marriage he became a merchant and farmer. In 1878 he and his brother-in-law, Thomas Gwyn, built a woolen mill on Elkin Creek. This was operated for twelve years by the firm of Gwyn & Chatham. Gwyn's interests were subsequently acquired by Hugh G., Richard and Paul Chatham, and the name changed to Chatham Manufacturing Company. Alexander Chatham was the president of the company until he organized and became president of the Elkin National Bank.

Alexander Chatham married Mary Elizabeth Gwyn, who was born at Elkin in 1840. Her grandfather, James Gwyn, was a native of Virginia and an early settler of Wilkes County, North Carolina, where he erected a fine mansion near Ronda. His wife, Martha Lenoir, was a daughter of Thomas Lenoir, and both father and daughter figure in the Revolutionary annals of the Carolinas. Richard Gwyn, son of James and Martha Lenoir Gwyn, was born at the Green Hill plantation of his parents near Ronda in Wilkes County. Subsequently he took possession of his inheritance and in time developed an estate of several thousand acres. He was at one time a member of the State Legislature. Alexander and Mary Elizabeth (Gwyn) Chatham had three sons: Hugh G., Richard M. and Paul.

Hugh G. Chatham was born on a plantation on the present site of Elkin, North Carolina, attended public school there, graduated from the Jonesville High School, and spent two years in Vanderbilt University at Nashville. He left the university just about the time his father's woolen mill was completed, and he worked in the mill, operating the first loom. Mr. Chatham's knowledge of the woolen industry in fundamental, starting with the technical processes, and his experience has taken him to every department. When the Chatham Manufacturing Company was organized he became an executive, and when his father retired he succeeded him as president and has filled that office now for thirty-five years. The mill in its original location was operated by water power and at a distance remote from the railroad. Early in his presidency the site was changed to convenient access to the railroad, and in 1906 another mill was built in Winston-Salem, where for twenty years it has been one of the contributing factors in that city's increasing power as a manufacturing center. During the World war Hugh G. Chatham was a power as a member of the Council of National

Defense, and his duties frequently took him to Washington, D. C. Both the plants of the Chatham Manufacturing Company were commanded by the government, with Mr. Chatham as superintendent. These plants manufactured great quantities of blankets for the armies.

Mr. Chatham is a director and member of the Executive Committee of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, and he served as president of the North Carolina Railroad Company under Governor Aycock and Governor Glenn. He was one of the promoters and is president of the Elkin & Allegheny Railroad Company. He was elected a member of the State senate in 1914. Mr. Chatham is a member of the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and belongs to the Twin City Club and Forsyth Country Club.

He married, in 1894, Miss Martha Lenoir Thurmond, a native of Ripley, Mississippi, and daughter of Richard Jackson and Margaret (Miller) Thurmond. They have a son, Richard Thurmond Chatham, whose career is briefly sketched elsewhere, and a daughter, Dewitt, who is now the wife of Ralph P. Hanes, one of the prominent young business men of the Winston-Salem district.

HIRAM BAGGETT. In addition to any consideration that might arise from his connection with one of the fine old pioneer families of North Carolina, Hiram Baggett, of Lillington, has erected around him a solid wall of professional and general confidence, and as a practicing attorney has acquired a large and lucrative clientele. His career in his profession has extended over a period of twenty years, during which time he has gained high rank and reputation, having displayed all of the qualities necessary for the fulfillment of an honorable and successful professional life.

Mr. Baggett was born July 15, 1877, on a farm in Sampson County, North Carolina, and is a son of Silas E. and Winifred (Wilson) Baggett, natives of the same county. His father was reared in the rural districts of Sampson County, where he received a public school education, and was still a youth when he enlisted in the Confederate army for service during the war between the states. He passed safely through a number of hard-fought engagements, and at the close of the great civil struggle returned to the peaceful pursuits of farming, in which he continued to be engaged during the remainder of his life. He died May 10, 1904, and his widow only survived him until February, 1905. They were honorable and God-fearing people who lived in amity with their neighbors and who were esteemed and respected for their many sterling qualities of mind and heart.

Hiram Baggett acquired his early education in the public schools of Sampson County, and spent his boyhood and youth on the home farm, remaining with his parents until he became of age. It was not his intention to follow an agricultural career, and instead he secured a position to teach in the public schools. For about three years he held positions in the rural districts of Sampson, Wilson and Harnett counties, but at the end of that time gave up his endeavor to mold the plastic mind of youth and accepted a position as a traveling salesman, a vocation which he followed with some measure of success for four years. In the meantime Mr. Baggett had been preparing himself during his leisure hours for entrance at the University of North

Carolina, where he became a student of the law department in 1906. The study that had gone before made it possible for him to be graduated in the same year, and in 1907 he was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of his profession at Lillington, where he is now senior partner of the law firm of Baggett & McDonald, with Arthur A. McDonald, their offices being in the Baggett Building. Mr. Baggett is one of the able and reliable members of the Harnett County bar, and has the full confidence of a large and representative clientele. He is a member of the Harnett County Bar Association and the North Carolina Bar Association, and belongs also to the Masonic fraternity and the Lions Club. Politically he is a democrat with independent tendencies and has not cared for public honors. In addition to his large practice Mr. Baggett has realty interests of an important nature. He has made a practice in the past of purchasing farming lands at a modest figure, placing them under a high state of improvement and cultivation, and then selling them, and by using this method of procedure has been a factor in securing new and responsible people to settle at Lillington and elsewhere in Harnett County.

In February, 1916, Mr. Baggett was united in marriage with Miss Dollie Moore, a daughter of A. S. Moore, natives of Guilford County, this state. Mr. Moore was brought up to farming, which he followed until the outbreak of the war between the states, during which he fought in a volunteer infantry regiment in the Confederate States army. At the close of the war he returned to Guilford County, where he continued carrying on his agricultural operations until his death in 1922. He was survived by Mrs. Moore until January, 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Baggett have no children. They make their home at the Killeygrey Hotel at Lillington.

HARRY R. BUSH is president of the Dixie Fire Insurance Company of Greensboro. He has occupied an enviable position in insurance circles for many years, and while not a native son of North Carolina, has proved himself one of the most energetic and public-spirited citizens of Greensboro.

Christopher Bush, his great-grandfather, was born in Holland, settled in Virginia about 1750, was a soldier in the Revolution, and after that war joined the colony, led by Col. John Hardin, which settled in Kentucky, near the present Town of Hardinsburg. He and his family endured many of the dangers of life in Kentucky at that time, and one of his sons was killed by Indians. His daughter Sallie became the wife of Thomas Lincoln and stepmother of Abraham Lincoln.

Christopher Bush, Jr., was born in a frontier fort near Elizabethtown, Kentucky, and spent his active life in that vicinity on a farm. His wife, Polly Goodin, was a daughter of Isaac Goodin, another Revolutionary soldier.

William Pope Duval Bush, son of Christopher Bush, Jr., was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, March 14, 1823. He taught school in early life, was clerk of County and Circuit Courts, and was a soldier in Company F of the Fourth Kentucky Infantry in General Scott's campaign against Mexico City during the Mexican war. After that war he practiced law, became interested in real estate and coal mine development, and was a man of varied affairs and interests. From 1869 to 1876 he was owner and editor of the Evening Ledger of Louisville. He served four terms in the Kentucky Legis-

lature during and immediately after the Civil war. While he acted in good faith in every possible way to uphold the Union, he was opposed to radical measures against Kentuckians who had served the Confederacy, and is credited with an important influence in securing the passage of a bill and the signing of it by the governor which restored citizenship to Kentuckians after the war. He married, in 1852, Caroline D. Ghiselin, a native of Norfolk, Virginia, daughter of John D. and Catherine (Ferguson) Ghiselin.

Harry R. Bush, of Greensboro, was born March 7, 1868, at the home of his maternal grandparents in Norfolk, Virginia. He was reared in Kentucky, attended public school at Frankfort and the Dudley Institute of that city, and as a young man became local agent of a fire insurance company at Louisville. Mr. Bush, like many other men, found insurance the fascinating subject worthy of his best talents and energies, and has become one of the best known men in that business in the South. In 1900 he was made Southern special agent for the London Assurance Corporation at Atlanta, was at Chicago in 1905 as superintendent of agencies for the Traders Insurance Company of that city, then became manager of the Southern department of the American Insurance Company of Newark, and in 1909 came to Greensboro as vice president of the Dixie Fire Insurance Company. Since 1911 he has been president and has brought this company enviable strength and prestige. He is also manager at Greensboro for the Yorkshire Insurance Company, the Caledonian Insurance Company, the American Insurance Company, and in 1912-1913 he was president of the Southeastern Underwriters' Association. He is a fellow of the Insurance Institute of America. He was one of the organizers and became president of the O. Henry Hotel Company, which built the O. Henry Hotel at Greensboro. Director of the Atlantic Bank and Trust Company and director of the Home Building and Loan Association. He is a director of the Boone Trail and Highway Memorial Association, is a Presbyterian, is vice president of the Greensboro Rotary Club, member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Club of Greensboro, the Country Club, and is a past chancellor commander of Alpha Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery of the Masonic Order at Louisville. He was national councilor of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and was president of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce during the World war, and his time was largely devoted to war causes during that period.

He married, in 1894, Miss Ellen Douglass Mark, a native of Louisville, daughter of Samuel Smith and Sallie (Martin) Mark. Mr. Bush and family reside at 313 Sunset Drive, and he built the first home on that beautiful drive. To their marriage were born the following children: William Pope Duvall, Mark Lane, May Dulaney, Carolyn Frances and Ellen Douglass.

William Pope Duvall Bush had a brilliant record in the World war. While a student at the University of Virginia he enlisted with a unit that went from the university overseas with the second transport ship, remaining abroad two years. He was in the Ambulance Corps of the First Division, arriving in July, 1917. In General Orders No. 94 he was cited as follows: "The Division Commander cites the following officers and men of this command for distinguished conduct in the recent operations between



Mr. Bush



E. P. Wharton

the Argonne and the Meuse." Private William P. Bush, S. S. U. 649, "always ready to volunteer for the most dangerous missions, setting a fine example of coolness and energy at Exermont, France, through an intense bombardment." Signed by Major-General McGlachlin.

EDWARD PAYSON WHARTON. The total business done by the various insurance companies located at Greensboro gives that city a fame as an insurance center not surpassed by any other city south of Philadelphia. Greensboro as an insurance center is the result of the cumulative enterprise and strenuous efforts of a group of men, prominent among whom is Edward P. Wharton. Mr. Wharton was really the first man in the insurance business at Greensboro. A close associate was A. W. McAlister, and the two together promoted and carried out the plans for the first successful insurance company, and from their original success has come the inspiration for a dozen or more similar organizations. Mr. Wharton was one of the original guarantors of the initial capital for the Pilot Fire Insurance Company in 1895. It was the remarkable success of this company which brought about two others in which Mr. Wharton was actively interested, and from them the organization of still other companies, including two or three that are now among the largest in the South.

Such was his endowment of fundamental business qualifications that he seems to have made something more than ordinary success out of every undertaking since early manhood. It is also perhaps significant that in becoming one of the big insurance men of the country Mr. Wharton has not been obliged to go away to find his opportunities. His home today is in the same vicinity where his boyhood and youthful experiences were acquired. His birth occurred on a farm two miles from Greensboro. Of his father, John Calvin Wharton, and other members of the family, more particulars are found in the following sketch. Edward P. Wharton attended the rural schools near the farm and later the grade schools at Greensboro. With school attendance was combined work in the fields, and the discipline of farm life has not been without its value in his later years. Farming was his first occupation. He operated a dairy farm, and was the first to conduct a regular milk route in Greensboro. As an adjunct to his dairy he built a silo in 1878, and that is acknowledged to have been the first silo erected in the South.

By the time he was twenty-seven Mr. Wharton was qualified to make his experience and judgment count in broader phases of commercial undertakings. At Greensboro he established the firm of Wharton, Hunt & Company, which acquired and milled a large tract of timber in Moore County. In 1887 Mr. Wharton organized and became vice president of the Guilford Lumber and Manufacturing Company.

His first active connection with insurance came in 1888, when he started the firm of E. P. Wharton & Company to handle real estate and insurance. In 1890 the business was reorganized as the Wharton Real Estate and Investment Company, with Mr. Wharton secretary and treasurer, and later president. Out of this came eventually the Southern Life and Trust Company, now known as the Pilot Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Wharton and Mr. McAlister became general agents for the first three fire insurance companies at Greensboro, and he has been closely identified with the various insurance companies

and organizations at Greensboro for over a quarter of a century. Among other business organizations in which he has been interested and which indicate the broad scope of his enterprise are the American Exchange National Bank, of which he was first president; the Consolidated Warehouse Company; the Home Building and Loan Association, of which he was first president; is president of the Guilford Lumber and Manufacturing Company; vice president of the Newman Machine Company of Greensboro; is president of the Salisbury Warehouse Corporation at Salisbury, North Carolina; a director of the Carolina Steel and Iron Company; director of the Virginia Bridge and Iron Company; president of the Greensboro National Bank, in all of which he has been a forceful factor.

Mr. Wharton is an ex-president of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Rotary Club, and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a good example of the classical definition of a man forceful in action, but kindly and courteous in manner. On this account he has frequently been a most valuable representative of his community. During the lifetime of the late Andrew Carnegie, Mr. Wharton made three personal visits to the home of the great iron master on Fifth Avenue, New York, for the purpose of interesting Mr. Carnegie in the library needs of the City of Greensboro. Largely as a result of these visits Greensboro has three handsome institutions—the Library of the North Carolina College for Women, the Carnegie Library for Colored People, and the Greensboro Public Library. Mr. Wharton has been chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library for many years.

To the epoch-making progress of North Carolina in education in recent decades Mr. Wharton has given more than his generous financial support; he has also given his intelligent cooperation and thorough appreciation of the potency of education as a solution of many problems in this state and the nation. The late Charles D. McIver was in constant counsel with Mr. Wharton while negotiating for the establishment of a state college for young women, and the generous efforts of this Greensboro citizen went a long way toward insuring the success of the North Carolina College for Women. A number of years ago Mr. Wharton established a student loan fund, and more than a hundred young people have taken advantage of this as a means to put them through college, and a number of the beneficiaries are now prominent citizens of North Carolina and other states.

The efforts to solve the problems of the colored race in the South has enlisted the interest of some of the brightest and ablest men in the country, and to that movement Mr. Wharton has brought the attitude of both the business man and the humanitarian. He has constantly expressed his friendly and wise advice, encouragement and practical protection to the colored people of his own community and state. It was remarked as a significant distinction that he was the first white Southerner to contribute to the \$500,000 educational institution known as the Palmer Memorial at Sedalia, North Carolina. He became chairman of the board of trustees of this institution, and among other trustees were the late Dr. Eliot of Harvard University and Mr. Peabody of New York.

Mr. Wharton's philanthropic impulses and activities are derived from a sound religious character. In infancy he was baptized in the First

Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, of which both he and his parents were faithful members until recent years. When a new church was to be built in his neighborhood in South Greensboro, he contributed half of the funds required for its erection.

Mr. Wharton's domestic life has been ideal. He and his family enjoy one of the handsomest Colonial homes in the South, a beautiful residence he erected a number of years ago in Greensboro. He first married, in 1889, Ida M. Murray, daughter of William R. and Margaret (Weatherly) Murray. Mrs. Wharton died in August, 1915. Of that marriage there are two daughters, Margaret, the wife of Martin F. Douglas, and Annie, who married Dr. Walter F. Cole. In 1921 Mr. Wharton married Mrs. C. N. Wharton, whose maiden name was Attie Dyer, of Kentucky. Mrs. Wharton is a college graduate, is prominent socially and active in many phases of charitable and philanthropic work in the city and state. In April, 1924, she was elected president of the Orange Presbyterial Auxiliary and was reelected for a second term in 1926. This woman's organization represents seventy-two churches in the synod of North Carolina.

JOHN CALVIN WHARTON, who died at Greensboro, June 5, 1915, was one of the most lovable and helpful characters in the citizenship of Guilford County.

He was born September 27, 1823, and lived to the age of ninety-two. He was the only son of James and Jane (Rankin) Wharton. He was a descendant of Nathan Wharton, a native of England, who came to America in 1767 and settled in Maryland, and subsequently in the North Buffalo community of Guilford County, North Carolina. He was probably the ancestor of practically all the Whartons of North Carolina. He was the father of Watson Wharton and the grandfather of Elisha Wharton. Elisha Wharton was the grandfather of John Calvin Wharton. James Wharton, father of John C., owned and occupied a plantation near Alamance Church.

John Calvin Wharton was the only child of his parents. He attended the old field schools, with limited advantages, and continued his education in the Caldwell Academy, conducted by David Caldwell. It was his early intention to enter Princeton College. On account of ill health he gave up a college career and lived an outdoor life on the home farm for some years. However, he was always a student, and a constant reader. He acquired a knowledge of the ancient languages that enabled him through all his life to study and read the great classics of Latin and Greek literature. He was engaged in farming for many years and on leaving the farm moved into Greensboro, where he took a great interest in public affairs. He was one of the organizers of the Greensboro Historical Society, which later became the Guilford County Historical and Literary Association. He did much to preserve important sources of historical tradition in this section of the state. He was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church. John C. Wharton possessed and exemplified a sterling rugged honesty. He was a man of no half-way belief. He considered, decided, and thereafter was steadfast in adhering to the cause he had selected. Shortly before the downfall of the Confederacy, and when a Federal raid was impending, what later became the Greensboro National Bank had in its vault a number of thousands of dollars in gold and silver. John C. Wharton, though not a

director or stockholder in the bank, was entrusted with the treasure, and he carefully buried it on his farm in the dead of night, built a pig sty over it, and remained the sole custodian of the money until the threat of a raid had passed.

John Calvin Wharton married Rebecca Rankin, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Scott) Rankin, and granddaughter of John and Hannah (Carron) Rankin. Her great-grandfather, Robert Rankin, was a native of the north of Ireland, came to America about 1745 and lived near Philadelphia. His son, John, came to North Carolina in 1764 and settled in Guilford County. John C. Wharton by his marriage with Rebecca Jane Rankin became the father of eleven children. Eight of them grew to mature years, named Alice, Mary, Emma, Lizzie, Jesse, Edward P., Annie, and William.

ROBERT C. YOUNG, horticulturist and plant and seed specialist, grew up in the nursery business at Greensboro at his father's home and business, the Greensboro Nurseries and Stock Farm, and has followed a talent manifested in early childhood, a born naturalist, fascinated by the phenomena of plant growth and development.

He was born September 20, 1884, son of John A. Young, who is senior member of John A. Young & Sons, proprietors of the Greensboro Nurseries and Stock Farm. He attended school at Greensboro, the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh, and all the while was extending his practical knowledge through work in his father's nurseries. At the age of twenty he began traveling in various parts of the country. He had experience with many nurseries. For a time he was superintendent for the Bay State Nursery at North Abington, Massachusetts. He was at the Boxford Highland Nursery at Salem, Massachusetts, where he came under the direction of a nationally known authority, Harlan P. Kelsey. While in the North he also had the opportunity of a period of work and experience on the great Rockefeller estate under Mr. Harris.

Mr. Young in 1921 returned to Greensboro and joined actively in his father's business, but specializing in seed breeding and plant propagation. He has probably carried out the largest volume of business in this line in the South in recent years. He is a large importer of seeds from Europe and Asia, including Japan and China. In his nurseries he has two million boxwood trees, besides a great range of other varieties of plants, shrubs and trees, both exotic and domestic. He does a wholesale business, shipping to all parts of the United States, and has kept in close touch with all important national movements effecting horticulture and plant distribution. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks and Order of Moose.

Robert C. Young married Cora Lee Norman, daughter of J. W. Norman, of an old Virginia family. She is a graduate of Salem College. Their four children are Marjorie, Robert, Jr., Virginia and Jack.

EDWARD S. PARKER, JR. One of the strongest law firms in the State of North Carolina is that of Brooks, Parker, Smith & Hayes, of Greensboro. The second member of this firm, Edward S. Parker, Jr., has practiced law over thirty years. His father before him, Edward Sanders Parker, Sr., was an able lawyer and a man of prominence in the reconstruction period of North Carolina.



Ed. H. H. H.



Joe J. Stone

Edward S. Parker, Jr., son of Edward S. and Ellen Carolina Parker, was born at Graham, in Alamance County, North Carolina, March 1, 1871. He attended the common schools, the Oakridge Institute, graduated from the law department of the University of North Carolina in 1894, and for over twenty years practiced law at Graham, in his native county. He was associated with his father at Graham and was living there during the World war period. He took an active part in the war program. He was chairman of the Red Cross for Alamance County, and was active in other war work as carried on by those not actually in some branch of the military service of the country. From Graham Mr. Parker removed to Greensboro to form his present active connections with the law firm of Brooks, Parker, Smith & Hayes. He has had a large amount of corporation practice, and was formerly president of the Graham Water Company and a director in several other public utilities and banks.

He served several terms as mayor of Graham, was chairman of the public school board, and throughout his law practice has been an active worker in the democratic party. He has served as a trustee of the Oakridge Institute and the University of North Carolina, and was president of the North Carolina Bar Association in 1923-24, and a member of the Legislature in 1923.

He married at Raleigh, June 3, 1897, Miss Mary E. Mebane, daughter of W. G. Mebane. Her grandfather, Giles Mebane, was one of the historic characters in Alamance County. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have a daughter, Caroline Mebane Parker.

JOSEPH J. STONE. The Joseph J. Stone & Company, commercial printing, office supplies, is one of the establishments that directly and indirectly contribute to the business prestige of the city of Greensboro, since for thirty years it has been growing apace with the growth of the community itself. The president and treasurer of the company is Joseph J. Stone, while his nephew, W. R. Stone, is vice president, and S. T. Wyrick is secretary.

Mr. Stone was born at Louisburg, Franklin County, North Carolina, June 22, 1867, son of Jonathan Atlas and Margaret (Dent) Stone, grandson of Jonathan Murray and Rebecca (Winston) Stone, and great-grandson of Jonathan Stone, who was a native of England and came to America with two brothers, where he lived in Virginia and served with a regiment of Virginia troops in the Revolution, and on coming to North Carolina settled in Franklin County, where he died at the age of eighty-two. His wife was Selica Cook. Jonathan Murray Stone was born in 1800 and died March 17, 1877, having spent his active career as a planter in Granville and Nash counties. He was a member of the Legislature in 1842, 1844 and 1866. All of his six sons were Confederate soldiers.

Jonathan Atlas Stone was for many years a leader in local and state politics. He was in the Confederate army with the Twenty-seventh North Carolina Regiment and after the war followed planting until his death in 1882. His wife, Margaret A. Dent, who died at the age of eighty-three, was born in Franklin County, daughter of James and Jane (Patterson) Dent, and a granddaughter of James Dent, Sr., and Tilman Patterson. Jonathan A. Stone was a member of the Masonic Order and the Methodist Church. He and his wife had eight children, three sons and five daughters. Of the three sons,

Joseph J. is the only survivor. His brother Robert C. died at the age of forty years while in the employ of the Seaboard Railway Company. The other brother, Harry D., was a business man, and died in Los Angeles.

Joseph J. Stone attended the Centennial graded school at Raleigh, and at the age of twelve years became an employee in the printing office of the Clayton Bud, spending five years in that country printing office, and there learning the trade by the old hand method of the craft. When he left, at the age of seventeen, he was part owner and editor of the Clayton Bud. He then went with the Wilson Advance, one of whose proprietors was Josephus Daniels, who for many years has been one of North Carolina's foremost figures in state and national affairs. Mr. Stone was a traveling representative of the Wilson Advance. At Dunn, North Carolina, he established a weekly paper called the Dunn Signboard, with which he was connected for three years. In 1889 he removed to Greensboro, and for seven years was with the printing establishment of Thomas Brothers. He left them to engage in business for himself, and every year has brought some addition to his equipment and the general service that he performs as a commercial printer, bookbinder and dealer in office supplies.

In addition to building up a very successful printing plant Mr. Stone has been one of the directors of the American Exchange Bank of Greensboro since its organization. He is also vice president of the Home Building and Loan Association. The business of Joseph J. Stone & Company is now housed in a modern home of their own at the corner of Davie and Hughes streets, the building having been completed in 1925.

Mr. Stone has been a member of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce since its organization, for several years was on the Official Board of the West Market Street Methodist Church, South, and has been active in various civic and welfare movements. He is a director of the Greensboro Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., is a member of the Masonic Order, has passed the chairs of his lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Rotary and Country Clubs.

Mr. Stone married, in 1898, Miss Margueret Estella Duls, daughter of Jacob Duls, of Charlotte. She was educated in the Woman's College at Charlotte and for several years taught in the schools of that city. She was a member of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Stone died in 1921. Later Mr. Stone married Miss Helen Beitel, daughter of Richard O. Beitel. She comes of a Moravian family, and was educated in a State Normal School near Philadelphia, and for twelve years taught commercial courses in New York City schools.

BERNARD F. MCLEOD. Known as an attorney of broad legal information, engaged in the successful handling of involved and important litigation, Bernard F. McLeod occupies a deservedly high place among the lawyers of Harnett County, where his entire professional career has been passed. Not alone in his profession, however, has he been prominent, but also in financial affairs, and in addition he has been a material contributor to the educational advancement of his locality. Since 1924 he has been engaged in a large practice at Coats, although he also maintains an office at Buies Creek, in which community he makes his home.

Mr. McLeod was born November 22, 1885, in Harnett County, and is a son of J. F. and Ludella (Stewart) McLeod, natives of the same county. The father passed the active years of his life in large agricultural operations in Harnett County, but since 1924 has been living in retirement at Coats. Bernard F. McLeod received his primary education in the rural schools of Harnett County, following which he pursued a course at Buies Creek Academy, now known as the Buies Creek Junior College, being graduated therefrom in the spring of 1910. Subsequently he enrolled as a student at Wake Forest College, where he completed the academic and law courses in 1913, and was graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, cum laude, and for six years thereafter was occupied as an educator, teaching at Buies Creek Academy. On leaving that institution Mr. McLeod became the organizer of the Bank of Buies Creek, of which he acted as cashier until 1923. He is now vice president of this concern and has large farming interests in Harnett County. Politically a republican, he took an active interest in public affairs at Buies Creek, where he served as mayor for four years, and still retains an interest in all progressive movements of the community in which his modern and attractive home is situated. In 1923 Mr. McLeod commenced the practice of law at Buies Creek, where he still has an office, although his principal headquarters for professional work are now located at Coats, and have been since 1924. He has built up a splendid general practice, and is acknowledged to be fully at home in every department of his calling. He is a member of the Harnett County Bar Association and the North Carolina Bar Association. On frequent occasions he is called upon for speeches and orations before public gatherings, having first given evidence of his power of oratory when he won the junior orators medal while at Wake Forest College. He is a member of the Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon, and for thirteen years has been teacher of the Men's Class at Buies Creek.

On June 22, 1913, Mr. McLeod married Miss Annie Yearby, daughter of Riley and Harriet Yearby, natives of Wake County, this state. Mr. Yearby, who was a veteran of the war between the states and for many years a merchant near Raleigh, died in 1897, and Mrs. Yearby now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. McLeod. The latter are the parents of two children: William Louis, born September 26, 1914, and Lyman Abbott, born August 31, 1916. Both sons are attending school at Buies Creek.

HON. AUBREY L. BROOKS has been a member of the Greensboro bar for thirty years. He has interested himself at different times in politics and civic movements, but the work from which he draws his greatest satisfaction has been performed within the strict limits of his chosen profession. For many years he has been a lawyer engaged in the larger phases of legal work, and has been a member of firms that have handled the business of corporations, insurance and commercial organizations in his section of the state. He is now senior member of the firm Brooks, Parker & Smith.

Mr. Brooks was born on a farm near Bethel Hill, North Carolina, May 21, 1872. The Brooks family is of English origin, and about 1792 one branch of it moved from Virginia to North Carolina. Many of them became manufacturers and merchants. Larkin Brooks, grandfather of the

Greensboro attorney, was a pioneer tobacco manufacturer in North Carolina. He married Anne Brooks, and one of their children was Dr. Zachary Taylor Brooks, who attended the University of Virginia for both his literary and medical courses, and subsequently he attended and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He practiced medicine a number of years in the Bethel locality, later at Durham, and finally moved to Greensboro, where he stood high as an old school family practitioner. He died in that city in 1922. Doctor Brooks married Chestina Hall, daughter of Andrew N. and Carolina (Brooks) Hall. Andrew N. Hall was a minister of the Primitive Baptist Church and was a son of Rev. John Hall, who was a Baptist clergyman before the division of the Primitive and Missionary denominations.

Aubrey Lee Brooks was one of two children and the only survivor. He grew up in the Bethel Hill community, attended the Bethel Hill Institute, and by teaching two terms in the country school paid part of his expenses at the University of North Carolina, where he remained two years. For another year he attended the University of Kentucky, graduating from the business course of that institution in 1892. He then reentered the University of North Carolina as a law student, was admitted to the bar in 1894, and for three years practiced at Roxboro. While there he was nominated for the State Senate, but owing to the law requiring a senator to be twenty-five he withdrew before election.

Mr. Brooks removed to Greensboro in May, 1897, and became associated in practice with Col. James E. Boyd in the firm of Boyd & Brooks. When Colonel Boyd went on the bench as United States district judge for the western district of North Carolina in 1900 the partnership was dissolved. Since then Mr. Brooks has been successively a member of the law firms of Brooks & Thompson, Brooks, Sapp & Williams, Brooks, Hines & Kelly, and now Brooks, Parker & Smith.

In 1898 Mr. Brooks was elected solicitor of the old Ninth Judicial District, and by reelection held that office ten years. In 1908 he resigned to accept the democratic nomination for Congress from the Fifth District, but that was a year when this district sent a republican representative to Congress. Mr. Brooks is vice president and general counsel of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company and the Dixie Fire Insurance Company, and general counsel of the North Carolina Public Service Company. The firm represents many of the leading industrial institutions of this section of the state. He was president of the North Carolina State Bar Association in 1917-18, and his presidential address was a widely quoted article under the title of "The Law and the Facts." Mr. Brooks is a member of the American Bar Association. In 1922 he was a candidate for the United States Senate against Senator Overman. He was elected president of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce in 1916, was president in 1915-16 of the Greensboro Country Club, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the North Carolina Historical Society. He is a lover of philosophy, the science of government, and keeps abreast of contemporary literature.

He married at Reidsville, in March, 1895, Miss Maude Harris, who died in 1903, leaving one son, Robert H. Brooks. On November 15, 1910, he married Helen Thornton Higbie, of Newark, New Jersey, an accomplished and talented



W. L. Brooks



John Van Lindley

woman. By this marriage there are three sons: Aubrey L., Jr., Thornton Higbie and James Taylor.

J. VAN. LINDLEY was one of the able and high-minded men of his generation, the generation immediately following the Civil war. He contributed toward the real reconstruction of his state, not reconstruction by politicians and carpet-baggers, but in rebuilding material resources and laying the foundation for permanent and more substantial business prosperity. Particularly at Greensboro and in Guilford County his name deserves lasting memory. A man of similar type, closely identified with the commercial and civic progress of the locality today, is his son, Paul C. Lindley.

The Lindley family was of English origin. The great-grandparents of J. Van. Lindley were Thomas and Sarah (Evans) Lindley, the latter of Welsh ancestry. They left Ireland and came to America in 1748, and were the founders of the family in North Carolina.

Joshua Lindley, father of J. Van. Lindley, was a native of North Carolina and of Quaker ancestry. He went to Indiana in order to marry the girl of his choice, Judith Henley, whose parents moved after that date. They lived in the Quaker community of Monrovia, Indiana, remaining there about three years. While in Indiana their son, J. Van. Lindley, was born at Monrovia, Monroe County, November 5, 1838. When he was about three years of age his parents returned to North Carolina and once more settled in Chatham County, where Judith (Henley) Lindley died when he was eight years old. Five years later, in 1851, Joshua Lindley moved to Guilford County. He was a horticulturist and nurseryman, and from him J. Van. Lindley received the training and inspiration for what constituted his life work. He assimilated the best of the lore of that time with regard to the planting and handling of trees. An orchard was to him like a book, to be looked upon, read, and understood. His formal education came from the common schools, supplemented by one year in the New Garden Boarding School, now Guilford College, an institution that has produced a long line of able men.

J. Van. Lindley as a young man left North Carolina and went to Texas and Missouri, where he had further experience in the nursery business. He was in Missouri when the Civil war came on. His Quaker heritage was perhaps responsible for his belief that those who sought to hold the Union together were in the right. He consequently answered Lincoln's call for troops and for three years served with a regiment of Missouri cavalry in the Union army. The only mark of war he brought home was a powder mark about the size of a dime in the middle of his forehead, and no one seems to know how this was received. At the close of the war he returned to North Carolina. All his old friends had fought on the other side, but their personal friendship was not impaired and he was welcomed back. He understood certain problems of the South better than many of greater age and experience who had not lived in most sections of the country. During the calamities of military and political reconstruction he stood with his old friends in resistance to radical and arbitrary authority. He finally lived to see the sons of the blue and the sons of the gray fight under the same flag for the same country.

On his return to North Carolina after the war his father's nursery business was in debt to the extent of \$5,000, then an immense sum. However, this was typical of nearly every business in the South at the time. In 1866 he joined his father in the firm of Joshua Lindley & Son as proprietors of the New Garden Nursery. He brought indomitable courage and industry to the concern and it began to prosper. Eleven years later he engaged in business for himself, organizing the J. Van. Lindley Nurseries, of which he became sole owner. He exemplified the spirit of the new South, in readiness for new ways for doing business. He studied and adapted himself to conditions, and in time he had a business that sold its goods through salesmen all over the South and was one of the largest nursery plants in the country. He started in 1877 with limited capital. Within two years a rival establishment appeared and he was obliged to seek financial credit to expand his business. Such had been his industry and integrity that he found no difficulty in getting all the money his business required.

J. Van. Lindley became a recognized leader in pomological, horticultural and agricultural matters not only in the state but in the nation. He built the first commercial range of greenhouses at Greensboro in 1889. The location of his nurseries was originally known as Salem Junction, better known in modern times as one of the most attractive industrial suburbs around Greensboro, Pomona. Pomona is also the home of one of the largest and most successful clay working industries in the South. Mr. A. M. Smith had come from New York in 1889 with a view to working the clay deposits near Greensboro. Mr. Lindley became interested in the matter. For one year Smith operated the plant at a loss. Then Mr. Lindley bought the business, and with characteristic energy, in spite of lack of knowledge or experience, he installed new machinery and in three years the enterprise was completely successful and had doubled in capacity. His associates were the Boren brothers, and in later years the Borens took over the active management and control of this business, manufacturing sewer pipes and a varied line of vitrified clay products sold all over the country.

J. Van. Lindley, in addition to being president of the J. Van. Lindley Nursery Company, was president of the J. Van. Lindley Orchard Company at Southern Pines, was a director in the Odell Hardware Company of Greensboro, an official in the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, president of the State Horticultural Association, president of the Southern Stock Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a director in the Southern Life and Trust Company and in the Vanstory Clothing Company. Many years ago he realized the need of home insurance companies so that the business of this line should not take money out of the state. He was instrumental in establishing the Security Life and Annuity Company and served as its president. He heartily supported the merger of this association with the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company and became a vice president in the latter company. He was also a pioneer in fire insurance and was proud of the fact that he was in a large measure responsible for establishing the Underwriters Fire Insurance Company, of which he was president. This was the pioneer fire company in the state.

He was deeply interested in education and in the good roads movement. For thirty years he

served as a trustee of Guilford College, and made large money contributions as well as giving time and energy to the institution. At his own expense he built a commodious public school for the use of the people in the Pomona locality and contributed a thousand dollars to the use of the public schools of Guilford County. He gave a sixty-acre tract of wooded land near Pomona and adjacent to the street railway connecting Pomona with Greensboro for use as a city park.

J. Van. Lindley died in 1918, at the advanced age of eighty years. He married a daughter of Thomas E. Cooke, of Friendship, North Carolina. She died April 12, 1925, at the age of seventy-two. They were the parents of five children: Paul C., Mrs. A. J. Sykes, Mrs. C. E. Leak, Mrs. J. P. Turner, and Mrs. J. G. Anderson, Jr.

PAUL C. LINDLEY. For more than three-quarters of a century the name of Lindley has been closely connected with the nursery business in the South. Joshua Lindley was the pioneer, starting the New-Garden Nurseries about 1850. Fifteen years later his son, J. Van. Lindley, entered the firm, which became Joshua Lindley & Son. About 1880 J. Van. Lindley established his own business; this in a few years became the J. Van. Lindley Nursery Company. At the beginning of 1926 another change took place, a change in name only, not in personnel. The new name is "Lindley Nurseries, Inc.," with Mr. Paul C. Lindley as president and manager.

Paul C. Lindley was born at Pomona, near Greensboro, April 27, 1877. He was educated at Guilford College and Cornell University. For a number of years he has been recognized as one of the foremost authorities on all subjects connected with horticulture and landscape gardening in the state. Besides being president of Lindley Nurseries, Inc., he is a past president of the American Association of Nurserymen, and for many years he was a member of the executive committee. He is a former president of the Southern Nurserymen's Association, also Ornamental Growers' Association. Mr. Lindley has accepted many positions that reveal a constant and enlightened interest in civic and social welfare. He is chairman of the publicity committee of the American Nurserymen and was the leading sponsor and instrumental in organizing the first house organ, "The News for Nurserymen." He was chairman of the Vigilance Committee of the American Association of Nurserymen for four years. This association is an organization composed of about six hundred members from all parts of the United States.

The interest represented by such organizations as these constitute Mr. Lindley's real recreation and hobby. He accepts many invitations to lecture and address community gatherings of different kinds, particularly on his favorite theme of horticulture and landscape improvement. He is doing his share in the educational work involved in the improvement of homes and farms by the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, and placing the fundamentals of landscape gardening within reach of every home and farm owner. Some friends who appreciate this work of Mr. Lindley have compared his relation to horticulture and the nursery business to the position of Judge K. M. Landis to organized baseball.

Besides his interest in the nursery business he is associated with some of the leading corporations and institutions in the city, either as a director or officer. He is a director of the Jeffer-

son Standard Life Insurance Company, of the Greensboro Fire Insurance Company, of the American Exchange National Bank, and of the Odell Hardware Company. He is a past director of the Greensboro Rotary Club, director of the Greensboro Merchants' Association, president of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of Greensboro Park and Recreation Commission, member of the Greensboro City Council, vice president of the Boy Scouts organization, is a trustee of Guilford College, a Quaker institution, and of the Pineland School for Girls at Salemburg.

Mr. Lindley is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, with particular reference to the study of municipal and county parks systems of the United States. He is the Southern representative of this committee. He was the principal sponsor in acquiring forty acres for the city-county parks, surrounding the site of the first courthouse in Guilford County. His leadership was instrumental in working out the Greensboro park system, which has the most beautiful system of parks for a city of its size in the United States. Reference has been made to the fact that his father, J. Van. Lindley, donated nearly sixty acres of land for park purposes. Paul C. Lindley has for some years advocated in season and out of season the wise and far-sighted policy of parks and recreation facilities for Greensboro. The Lindley estate added forty more acres to the tract originally donated by J. Van. Lindley. Paul Lindley's plans contemplate a much broader system, of which the donation of the family is only a nucleus. Other property owners have donated land, and at the present date a total of over 500 acres are available to the City of Greensboro for a continuous park development over five miles long, between Lindley Park and Irving Park.

Paul C. Lindley has four sons, Jack, Paul C. Jr., Turner, and J. Thomas.

ARTHUR A. McDONALD. The profession of law, of protecting the rights of the people and enterprises which make up a community, not only is one of the oldest known to mankind, but one of the most highly esteemed. There is no place in the civilized world where the lawyer is not a necessity, and as the possibilities of the calling include few cross lot cuts to wealth and influence, its followers almost invariably are men of calm judgment and patient industry. Possessing genuine talent in his line of endeavor, the young lawyer passes through the probationary period and advances to the highest compensations of his calling, in which event the remuneration not infrequently places him on a financial basis at par with the majority of professional men. To this capable and resourceful class in Harnett County belongs Arthur A. McDonald, junior member of the well-known law firm of Baggett & McDonald of Lillington.

Mr. McDonald was born March 14, 1889, at Lillington, and is a son of Neill A. and Catherine Isabella (McLean) McDonald. His paternal grandfather, Norman McDonald, was born in North Carolina, and as a young man enlisted for service in the Confederate army during the war between the states. He saw much active service and at one time was captured by the enemy and held a prisoner for ninety days on Roanoke Island before his exchange could be effected. Following the war he engaged in farming in Harnett County, where he rounded out his life in agricultural operations. Neill A. McDonald has



Paul B. Lindsey



W. H. Langdon

always been a farmer and is one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of Harnett County, whose home and property are in the vicinity of Lillington.

Arthur A. McDonald attended the public schools of Harnett County, also a preparatory school, and the Trinity Park School at Durham, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911. He then became a student at Duke University, where he completed the course of study of the sophomore year and in 1915 graduated from the law department with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar in 1915, he was elected judge of the Recorder's Court at Lillington, a capacity in which he served two years, and in 1918 became clerk of the Superior Court and served four years. Since then he has devoted himself to the practice of his profession, in partnership with Hiram Baggett, under the firm style of Baggett & McDonald, their offices being located in the Baggett Building. Mr. McDonald is a member of the Harnett County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In addition to his professional business Mr. McDonald has farming interests in Harnett County and has 500 acres planted to cotton. He is secretary and treasurer of the Lillington National Farm Loan Association, which since its establishment in 1918 has loaned out \$378,000 without a loss; and secretary of the Lillington Credit Group, which makes loans to farmers to finance the growing crops, and which group has loaned \$300,000, without the loss of a penny. These companies are one of the natural necessities in an agricultural country and do much to encourage the efforts of the farmers, who without their assistance could hardly carry on in many cases. Fraternally Mr. McDonald is affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and in politics is a democrat. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is district steward and steward of the local church, where he is also charge lay leader. He resides with his family in an attractive home on Eighth Street.

On June 15, 1916, Mr. McDonald was united in marriage with Miss Mary Reade, daughter of E. W. and Fanny (Moore) Reade, natives of North Carolina. Mr. Reade has been for a number of years a substantial merchant of Durham. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have four children: Arthur Allen, Jr., born in February, 1917; Katherine, born in May, 1919, who died in June, 1919; Walter Neill, born in July, 1921; and Ruth Reade, born in May, 1923.

ROBERT G. VAUGHN during the years of the present century has made himself one of the most forceful and influential business men of the City of Greensboro. He is well known throughout the state as a banker and insurance executive.

Mr. Vaughn was born at Madison, Rockingham County, North Carolina, March 10, 1868, and several generations of his family have lived in that section of the state. His father, Joseph Mitchell Vaughn, was born January 1, 1834, became a tobacco manufacturer, farmer and merchant at Madison, and lived in that community of Rockingham County until his death at the age of eighty-two. He married Cassandra Jarrell Black, who was born January 24, 1842, daughter of Pleasant Black, a planter and merchant.

Robert Galloway Vaughn grew up at Madison, attended public and private schools there, worked two years as clerk in a bank at Reidsville, and

following that was a student for two years in the University of North Carolina, and after a course in Bryant and Stratton's Business College at Baltimore was prepared for rapid advancement in his chosen career. Since then he has been identified with the City of Greensboro. He was clerk and subsequently cashier in the Piedmont Bank, in 1900 became treasurer of the Southern Life and Trust Company, and when the banking department of this company was absorbed by the American Exchange National Bank of Greensboro in 1907 he became cashier of the new institution, and in 1910 was elected president.

Mr. Vaughn has been identified in different capacities with a number of the best known financial and business corporations in this section of the state. At the present time he is president of the American Exchange National Bank. The corporations in which he holds the position of vice president are the Irving Park Company, Greensboro Fire Insurance Company, the Greensboro Security Company, Pilot Fire Insurance Company, McAlister, Vaughn & Scales, Southern Real Estate Company, the McAlister Underwriters, North Carolina Trust Company, George Washington Fire Insurance Company, Pilot Life Insurance Company, and is vice president and chairman of the Advisory Board of the Hunter Manufacturing and Commission Company. He is treasurer of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce and for the past four years has been president of the Greensboro Community Chest and is treasurer of the World War Memorial Stadium. Mr. Vaughn is a trustee and elder of the First Presbyterian Church, is a member of the Greensboro Country Club, the Sedgefield Country Club, the Merchants and Manufacturers Club, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

He married Margaret Virginia Smith in 1893. She was born at Greensboro, daughter of Rev. Jacob Henry Smith, a prominent Presbyterian minister and educator, who for thirty-eight years was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Greensboro. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn were Mary Watson, Josephine M., Robert G. Jr., Margaret Smith and Cynthia Norris.

W. CLARK PORTER lived at Greensboro, was a druggist there many years, and was a greatly loved figure in the community, though he never attained great wealth nor achieved great prominence in politics.

He was a son of Sidney and Ruth (Worth) Porter. His father came from New England to North Carolina, locating at Greensboro. His children were: W. Clark, Doctor Algernon, David and Lina. Doctor Algernon, who practiced medicine in Greensboro, was the father of O. Henry. W. Clark Porter was born in 1834. He was educated at Guilford College, passed the examination of the pharmacy board at Raleigh, and his entire business career was passed in the line of his profession. He was a druggist and had a store at what is now 121 South Elm Street in the days when Greensboro was without paved streets and when wagons frequently mired down in the mud. His genial personality caused his store to be the gathering place of congenial spirits who discussed the politics of the times, the gossip of the day, and to their possible satisfaction settled the affairs of the state and nation. A few of the old timers who foregathered there are still living and they agree that Clark Porter was the

attraction for these gatherings. Without disparagement it could be said that he was not a good business man. He could not say "No" to those asking for credit, and very often his kindness and courtesy was abused. This did not embitter him, his faith in his fellow men remained unshaken, and until the end he continued to love and be loved. Perhaps he gained in the affections of his fellows a reward greater than material wealth. It was into his store as a clerk that his nephew came, William Sidney Porter, better known to fame as O. Henry.

In his middle life W. Clark Porter married Roberta Sloan, daughter of Robert M. Sloan, under romantic circumstances. They had an ideal happy union and Clark Porter found his happiest hours in the quiet of home life, with his wife and children. He died April 5, 1902. The children were: Robert, who died in early boyhood; Ruth, who became the wife of Julius Adams; W. Clark, Jr., who operates the drug store founded and conducted by his father in Greensboro; Logan, a resident of High Point; Waldo; Sloan, who died in childhood.

Waldo Porter, son of W. Clark Porter, is well known in Greensboro's financial life. He was born in that city in 1885, was reared and educated there, and is now vice president of the American Exchange National Bank. He is also director of the Gate City Building & Loan Association and is treasurer of the Carolina Motor Club. He is a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church, and a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. Waldo Porter married, in 1908, Rachel Petty. They have one son, Waldo, Jr.

JOHN N. WILSON for more than thirty years has served as county attorney of Guilford County. He has been a member of the bar forty years. His long experience, abilities and personal character have made him one of the outstanding citizens of Greensboro.

He was born in Guilford County, June 23, 1861, and his father and grandfather were natives of the same county. He is a son of Rev. N. H. D. and Mary Jane (Gregory) Wilson, while his grandfathers were John Wilson and George Nestor Gregory. In the paternal line the family is of Welsh-Quaker, and in the maternal, Scotch-Irish ancestry. Rev. N. H. D. Wilson was reared in a Quaker family but became a minister of the Methodist Church and devoted his entire lifetime thereafter to its service. For nearly forty years he was a presiding elder and once lacked only a few votes of being elected a bishop of the church.

John N. Wilson was one of a large family of twelve children, but only one other is now living. He attended public schools at Greensboro, continued his education in the University of North Carolina, and had several years of merchandising experience before he became a lawyer. He studied law in the famous school and under the direction of Judges Dick and Dillard at Greensboro. He was licensed to practice in September, 1887, and has appeared regularly in court and acted as counsel in many important cases through all the years. As a young lawyer he was in the office of Col. James T. Morehead four years. Later he was a partner of G. S. Ferguson, Jr., and still later with C. C. Frazier, but since October, 1925, has practiced alone. For seventeen years he was special counsel for the Southern Railway System, and since July, 1925, has been advisory counsel for that railroad. In December, 1895, he was elected county attorney of Guilford County, and by reelection has filled that office

without a break for more than thirty years. Prior to that he had been city clerk and city alderman, and in 1898 was elected a member of the North Carolina State Senate. He is a past president of the Greensboro Rotary Club.

Mr. Wilson for many years has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina. He is a Methodist. On October 17, 1904, he married Etta Murphy Collett, of Morganton, North Carolina. She is a granddaughter of Governor Caldwell. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson's two children are John N., Jr., and Mary Collett. The daughter is the wife of C. E. Kistler. John N. Wilson, Jr., was trained at Fort Oglethorpe, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the machine gun battalion, was promoted to first lieutenant, and was at the front at the time of the armistice. His father was chairman of the exemption board throughout the World war period. John N., Jr., is now sales agent for the Cone Export and Commission Company, with headquarters at St. Joseph, Missouri.

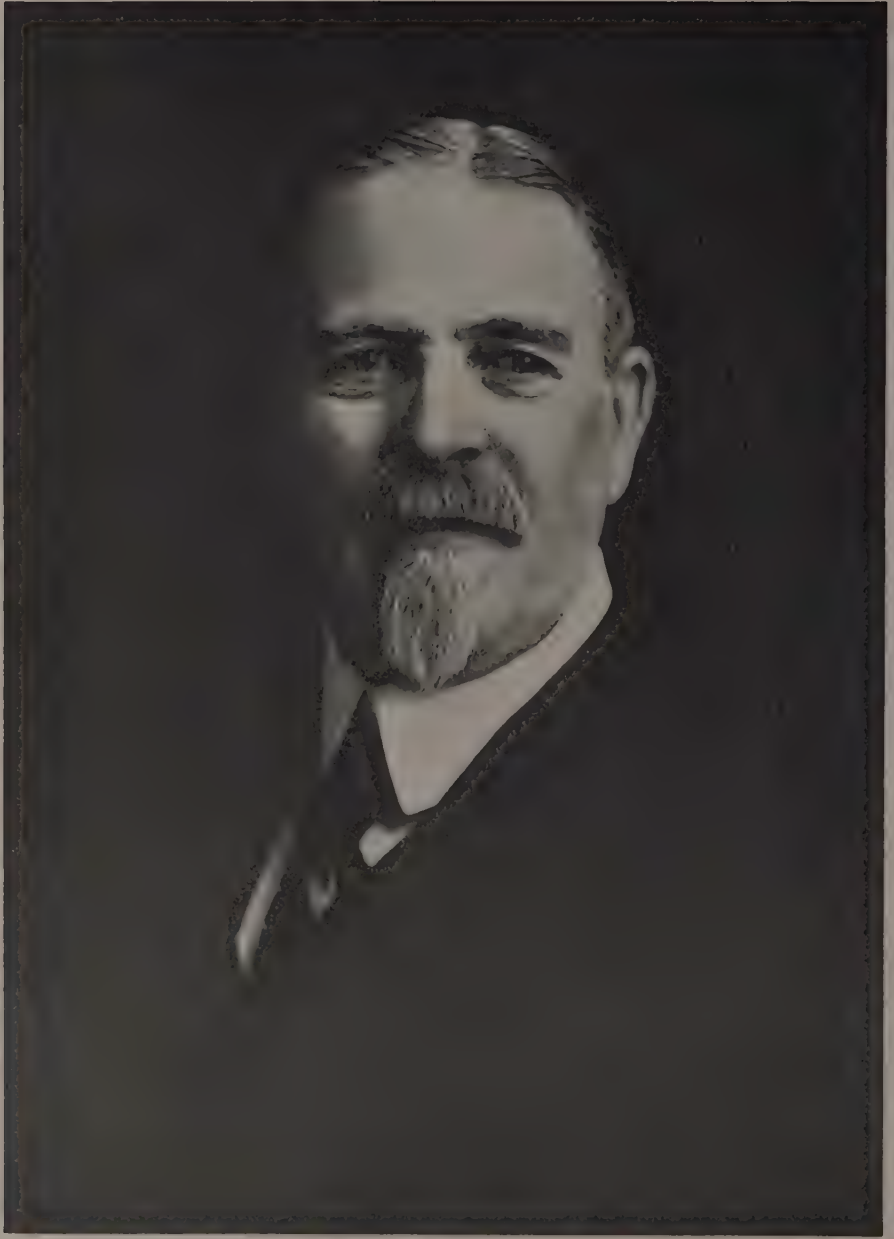
EDGAR DAVID BROADHURST, in the practice of law in Greensboro since 1905, was for several years prior to his admission to the bar principal and superintendent in the public school system of Greensboro. He has for many years given ungrudgingly his time and service to the welfare of the local schools, and to probably no one individual are the school children of Greensboro and Guilford County more heavily indebted for some of the essential changes and improvements that make possible the present educational conditions and opportunities there.

Mr. Broadhurst was born in Wayne County, North Carolina, June 29, 1878, sixth of the ten children of Capt. D. J. and Martha (Baker) Broadhurst. Up to the time he was about ten years of age he attended a one-room, one-teacher school near Seven Springs in Wayne County. His father, Capt. Broadhurst, having been made county superintendent of schools of Wayne County, the family moved to Goldsboro in 1888, and there Edgar David attended the grade schools, from which he graduated in 1895. While he was a pupil at Goldsboro three distinguished men were successively superintendent of schools there, Dr. E. A. Alderman, now president of the University of Virginia, Dr. J. Y. Joyner, former state superintendent of schools of North Carolina, and he was graduated under the superintendency of Dr. J. I. Foust, now president of North Carolina College for Women. On graduating from the graded schools Mr. Broadhurst was awarded the H. Weil Scholarship to the University, and enrolled as a student at Chapel Hill in the fall of 1895. He worked his way through college and was graduated Bachelor of Philosophy in 1899. During his senior year Doctor Alderman became president of the University of North Carolina. Mr. Broadhurst made an enviable record in the University and in 1899 he and Thomas C. Bowie, of Ashe County, comprised the University debating team which won the joint debate with the University of Georgia at Athens, Georgia.

Mr. Broadhurst in 1899 came to Greensboro as assistant to George A. Grimsley, then superintendent of the Greensboro city schools. In 1900 he became principal of the Greensboro High School, succeeding Samuel Smith, deceased, father of Dr. W. C. Smith of the North Carolina College for Women. In 1901 Mr. Broadhurst was elected superintendent of schools at Thomasville, Georgia, going there in June of that year, but



John R. Wilson



J. W. Dickett

in the fall of 1901, Superintendent George A. Grimsley having resigned as head of the Greensboro schools and having entered the life insurance field, Mr. Broadhurst was recalled from Thomasville and became city superintendent of schools, a post he held for three years. He resigned and in the fall of 1904 entered the Law School of the University of North Carolina, continuing his studies there until the fall of 1905. He was given his license to practice in the spring of 1905. He also took over part of the English work of the late Edward Kidder Graham, who was then on leave of absence for one year.

Mr. Broadhurst, on returning to Greensboro, was associated with the late David P. Stern in the law firm of Broadhurst & Stern, and after the latter's death was in practice with the late E. J. Justice, then speaker of the House of Representatives. This firm dissolved when Mr. Justice in 1913 was sent out to the Pacific Coast to prosecute the government oil cases. Mr. Broadhurst then practiced alone until 1924, and since that year has been associated with Russell M. Robinson in the firm of Broadhurst & Robinson.

While engaged in the practice of law Mr. Broadhurst became familiar with the local school situation from the standpoint of the citizen and tax payer. He became active in the movement to take the schools out of politics and from under the control of city aldermen and put them under a special board of education as provided by the amendment to the city charter about 1917. Later he was elected a member of the board of education, and when, in 1925, J. Norman Mills, chairman of the board, resigned to become a member of the city council, Mr. Broadhurst succeeded him as chairman, a position in which he continues his important and vital service. As a member of the board he was chairman of the building committee which had the general supervision of a program of notable constructive activity, including the erection of the Aycock, Caldwell, McIver and Joseph Price school buildings. His most important service has no doubt been his leadership in the movement to make all the property of Guilford County productive of revenue through taxation for support of public schools. This is what has been known as the county-wide plan. The proposition when first presented in the summer of 1925 was rejected, but under the vigorous leadership of Mr. Broadhurst in the spring of 1926 the measure was adopted. As a result all the children of Guilford County are assured of at least an eight months' term of school. It has also made it possible to go forward with this educational plan. The County Board of Commissioners extended the school district limits of Greensboro and the facilities of the greater Greensboro school districts are thereby made available to all the people within the new city limits and also most of the residents of Morehead and Gilmer townships. As chairman of the board of trustees of the Greensboro special charter district, composed of the old city limits, Mr. Broadhurst was largely instrumental in bringing about the creation of this greater Greensboro school district. Its formation was vigorously contested in a taxpayers' action entitled *C. W. Causey et al., vs. Guilford County et al.*, 192 N. C. 298. The Supreme Court sustained the validity of the district and a bond issue of \$2,300,000, together with a thirty-cent maintenance tax. The Supreme Court ruling on the validity of the new Greensboro district enables other tax districts throughout the state to follow the same pro-

cedure. Mr. Broadhurst has been chosen chairman of this newly created Greater Greensboro School District.

On October 18, 1906, Mr. Broadhurst married Miss Mamie Stroud, of Greensboro. They have two children, Martha Jane and Edgar D., Jr. Mr. Broadhurst is a member of the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association and is a member of the Philanthropic Society of the University of North Carolina.

FRANCIS MARION PICKETT, of High Point, who passed away December 8, 1926, had to his credit a half century of active participation in commercial affairs. For many years he was a tobacco manufacturer, but his chief concerns in later years were the Pickett Cotton Mills at High Point, of which he was president-treasurer. Recently he had become president of the High Point Yarn Mills, Incorporated, which took over the plant known as the Millis Mills. Of this organization R. H. Walker is vice president and treasurer, R. R. Ragan is also a vice president, and Mr. Johnson is secretary.

Mr. Pickett was born September 22, 1856, only a few miles west of High Point, in Davidson County, at the village known as Pennfield, named in honor of William Penn. His parents were Samuel J. and Asenath (Montgomery) Pickett, the father of Samuel J. being one of the early settlers in Davidson County and locating near a spring in the woods. Samuel J. Pickett built a home on the Raleigh and Charlotte stage road. It was a stage station, the horses being changed at that point. Samuel J. Pickett was never known to turn any one away from his door, and while notable for his generosity he was also an exceptionally able business man. He conducted a general store at Pennfield, was postmaster there, and he bought and sold practically every line of goods. He was implicitly trusted, and for many years was a magistrate. His home was the stopping place of preachers of all denominations. He himself was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. His people were opposed to slavery before the war. In Masonry he was worshipful master of the Masonic Lodge of old Jamestown long before the City of High Point was established. Samuel J. Pickett died in 1871, when past sixty, and his wife died in 1882, when about the same age. Her family, the Montgomerys, had been long established in this section of North Carolina.

Of the four sons and four daughters of Samuel J. Pickett and wife only one son is now living, Robert Lee, city manager of High Point. The oldest son, William Penn Pickett, who died in 1915, was Francis M. Pickett's senior partner in the tobacco business. They started their modest factory in 1872 and continued a growing business until 1904. They manufactured tobacco at their home community at Pennfield, and later in High Point, and among the brands most widely sold and distributed were Red Ham, Farmer's Choice and Honest Bill. William P. Pickett was a stockholder in the cotton business now known as the Pickett Cotton Mills, and was also interested in some of the early furniture factories at High Point, and president of one of the banks of that city and at one time mayor. He died when about seventy-two years of age. The other son, Jeremiah R. Pickett, was a contractor at High Point and died at the age of sixty-five.

Francis Marion Pickett, like his brothers and sisters, attended a private school conducted at the Pickett home and also attended the old field

schools in the neighborhood, the school terms being only three or four months a year. When he left home to engage in business for himself his capital was only \$21, which, however, represented a large buying power at that time. He had become associated with his brother in the tobacco business when only about sixteen, and the manufacture of tobacco was his chief interest until some twenty years ago, when, in 1904, he built the cotton mill. At the time the mill was erected there was not a dwelling house within half a mile. As homes for the employees of the mill, Mr. Pickett built a small city. The output of the Pickett Cotton Mills is print cloth and yarn, and there is a large demand for the product, both domestic and foreign. Mr. Pickett was a large stockholder in some of the furniture manufacturing plants of High Point.

He and J. Elwood Cox were among the original charter members of the High Point Commercial National Bank. He was a member of the first highway commission in Guilford County. This commission built the first hard surfaced road in the county, between Greensboro and High Point. Mr. Pickett was a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, belonged to the Country Club, and was a deacon in the First Baptist Church, his two sons-in-law living at High Point being also on the board of deacons.

Mr. Pickett married Miss Nora C. Charles, daughter of George W. Charles, of Guilford County, North Carolina. The three daughters are: Ethel, wife of H. D. Sears, formerly of Virginia, now of High Point; Frances, wife of James H. Millichampe, of Washington, D. C.; and Blanche, wife of R. H. Walker, formerly of Reidsville, now of High Point.

C. LEROY SHUPING is one of the acknowledged leaders of the Greensboro bar. He took up the law after circumstances had directed his efforts in a career that could be followed without a professional training.

The Shuping family has been in North Carolina for upwards of two centuries and is of remote German ancestry. The American branches of the family have spelled their name very diversely. In 1732 three Shuping brothers came from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to Rowan County, North Carolina. Later branches of the family settled in Cabarrus and Burke counties, but C. Leroy Shuping is descended from the branch that remained in Rowan County. The Shupings as a rule have been identified with the vocation of agriculture.

C. Leroy Shuping was born on the home farm in Rowan County, February 1, 1886, son of Adam Dolphus and Julia Maria (Honeycutt) Shuping. His maternal grandfather lost his life while a Confederate soldier. His paternal grandfather, William Shuping, was also a Confederate soldier and was wounded in battle, but not sufficiently to keep him away from duty permanently. Adam Dolphus Shuping followed farming.

C. Leroy Shuping was reared chiefly in Salisbury, where he attended public schools, and was about twelve years old when his father died. After that he had to make his own opportunities as well as his living. He worked in the office of the first general superintendent of the eastern district of the Southern Railway for a number of years. As a means of advancing himself to something better he took up the study of law. He bought legal text books and pursued his legal education practically without direction. On

August 26, 1912, he passed a successful examination and was licensed to the bar. In February, 1913, he opened his law office in Greensboro. He practiced alone, and in September, 1913, formed a partnership with S. Clay Williams. The next year they joined their interests with two other lawyers, A. L. Brooks and O. L. Sapp, under the firm name of Brooks, Sapp & Williams. Mr. Shuping retired from the firm in 1917, and after practicing alone for a time became senior member in 1920 of the firm Shuping, Hobbs & Davis. Since July, 1924, he has been associated with his brother-in-law, G. C. Hampton, Jr., under the firm name of Shuping & Hampton, with office in the Banner Building, in Greensboro.

Mr. Shuping during the World war served as executive secretary for the State of North Carolina in the United States Fuel Administration. He acted as chairman of the Near East Relief in 1923. Mr. Shuping has been active in democratic politics. In 1920 he was manager in Guilford County for Robert N. Page in his campaign for nomination for governor, while in 1924 he was state campaign manager for the gubernatorial aspirations of Josiah W. Bailey. Mr. Shuping is a Methodist, a member of the B. P. O. Elks and the Country Club. He married, June 1, 1916, Miss Ruth Hampton, daughter of George C. and May (Brooks) Hampton. They have two sons, Clarence Leroy, Jr., and Hampton.

THOMAS A. GLASCOCK. One of the old established industries of Greensboro is the Glascock Stove & Manufacturing Company. The late Giles T. Glascock began making stoves on Lewis Street in Greensboro fifty years ago. Some of the old patterns of stoves are still made in the present plant. Fully two generations of people in North Carolina and adjoining states have used the Glascock stove, and as stove founders the members of the Glascock family have been unexcelled workers in their trade.

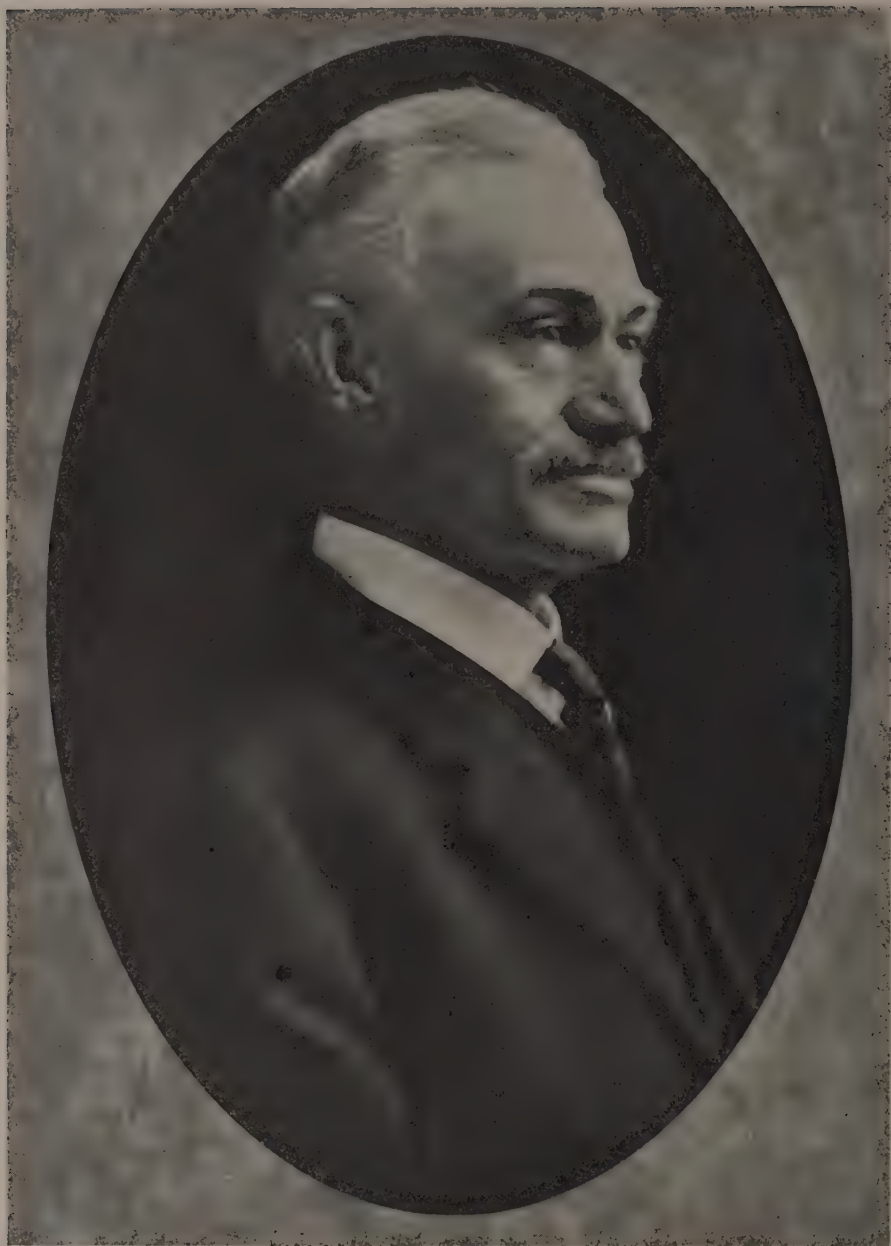
Giles T. Glascock learned the trade of moulder at the old Nichols Foundry in Davidson County, North Carolina. He was a native of Halifax County, Virginia, had meager school advantages, but was always a reader and student and close observer of affairs and was more or less of a philosopher. During the Civil war he was employed in the ammunition plant at Salisbury making shells and other material for the Confederacy. For a time after the war he lived in Davidson County, and at Greensboro was first employed at the Sergeant Foundry. About 1877 he engaged in business for himself. In 1902 he acquired the Eagle Foundry, then in receivership. This doubled the capacity of the Glascock Works.

The Glascock Stove & Manufacturing Company was incorporated in 1906, with Giles T. Glascock as president, and his son Thomas as secretary-treasurer. The organization has been kept a close corporation, every dollar of stock being held in the family. Not only the capital but the mechanical and executive genius and experience of the family have gone into the business and made it successful and prosperous.

Giles T. Glascock died in 1917. He had served as a member of the Board of Aldermen of Greensboro and was mayor pro tem during the Osburn administration. He was a member of the West Market Street Methodist Episcopal Church and helped build two new churches in the city, and finally his membership was with the Centenary Church, of which he was a member of the Board of Trustees. Giles T. Glascock mar-



C. L. Shuping



Garland S. Ferguson

ried Martha Clendenin, daughter of Fisher Clendenin, of Alamance County. She died in 1902. There were seven children. Those now living are: Thomas A., born July 25, 1873; Lucius L., born in 1878; William F., who is now plant superintendent of the Glascock Stove & Manufacturing Company; Mrs. N. W. Brown and Mrs. Robert G. Rives, of Jacksonville, Florida. Another daughter, Ada, died at the age of twenty.

At the death of Giles T. Glascock his son Thomas A. became president and treasurer, and Lucius L. vice president and secretary. Giles T. Glascock interested his sons in the business at an early date and had all of them learn the business in every detail. They served apprenticeships at the trade of moulder and learned other details of manufacturing. Thomas A. Glascock was educated in local schools at Greensboro, including high school, and after completing his apprenticeship as a moulder went into the business office and was well qualified to take the executive responsibilities when his father died. Like his father he served on the old Board of Aldermen of the city and is now a member of the City Board of Education. He and his brother Lucius are members of the Centenary Church and the firm has membership in the Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club.

Thomas A. Glascock married Miss Carrie McNairy, daughter of J. W. McNairy. There are three children: Frances, who completed her education in the Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Virginia; Carolyn, a student in Greensboro College for Women; and Thomas A., Jr., a student in high school.

GARLAND S. FERGUSON, Confederate soldier, lawyer and judge, was a native of Haywood County, and his career reflects a special honor upon that section of North Carolina. His son bearing the same name is a prominent member of the Greensboro bar.

Judge Ferguson was born in Haywood County, May 6, 1843, son of William and Ruth (Gibson) Ferguson and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was reared on a farm, had good advantages for the time and place, and was in school until the outbreak of the Civil war. At the age of eighteen, on June 29, 1861, he enlisted in Company F of the Twenty-fifth North Carolina Infantry, becoming a sergeant, and later was promoted to lieutenant. He was with his regiment in many campaigns and engagements and went through without injury until the battle of Drury's Bluff early in 1864, when he was seriously wounded in the head. After resuming active duty he was wounded in the left shoulder in August of the same year, and was a third time wounded, March 25, 1865, in the terrific battle at Fort Steadman, in front of Petersburg. His left thigh was broken at this time and the wound was not completely healed until 1878, more than thirteen years later.

A few weeks after his return home from the army he was elected clerk of the Superior Court of Haywood County, and was reelected in 1868. In the meantime he had studied law and been licensed to practice. He resigned his office in 1871 to engage in practice, and his learning, earnest efforts and unimpeachable integrity brought him conspicuously to the notice of his profession. He was elected a member of the State Senate, serving from 1876 to 1877, in 1878 was made solicitor for the Ninth Judicial Dis-

trict, and held that office eight years. He then resumed his private practice at Waynesville until 1902, when he was elected judge of the old Sixteenth, later the Twentieth, Judicial District. Judge Ferguson was on the bench sixteen years, finally declining reelection in 1918. After his last term he resumed the private practice of law, occasionally serving as emergency judge, and continued his honorable career until his death on December 9, 1924.

Judge Ferguson married, in November, 1866, Sarah F. Norwood. She died in 1912. There were seven children: Nathan; Fannie, who became the wife of E. J. Robeson; James W., a lawyer; Joseph B.; Garland S., Jr.; John Norwood, who has attained the rank of commander in the United States Navy; and Lillian, who married J. C. Blanchard.

Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., was born at Waynesville, Haywood County, May 30, 1878. He attended schools at his birthplace, and through the influence of Hon. W. T. Crawford was given an appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Before completing his cadetship he resigned to enter the law school of the University of North Carolina, where he was graduated in 1900. He practiced law with his father until the latter went on the bench, and in November, 1902, located at Greensboro. He was a member of the law firm of Wilson & Ferguson until 1908. During the World war in 1918 he became assistant to the general counsel of the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company, with headquarters at Washington. Mr. Ferguson in October, 1921, resumed his residence at Greensboro, and practiced as a member of the firm of Manning, Bickett & Ferguson until the death of former Governor Bickett. He then became a member of the firm of Ferguson & Vinson, which since 1925 has been Ferguson, Vinson & Shaw.

Mr. Ferguson served as a referee in bankruptcy from 1908 to 1918. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity, is a Knight Templar Mason, and a Methodist. He married, in 1907, Margaret Merrimon, daughter of B. H. Merrimon, and granddaughter of Augustus S. Merrimon, a former United States senator, elected in 1872, and later chief justice of the Supreme Court.

REV. TIMOTHY A. SIKES, manager and associate editor of the Methodist Board of Publication at Greensboro, has been in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in North Carolina, since 1899, and has to his credit many years of active pastoral work.

Rev. Mr. Sikes as a boy felt the urgings and promptings due to gifts that found their best expression in the work of the church. He was born on a farm in Union County, North Carolina, January 5, 1870, and is a member of a prominent old family of that section of the state, being a son of Cornelius Bunyan and Malissa Arminta (Williams) Sikes, the Sikes family being of German ancestry while the Williams were English. The great-grandfather of Rev. Mr. Sikes was Cornelius Sikes, the first sheriff of Union County. The grandparents were Joshua and Frances (Burnett) Sikes. Cornelius B. Sikes was born in Union County and was one of the very progressive farmers of that locality. He served four years in the Confederate army, participating in some of the heavy fighting in Virginia, and was four times wounded. At the end of the war he was a prisoner on Long Island Sound. The last twenty years of his life he

lived at Charlotte, where he died December 1, 1921, at the age of eighty-one. His wife, Malissa Arminta Williams, was a daughter of John and Arminta Williams, and she died in December, 1910, at the age of fifty-eight. There were eight children, the three sons being Timothy A., Thomas A., and Hugh M. Hugh is now connected with the Charlotte Observer.

Timothy A. Sikes was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, which was the religion of the Sikes family, but he joined the Methodist denomination at the age of twenty-one. He attended one of the old Field schools in Union County, later the Unionville Institute and Concordia College, and for a time taught school in his native county. He learned printing in the office of the Monroe Enquirer and also worked with the Charlotte Observer. At the age of sixteen he had taught a Sunday School class, and while engaged in other occupations he fitted himself for the ministry, joining the Methodist Conference in 1899. He preached his first sermon in the Brevard Street Church at Charlotte at the age of twenty-seven. For two years he had charge of the Belmont Mission in Charlotte, for two years was pastor at Spencer, following which he was pastor of the Siler City circuit two years, at Hamlet three years, Hertford three years, Burlington two years, Beaufort two years, Clayton three years, and Franklinton three years. In 1920 he joined the official staff of the North Carolina Christian Advocate at Greensboro and has since been business manager and associate editor. The editor is A. W. Plyer, and the president of the board is Mr. D. B. Coltrain. Rev. Mr. Sikes is a member of the Masonic Order, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled various chairs in the Charlotte Lodges of Knights of Pythias.

He married Ada Caroline Flow in 1891. She is a daughter of Judge George W. and Mary Caroline Flow, of Union County. Mr. and Mrs. Sikes were schoolmates together. They have three children. The oldest, Earl R., graduated with the degree of A. B. from Trinity College in 1915, took the Master of Arts degree at the University of Pennsylvania in 1918, and during the World war was overseas with the rank of second lieutenant in the Ordnance Department, located at Tours, France. While overseas after the armistice he was assigned as an American student at the French University at Grenoble. In 1925 he was given the Doctor of Philosophy degree by Cornell University and is now a professor at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire. The two younger sons are John H., a student at Duke University, and Claude A., attending high school.

EDWIN B. JEFFRESS is mayor of Greensboro and is president of the Greensboro News Company. He is one of the ablest newspaper men of the state. No one understands better the vital forces behind the remarkable progress of North Carolina in recent years in industrial and educational up-building, and this understanding is at the basis of a loyalty that has constantly and most usefully been expressed in real service to his native commonwealth.

Mr. Jeffress was born near Canton, Haywood County, North Carolina, May 29, 1887, son of Charles J. and Maria Love (Osborne) Jeffress, and a grandson of Edwin B. and Mary (Harvey) Jeffress and of A. Judson and Mary (Plott) Osborne. His paternal grandfather, Capt. E. B.

Jeffress, of South Boston, Virginia, was a Confederate soldier, was captured and held a prisoner at Fortress Monroe in the latter part of the war. Charles J. Jeffress was for a number of years in railroad work with the old Richmond & Danville Railroad. He left that railroad at Paint Rock and subsequently engaged in farming and merchandising and is now in the real estate business at Asheville.

Edwin B. Jeffress attended public schools in his native locality, and continued his education in schools at Salisbury and the high school at Asheville. He finished his high school work in 1903, and in the fall of the same year entered the University of North Carolina. He was graduated A. B. in 1907, and his scholarship record gave him election as Phi Beta Kappa. He was particularly interested in the sciences at the university and during his junior and senior years was assistant instructor in geology. After graduating he spent a few months as editor of the Canton Observer in his native town. Mr. Jeffress for about two years was an instructor in the Bingham Military School, conducted by Col. Robert Bingham and founded by the latter's grandfather in 1793, this being one of the most famous preparatory schools in the East. During vacation periods Mr. Jeffress was a reporter for the Asheville Gazette-News under W. A. Hildebrand. These temporary experiences in newspaper work opened to him the field in which his talents had their fullest opportunities for expression. He was fortunate in being associated with a man of the real journalistic ability and character of Mr. Hildebrand. He remained with the Gazette-News until 1911, when, Mr. Hildebrand having acquired also the Greensboro News, Jeffress was sent to Raleigh as special correspondent for both papers at the state capital. Probably he was the first correspondent of an out-of-town newspaper to be given a regular routine at the state capital. While serving in that capacity among other events he reported the case of the Ware-Kramer Tobacco Company vs. American Tobacco Company, a case involving the anti-trust laws. He also reported the stormy session of the Southern Methodist General Conference in which Bishop Kilgo was elected to the bishopric.

On leaving Raleigh Mr. Jeffress came to Greensboro as half owner and business manager of the News and later as secretary-treasurer of the Greensboro News Company. Mr. Hildebrand had brought with him to Greensboro several of his former Asheville employees, including Mr. Jeffress. To these employees he sold his interest in the News in October, 1918, and since that date Mr. Jeffress has been president of the News Company. For years the News has been one of the progressive newspapers of the state, and is second to none in excellence and high newspaper standards. Mr. Jeffress in many ways has been influential in directing movements to give Greensboro its logical place as one of the centers of trade and industry reflecting the modern progressive era of North Carolina. He has been an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce and for two years was its president. He was the first at Greensboro to receive the cherished Loving Cup presented by the Civitan Club for his services with this body. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, the Kiwanis Club, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks. He is a director of the University of North Carolina



E. B. Jeffries



Wm. H. H. H. H.

Alumni Association. The crown of his civic services was reached when recently he was elected mayor of Greensboro.

Mr. Jeffress married, July 17, 1913, Miss Louise Bond Adams, daughter of Lawrence and Rebecca (Bond) Adams. They have five children: Rebecca Bond, Edwin B. and Charles O., twins, Mary Louise and Sarah Clark Tate.

FREDERICK DELMAR HAMRICK. In the active and universally progressive career of Frederick Delmar Hamrick several personal traits are quite noticeable, among them versatility of talents combined with thoroughness of preparation and depth of legal knowledge. A man of broad education and experience, of high personal character, courteous and able, he is one of Rutherfordton's strong characters. Noted for his work before a jury, Mr. Hamrick enjoys a fair share of the important cases of his part of North Carolina, and has won a reputation as an astute and resourceful attorney in matters pertaining to corporation law.

The birth of Frederick Delmar Hamrick occurred in Township 2, Cleveland County, North Carolina, and he is a son of James Y. and Cansas (Byers) Hamrick, and is a member of one of the old and honored families of Cleveland County, in which his great-great-grandfather, George Hamrick settled in 1778, becoming the owner of a vast estate of over 1,000 acres, on which he erected a mansion, long ago destroyed by fire.

The name of Hamrick was brought into state politics by James Y. Hamrick, the great-grandfather of Mr. Hamrick of this review, when he represented Cleveland County in the North Carolina State Assembly in 1844. His son, Charles Jefferson Hamrick, built the present Hamrick home at Boiling Springs, and he founded the general mercantile firm of C. J. Hamrick & Sons, which concern is still in a flourishing condition.

The son of Charles Jefferson Hamrick, who became the father of Frederick Delmar Hamrick, also bears the name of James Y. Hamrick, and he, too, represented Cleveland County in the State Legislature, in 1881, and he also represented the Thirty-second Senatorial District in the North Carolina Senate in 1895. Other honors were accorded him and he held the office of commissioner of labor and printing for North Carolina for a period of two years. His death took place in 1917, but he is survived by his widow. In addition to Frederick Delmar Hamrick the following children of James Y. Hamrick and his wife also survive: F. B. and V. H. Hamrick, both of whom are living near Boiling Springs on the homestead; and Mrs. J. A. Barry and Mrs. C. T. Hamrick, both of whom reside at Fountain Inn, South Carolina. This homestead at Boiling Springs, already mentioned, is one of the beautiful rural homes of Cleveland County, and is located in a rolling country which gives wonderful scenic effects.

While his parents were people of means, Frederick Delmar Hamrick was not reared in idleness, but from childhood was taught the dignity of honest labor, and the value of a dollar. When he was only four years old, however, he met with a distressing accident which nearly resulted in his death. His father was a systematic man, and allotted tasks to his children for each day's work.

While he was learning to make himself useful in agricultural matters, his training along educational lines was not neglected, and from the age of six to that of seventeen he was sent to Boiling Springs Academy, and in 1901 was graduated

from Wake Forest College with his degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following year he took his degree of Bachelor of Laws from the same institution, and then going to Ada, Indian Territory, was there engaged in a legal practice. Returning to North Carolina, he continued his practice in Shelby, Cleveland County, until 1908, when he came to Rutherfordton. In the meanwhile he bought the interest of S. E. Gidney of the firm of Gidney & Quinn, the firm then becoming Quinn & Hamrick, and in 1914 the firm became Quinn, Hamrick & Harris, the junior partner being N. C. Harris, of Frederick's Hall, Virginia. For three years during his residence in Shelby Mr. Hamrick was editor of the Shelby *Aurora*, his partner, Mr. Quinn, being the business manager, but the partners sold this newspaper.

Coming to Rutherfordton in 1908 as attorney for the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad, he was so pleased with this locality that in 1912 he bought and remodeled his present residence on Hickory Nut Avenue. Mr. Hamrick is admitted to practice in all the courts, including the Supreme Court of North Carolina. He belongs to the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. The Rutherford County Club, the Rutherfordton Kiwanis Club and the Rutherford Country Club all hold his membership. The firm of Quinn, Hamrick & Harris is one of the strongest in this part of the state, and there are few cases of any importance in which one or other of the partners is not retained by one side. Mr. Hamrick is an ardent admirer of Chief Justice John Marshall, whom he regards as the greatest jurist this country has ever possessed, and he has the picture of this great legist hanging over his desk. He also intensely admires the characters and work of Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt, and awards to Governor Moorehead, state's chief executive just prior to the war between the states, the palm of having been one of the greatest of the long list of North Carolina governors. An enthusiast with reference to Western North Carolina, Mr. Hamrick is convinced that this section is on the threshold of a marvelous era of development.

On December 10, 1906, Mr. Hamrick married Miss Natalie Rose Harris, of Frederick's Hall, Virginia. Mrs. Hamrick's ancestors on her father's side have lived at Frederick's Hall for many generations, her great-great-grandfather, Maj. Robert Harris, having come over from England in the early part of the sixteenth century. Her grandfather, Col. Frederick Harris, was a lawyer of note, a captain in the War of 1812, and the first president of the C. & O. Railway, then the Virginia Central, and represented his county in the House of Delegates in 1808. Her grandfather on her maternal side was Col. William B. Pettit, a distinguished lawyer of Palmyra, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hamrick have two sons, Frederick Delmar, Jr., a graduate of Rutherfordton High School, and James Nathaniel.

Mr. Hamrick is more than a genial, pleasant gentleman and great lawyer. He is a good citizen, zealous in behalf of clean administration of public affairs, and actuated by the highest conception of his duty in this respect. He is a firm believer in popular self-government in its broadest sense, and this is as vital to him as the beating of his heart. It is the faith of the fathers of this country, and it shapes the course and conduct of his life.

FELIX ORTON BELL, M. D., had his first introduction to the work of his profession during the stern days of the World war, being in service in the navy for a time. Since the war he has looked after a successful general practice as a physician and surgeon and is a resident of Aberdeen, Moore County, with offices in the Johnson Building.

He was born in Cumberland County, North Carolina, March 27, 1889, son of Richard R. and Lillian (Nixon) Bell, natives of the same county. His father was a Confederate soldier, enlisting at the age of seventeen and serving until taken prisoner at Fort Harrison, Virginia. He was a prisoner of war four months, being exchanged before the end of the war. He became a farmer in Cumberland County, continuing his activities until 1913, and since then has retired. He is now eighty and his wife, seventy-two, and they make their home at Fayetteville. For several years he was a member of the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners.

Doctor Bell grew up on his father's farm in Cumberland County, graduated from Buie's Creek Academy in 1913, took his literary and pre-medical courses at the University of North Carolina and completed his professional preparation in the medical department of Emory University at Atlanta, Georgia, where he was graduated in 1918. In September, 1917, he had enlisted, was commissioned a first lieutenant, junior grade, in the navy, and served until his honorable discharge December 19, 1919, coming out with the rank of lieutenant, senior grade. After the war Doctor Bell practiced two years at Reidsville, Georgia, and in 1922 located at Aberdeen, Moore County. His attainments and work have been such as to bring him a very successful practice. Doctor Bell has recently built a very beautiful home at Aberdeen.

He married, March 23, 1918, Miss Zora Amanda Medford, daughter of Dr. S. B. and Luxie (Rogers) Medford. Her parents were born in Haywood County, North Carolina, her father now fifty-eight and her mother, fifty-three. Her father is still practicing medicine at Clyde, North Carolina. Mrs. Bell graduated from the Haywood Institute, from the Reid School of Elocution at Boston, and is a graduate nurse of the Piedmont Sanitarium of Atlanta, Georgia. Doctor and Mrs. Bell have two children, Felix Orton, Jr., born May 2, 1920, and Richard Medford, born July 2, 1922.

Doctor Bell while practicing in Georgia served as county physician. He is a member of the Moore County, Fifth District, North Carolina State and American Medical Associations, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Sand Hill Shrine Club, belongs to the American Legion, Kiwanis Club, Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a democratic voter.

EDWARD PALMER DAVIS. A name increasingly well known in banking circles of Harnett County has been that of Edward Palmer Davis, president of the Commercial Bank of Dunn and vice president of the Bank of Harnett at Erwin. He comes from a family which throughout the history of the state has borne an honored name in education, state and church in South Carolina. Mr. Davis is of Revolutionary ancestry, being a descendant of General William Irvine of the Continental army and Robert Callender on his maternal side and of Thomas Means on his paternal side.

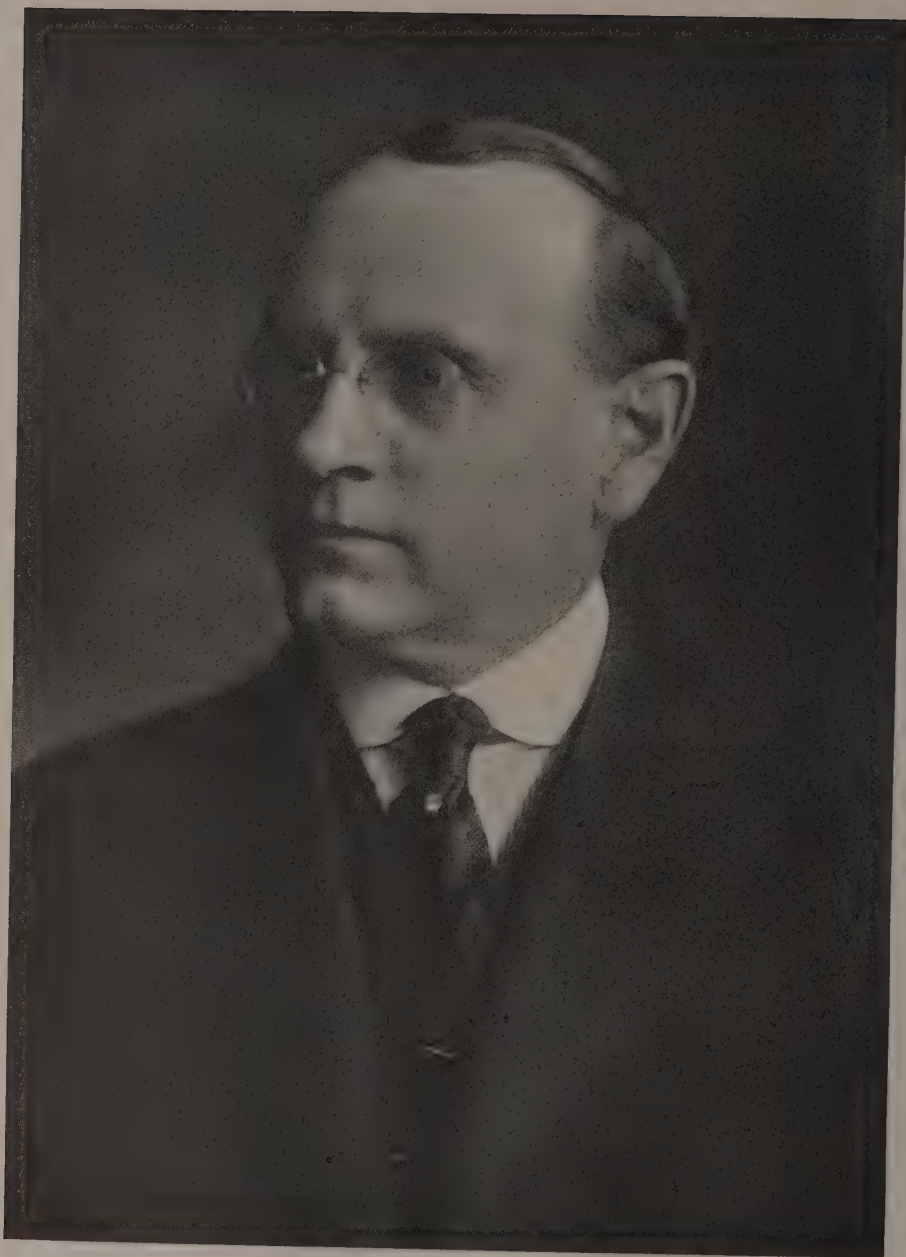
Mr. Davis was born at Winnsboro, the county seat of Fairfield County, South Carolina, December 12, 1879, and is a son of James Quentin and Beckie (Pagan) Davis. His paternal grandfather, Hon. Henry C. Davis, was one of the signers of the Ordinance of Secession and later took the field during the war between the states, in which he held the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Confederate army. James Quentin Davis, Mr. Davis' father, was born March 23, 1851, and was one of the prominent men of his day and locality and for many years was engaged successfully in banking at Winnsboro, where he likewise had other interests. Here, too, he had an important part in making possible the development of hydro-electric power in his native state, particularly at Great Falls, financed by northern capital. From 1900 until 1918 he served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of South Carolina, and for sixteen years was county treasurer of Fairfield County. In the evening of life he retired from active pursuits and settled in Columbia, South Carolina. He passed away January 10, 1926, aged seventy-five years. Mrs. Davis, known in her younger days as Beckie Armstrong Pagan, daughter of Major James Pagan of the Confederate army and Anne Callender Fayssoux, formerly of Charleston, was born at Oakdale, near Chester, August 22, 1852. She was married to James Quentin Davis September 22, 1877, and died October 14, 1921. Mrs. Davis was a woman of unusual personality, charm and beauty and naturally devoted much of her time to the beautiful things of life. Being an ardent lover of flowers, she not only beautified her own home surroundings but instilled in those with whom she came in contact the love of the beautiful. Strong and lovable in character and devoid of anything in the nature of pretense, her personal magnetism drew and held many very close friends. She was always active in civic improvements and took great interest in such organizations as the Daughters of the Revolution and Daughters of the Confederacy.

Edward Palmer Davis was reared at Winnsboro, South Carolina, where he attended Mount Zion Institute and later entered the University of South Carolina in the class of 1903. In January, 1902, Mr. Davis went to Durham, North Carolina, and became an employee in the office of the Erwin Cotton Mills Company, starting at the bottom of the ladder, later being transferred to Duke (now Erwin), where he continued in the employ of the Erwin Cotton Mills Company in the capacity of cotton buyer and was in addition made cashier of the Bank of Harnett. Through ability, fidelity, integrity and industry he won consecutive promotions and was elected vice president of the Bank of Harnett and general manager of the mills at Duke (now Erwin). In December, 1919, at the time of its organization, Mr. Davis became president of the Commercial Bank of Dunn, and since that time has made his home in Dunn, where he has taken an active part in all affairs pertaining to the development and advancement of the community. He is known as a man of splendid business and financial ability and of high integrity and probity and all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community have for him a deep and abiding interest.

On June 24, 1914, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Slocumb Smith, a daughter of Jesse Slocumb and Ida Hodges Smith, of Linden, Harnett County, North Carolina. Mrs. Davis is a direct descendant of Col. John Smith, Col. Alexander McAllister and Mary



Elmer O. Bee



J. H. Hies

(Polly) and Ezekiel Slocumb of Revolutionary fame. She was born at Linden September 25, 1885.

Mrs. Davis' father, Jesse Slocumb Smith, was born January 7, 1849, and died in February, 1897. He entered the Confederate army near the close of the war, when only sixteen years old, and served as a courier, being one of seven brothers who fought in the Confederate army. Mrs. Ida Hodges Smith, Mrs. Davis' mother, was born October 29, 1852, and is now living in Dunn. She and Mr. Smith were married December 24, 1872. Mrs. Smith, a descendant of Col. Philamon Hodges, is a daughter of James Philamon Hodges and his wife, Flora Murchison Hodges.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Palmer Davis: Sallie Slocumb, born at Duke (now Erwin) April 29, 1916; Rebecca Pagan, born at Duke (now Erwin) April 27, 1918; and Edward Palmer, Jr., born at Richmond, Virginia, March 10, 1919.

OSCAR JULIUS THIES has been closely identified with the business and civic life of Charlotte for more than twenty years. He was educated for mining engineering and followed that profession for a number of years.

His father, Carl A. Thies, was a native of Germany, and was a mining engineer whose experience took him around the world in the practice of his chosen profession. He completed his education in Geisen, Germany. One of his early experiences was in the Transvaal district of South Africa. At the outbreak of the Civil war he came to America and engaged in the manufacture of lead for the Confederacy. Later, as an engineer, he visited all of the important mining districts of the United States. He was manager and engineer for the Haile Gold Mining Company of New York, operating mining properties in Lancaster County, South Carolina, for many years. He also operated copper mines at Ducktown, Tennessee, also the Phoenix Gold Mine in Cabarrus County, North Carolina, at which place he perfected the process known as the "Thies Chlorination Process." He also served as consulting engineer for numerous other mining companies throughout the United States. In 1898, after fifty years of service, he retired from active life and resided in Charlotte until his death in July, 1917, at the ripe age of eighty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mathilda Hegmann, was born in Noinkershen, Germany, the daughter of a prominent minister. She died at Charlotte in 1912, at the age of seventy-nine years.

Oscar Julius Thies was born at Dahlonga, a small mining town in the Mountains of Georgia, February 6, 1870. During his boyhood he attended school at Mount Pleasant, North Carolina, later becoming a student in the Rose Polytechnic Institute of Terre Haute, Indiana. This educational course, supplemented by early and careful training under the tutelage of his father, fitted him for engineering work and from 1891 to 1906 his energies were devoted to mining and development work. Several years were spent in investigating and developing gold mines in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia. For five years he was manager of the Creighton Mining & Milling Company, a Pennsylvania corporation operating in Cherokee County, Georgia; for four years he was manager of the Douglass Mining Company's operations near Spartanburg, South Carolina, after which time he became associated with Chicago capital-

ists in the search for and development of mines in the South. Mr. Thies abandoned this field of activity in 1906, upon the organization of the Carolina Realty Company at Charlotte. This enterprise proving highly successful, he organized the Thies-Smith Realty Company in 1912 for the purpose of conducting a general real estate, rental, insurance, development and loan business, and the company now enjoys enviable prestige as one of the foremost business organizations of Charlotte. Through its loan department millions have been loaned on residential and business property, and through its development activities many fine homes have been erected.

While Mr. Thies' principal activities have been confined to the management of the affairs of the Thies-Smith Realty Company, of which he is president, he is also actively identified with other business and civic organizations of Charlotte. He is president of the Son Land & Investment Company; secretary and treasurer of the Carolina Land & Investment Company; director in the Chamber of Commerce; a member of the Myers Park Club, Lions Club and the Good Fellows Club. He is chairman of the Board of Deacons of the Caldwell Memorial Church and has served as its treasurer for ten years.

In November, 1895, he married Miss Nettie McNinch, a daughter of the late Frank A. McNinch. She died in 1912, leaving two sons, Oscar Julius Thies, Jr., now professor of chemistry in Davidson College, and Frank Ramsay Thies, in the electrical business in Charlotte. In February, 1920, Mr. Thies married Miss Blanche Leone Austin, a graduate from the College for Women at Greensboro, North Carolina, and a teacher in the public schools of Charlotte. To this union there have been born two children: Austin Cole and Blanche Hegman Thies.

GEORGE F. NEWMAN. A popular and influential citizen of Greensboro for many years, the chief contribution made by George F. Newman to the commercial prosperity of the city is the Newman Machine Company, of which he is president and manager.

The Newman family has lived in Guilford County for many years, coming to this state from Virginia. They were Quakers in religion. George F. Newman was born nine miles south of Greensboro, November 20, 1877, son of Junius H. and Annie (Swiggett) Newman, and grandson of Hampton Newman, who died when his son Junius was two years of age. Junius H. Newman was born November 28, 1850, and his wife March 25, 1852, and they still occupy the old homestead farm in Guilford County. Both are members of the Quaker Church and Junius Newman for many years has voted the republican ticket. They had four children, the daughter Roberta dying when twenty years of age. The sons, George F. and Henry L., are identified with the Newman Machine Company. The son, W. O., is a resident of Fort Myers, Florida.

These sons grew up on the farm and all attended the old Concord School. George F. Newman remained at home until he was nineteen, after which he worked a few months in a grocery store at Greensboro and then became delivery clerk in the freight office of the Southern Railway at 75 cents a day. He was in the service of the Southern Railway Company seven years, filling various positions in the office until he was made cashier.

Mr. Newman left the railroad to become secretary of the first Chamber of Commerce at

Greensboro. He was with that organization eighteen months, and then, in 1906, organized and established the Newman Machine Company for the manufacture of woodworking machinery. Up to that time he had had no actual experience in the manufacture of machinery, and the success he has made of the business is the more remarkable for that reason. He did not remain long unfamiliar with the practical technique of the machinery business. He has carried on an intensive study that has made him an expert and has brought him a broad and diversified knowledge of the business of making machinery for the manufacture of other things. He has worked with his own hands and has himself designed many improvements on old machines and originated new machinery. The Newman Machine Company started with a very small plant, and has kept making additions nearly every successive year in proportion to the growth and enlargement of the operations. The woodworking machines manufactured by this plant at Greensboro are sold and distributed throughout the United States and much of the output goes to the foreign trade in South America and all foreign countries.

Mr. Newman is president of the National Association of Woodworking Machinery Manufacturers and is a member of the Southern Metal Trades Association. He has been chairman of the traffic committee of the Chamber of Commerce, is chairman of the committee on education of the Kiwanis Club, is a member of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., is a member of both the country clubs and is treasurer and member of the vestry of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

He married Miss Pearl Smith, daughter of Sydney N. Smith. She is a graduate of the Greensboro High School and Greensboro College for Women. They have one son, George F., Jr., born in 1909.

PEARLEY A. HAYES is president of the Justice Drug Company, a wholesale concern at Greensboro that not only has historic interest but is one of the institutions that play a vital part in the growing prominence of this city as a wholesale and distributing point for the Piedmont section of North Carolina and adjacent states. The founder of the business was Lunsford Richardson, a registered pharmacist and a man of much energy and business vision. He established the firm of Richardson & Farriss in 1897. This firm occupied the same building where William Sidney Porter, better known to the world of letters and fame as O. Henry, started his career as a drug clerk. Mr. Richardson became interested in Vick's Croup Salve, a proprietary remedy, and with this as a basis organized the L. Richardson Drug Company, and soon sold his interest in the retail drug business in order to devote his energies to his new department, which was formally organized in February, 1898. This business grew amazingly, and soon required more than the five hundred feet of floor space at 534 South Elm Street. In 1902 a five-story brick structure was bought at Davie and Depot streets, and a general line of drugs and other merchandise added. In 1905 Mr. Richardson, in order to give his attention exclusively to the exploitation of Vick's household remedies, sold his interest in the L. Richardson Drug Company. His successor in the business was R. L. Justice, who incorporated the Justice Drug Company and gave it a high standing among the wholesale drug con-

cerns of the southeastern state. Mr. Justice retired from the business in 1920, and a new organization was effected under the same name, at which time Pearley A. Hayes became president of the company.

Pearley A. Hayes was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, December 20, 1882, son of Eli Pearson and Mary Catherine (Peeler) Hayes, and grandson of James Madison Hayes and Peter Peeler. Both his grandparents were soldiers in the Civil war, Peter Peeler rising to the rank of a Confederate officer and a large land and slave owner. Eli Pearson Hayes has been engaged in merchandising all his active life, and has lived at Randleman, North Carolina, since 1896.

P. A. Hayes was educated in public schools and in Guilford College, and in 1903 became an employee of the L. Richardson Drug Company, and his long service and application, his industry and energy have brought him steady promotions to presidency of the Justice Drug Company. He is the fourth vice president of The National Wholesale Druggists Association.

Mr. Hayes is a Methodist, is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, a Rotarian, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, has filled the chairs in the United Commercial Travelers, and belongs to other benevolent and social organizations.

He married, December 31, 1913, Miss Virginia Townsend, of Greensboro. They have two daughters, Virginia and Anne.

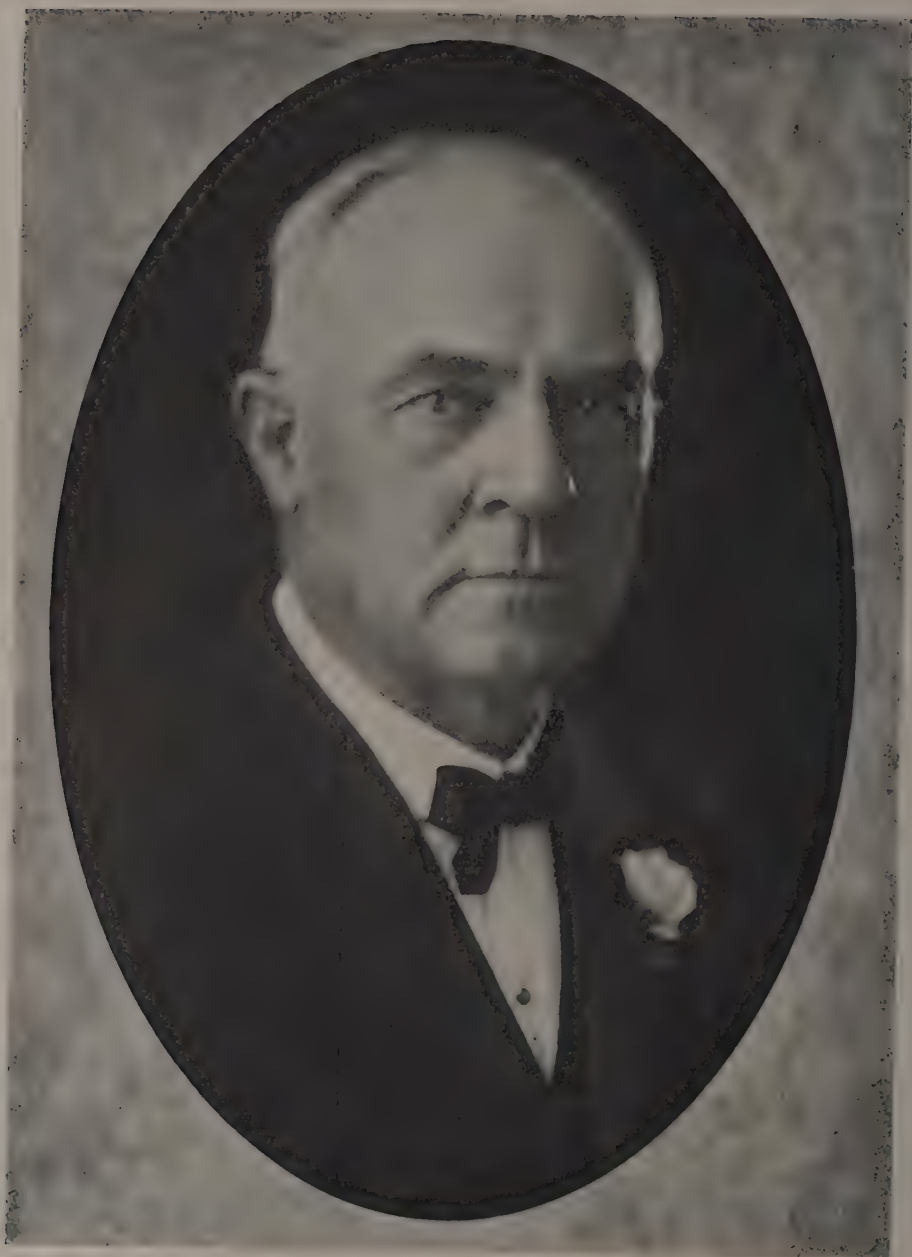
Guy Clarence Hayes, brother of P. A. Hayes, was also an associate in the Justice Drug Company. He was a registered pharmacist and during the World war was on duty in the Hospital Corps, was overseas, and after the armistice was sent to Germany. He was made a captain in the Officers Reserve Corps. He died December 22, 1923.

CLARENCE E. ANDERSON is the active head of the W. I. Anderson Company, wholesale fruits, at Greensboro, a business established and conducted by him and his older brother, W. I. Anderson, who died while the business was in the early stages of its prosperity.

The parents of these brothers are E. P. and Louise (Erwin) Anderson, whose home is at Reidsville, North Carolina, though they have spent much time in California in recent years. The father is now eighty-five and the mother seventy-three years of age. He was born at Richmond, Virginia, and she in Rockingham County, North Carolina. E. P. Anderson's older brothers were in the Confederate service, and he saw many phases of the war as a boy in and around Richmond. When a young man he removed to Reidsville, North Carolina, where he married, and for many years was associated with the Old North State Tobacco Company, with Robert Harris in charge of the smoking tobacco department. He was at one time a member of the vestry of the Episcopal Church in Reidsville. These parents had six sons and six daughters. Five of the sons are living: E. P., Jr., in the grocery business at Little River, Florida; Clarence E.; W. L., in the wholesale produce business at Burlington, North Carolina; and J. J. and R. F. Anderson, partners in a chain of grocery stores with headquarters at Lynchburg, Virginia, some of the others of sixteen stores being located at Alta Vista, South Boston, Farmville and Danville in Virginia, and at Reidsville, Leaksville and Burlington, North Carolina.



P. A. Stoyes



Spencer B. Adams

Clarence E. Anderson like his brothers has achieved success by great energy and constant work. They laid down a plan of business action, and unremitting industry brought them success.

Clarence E. Anderson was born at Reidsville, January 16, 1885. His oldest brother, W. I. Anderson, who was thirty-six years of age when he died in 1914, was educated in the Horner Military Institute and at the age of twenty opened a grocery store at Reidsville, having an exceedingly small capital. From Reidsville he moved to Greenville in 1900, and in that year he and his brother Clarence organized the W. I. Anderson Company and he was active in pushing the business until his death on January 29, 1914. He married Fannie Landis, of Oxford, North Carolina, who died in 1900. Of their three children the one now living is Fannie, a student in Converse College in South Carolina. W. I. Anderson's second wife was Effie McLean, of Guilford County.

Clarence E. Anderson was educated at Reidsville and was fifteen years of age when he joined his brother at Greensboro. He spent twelve years on the road, visiting the trade of the company, and since his brother's death has been in executive control of the business. He has made it a large and prosperous concern, handling fruits by wholesale all over this section of North Carolina. Recently the company has erected a fine business home at Greensboro at a cost of \$250,000, including cold storage facilities.

His brother, W. I. Anderson, was a member of the vestry of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church at Greensboro, and Clarence E. now fills a similar position with that church. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce and United Commercial Travelers.

Clarence Anderson married Ruby Lee Steele, daughter of W. E. Steele, of Danville, Virginia. She was educated in the schools at Danville and in a business college at Raleigh. They have four children: Ruby Lee, born in 1910; Louise, born in 1914; Clarence Earle, a daughter, born in 1920; and William I.

SPENCER B. ADAMS, of Greensboro, has been a practicing attorney in North Carolina thirty-five years, is a former judge of the Superior Court, and has played a distinguished role as a leader in the republican party. His sincerity, high mindedness and statesmanlike attitude have given him an influence and power much greater proportionately than the numerical strength of his own party.

His grandfather, James Adams, was a native of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and devoted his life to his plantation near Chatham, Virginia. Their son, John A. Adams, was born on the family plantation, and in 1857 came to North Carolina and acquired a large tract of several thousand acres in Surry County, near the town of Dobson. In the midst of his labors in directing the development of this tract he died in March, 1862. His wife was Sarah Adams, daughter of Johnson Adams, a planter in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. She died in 1873.

Spencer B. Adams is therefore of old Virginia stock, of the planting and slave holding class, and is thoroughly identified with the best traditions of the South. He was born at Dobson in Surry County, October 15, 1860, and though he grew up in the era of reconstruction, he acquired a liberal education, attending school at Riceville, Virginia, the Booneville Academy in Yadkin County of his native state, Professor Neal's pri-

vate school in Rockingham, North Carolina, and was a law student in the Dick and Dillard School at Greensboro. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1881, and engaged in practice at Yanceyville in Caswell County. He was elected clerk of the Superior Court of that county in 1882 and served several successive terms. In the notable campaign of 1896 he was elected judge of the Superior Court. He was on the bench only two years, but during that time he won the esteem of bar and public as one of the best qualified men in the state for judicial office. One of his decisions while on the bench figured prominently in the history of the time. He declared unconstitutional an act passed by the fusion legislature of 1897, obviously designed for the purpose of taking the control of state hospitals and asylums from the officials then in control and vesting their management in persons to be selected by the party then in control of state affairs. His decision in this case was sustained by the State Supreme Court.

Judge Adams resigned from the bench in 1898 to become candidate for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District, making the race against W. W. Kitchin. In 1900 he was nominated by the republicans as their candidate for governor, and made a memorable campaign against the eminent C. B. Aycock, polling the unprecedented total at that time of 125,000 votes. Judge Adams was twice chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, taking that position in 1906, and two years later had increased the republican vote over forty per cent. Judge Adams has been widely commended for his sound partisanship, which has never been sullied by disloyalty to the basic principles of citizenship in his home state and the call of patriotism to the country at large. Evidence of this came during the World war when Judge Adams unhesitatingly allied himself with the group of North Carolinians whose primary object was to support the government in the war without regard for partisan advantage.

In 1899 Judge Adams located at Greensboro. He was called out of the state by appointment from President Roosevelt in 1901 as chief judge of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, a special Appellate Court created by Congress to decide questions of Indian titles to land in old Indian Territory. He gave much of his time during the succeeding four years to presiding over this court, and his work was an important contributing factor in conditioning the Indian Territory for admission with Oklahoma as a state. For two years he was also secretary and treasurer of the North Carolina Railroad. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia in 1900 and a delegate at large to the convention of 1908. In addition to his large law practice Judge Adams for many years has been interested in farming, both as a pastime and a source of encouragement to the general agricultural interests of the state. He has specialized in the breeding and raising of pure bred dairy and beef cattle and hogs.

He married Lizzie L. Smith, daughter of Joseph M. and Isabella (Lowndes) Swift. They are members of the First Baptist Church of Greensboro. Their six children were Lillian, Ula, Sarah B., Joseph A., Gena and Spencer B., Jr. Lillian married E. A. Feimester. Ula became the wife of Lee A. Folger. Sarah married W. A. Roeker, and Gena married Vincent Bergeman.

The older son, Joseph Allen Adams, was born in 1895, graduated from the Greensboro High School, attended the Bingham Military School at

Asheville, the University of Virginia, and was graduated A. B. and in 1915 LL. B. from Wake Forest College. He had become associated with his father in law practice at Greensboro when America entered the World war. He was in the Officers Training Schools at Camp Jackson and Fort Oglethorpe, was commissioned a lieutenant, and in the later months of the war was stationed on duty in Texas. After the war he practiced law at Greensboro, but spent three years in his profession in Oklahoma, and while there served as prosecuting attorney. Since his return to Greensboro he has been a junior partner of his father. He assisted in getting the charter and was elected first commander of the Greensboro Post of the American Legion.

WILLIAM DARE HOLLAND. One of the leading merchants of Dunn, William Dare Holland is serving his community as postmaster, is handling real estate, and is interested in a number of the local enterprises, for he is a man of great enterprise and sterling character and his fellow citizens have confidence in him and are willing to support him in anything he undertakes. His policy in his business is prompt service and good goods, and he not only buys the best quality the market affords, but he marks them to his customers at the lowest possible price consistent with their real value. As a consequence of his above-board policies and modern methods Mr. Holland enjoys a wide patronage and is very successful.

William Dare Holland was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, April 29, 1887, a son of John B. and Carrie M. (Adams) Holland, the latter of whom was born and reared at Raleigh, but the former was born in Johnson County, North Carolina. The paternal grandfather, George Holland, served in the war between the states, and died of smallpox during the war period. John B. Holland is a very active man, operating two mills and 600 acres of land in Cumberland County. He has served as United States commissioner, United States deputy marshal, and United States deputy collector of the Eastern District of North Carolina, and was the first public cotton weigher ever appointed from Dunn, where he and his wife reside.

Reared at Dunn, William Dare Holland attended its public schools, and later took a business course. While his parents resided at Dunn from the time he was three years old, the farm was near enough to the town for him to gain a first-hand knowledge of farming, and he also worked in the store owned by his father. Married at eighteen, he felt it incumbent upon him as head of a household to go into business for himself, and when nineteen he embarked in a general mercantile business, his cash capital being forty dollars. From the start he was successful, and he kept on increasing his stock as his funds justified, and today he is conducting a very large and constantly augmenting business.

In 1911 Mr. Holland enlisted as a private of Company M of the local National Guard, being one of the charter members, and when the Guard were ordered mobilized for service on the Mexican border in 1916 he went with his command and participated in that campaign. He was one of the three charter members of Company M that was in the World war, and was captain of "L" Company, assigned to the One Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry, Thirteenth Division, Old Hickory, and went overseas with this unit. Stricken with influenza while in the trenches in

the Ypres sector, he was confined in hospital until he was honorably discharged in 1919.

With his return to civilian life he resumed his mercantile activities. On June 21, 1921, he was appointed postmaster of Dunn by President Harding, and re-appointed June 28, 1926, by President Coolidge, and is the present incumbent of the office. Under his administration the affairs of the office have been brought into fine condition, and the service is eminently satisfactory.

On June 30, 1904, Mr. Holland married Leola F. Lewis, a daughter of B. and Jane (Parker) Lewis, natives of Sampson County, North Carolina. For years a merchant of Dunn, Mr. Lewis is now retired. Mr. and Mrs. Holland have three children: Kathleen Dare, who was born March 15, 1905; Bert Melton, who was born August 22, 1906; and Herbert Clifford, who was born February 4, 1908.

In December, 1925, Mr. Holland was elected commander of Dunn-Erwin Post No. 59, American Legion, for the year 1926. This post is a prosperous unit of 120 members. Fraternally Mr. Holland holds membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Loyal Order of Moose, and he is a past chancellor commander and present deputy of the Knights of Pythias. He is president of the Merchants Association of Dunn, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is on its directorate. Not only does he own considerable residential and business property at Dunn, but he deals in real estate, is a stockholder in the Dunn Hotel Company, operating the fine Cotton Dale Hotel erected in 1926, which hostelry compares favorably to any similar house in the South, and is chairman of a special committee of the company. In politics he is a republican, and he is one of the effective party workers. The Baptist Church has in him one of its most earnest workers, and he is a deacon of the church. The family residence is at 310 South Magnolia Avenue, and here a comfortable home is maintained. Mrs. Holland is a member of the auxiliary which Mr. Holland has organized since he became commander of the post, and she is deeply interested in the work.

H. FRANK STARR, M. D. The professional career of Dr. H. Frank Starr has been almost entirely in the field of insurance examinations and the duties of medical director. He is now medical director of the Pilot Life Insurance Company of Greensboro and began his association with that company in 1917 as assistant medical director. He was chosen chief medical director by the board while he was at Camp Dix on his way to France in May, 1918.

Doctor Starr was born five miles east of Greensboro, February 1, 1894, son of Rev. Henry Frank and Annie (Young) Starr. His father during his early years was a contractor and farmer, and after being ordained a minister in the North Carolina Methodist Conference was assigned work at Albemarle in Stanly County, and at various other places, and is now living at Coleridge at the age of seventy-one. His wife died in 1902. She was the mother of seven children, two that died in childhood and the living are Dr. H. Frank Starr and four daughters.

H. Frank Starr attended public school at Greensboro, continuing his education in the University of North Carolina, and from there entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he took his M. D. degree in 1916.



W. D. Hallam



Fred L. Smyre

Along with his schooling he learned personal initiative and dependence on his own efforts. While a boy he carried newspapers, was employed one summer in a drug store as clerk, and another summer worked in the railroad shops at Spencer.

Doctor Starr was on duty with the Army Medical Corps during most of the great war. On reaching France he was put on detached duty at the Langres staff school. He was attached to the 312th Field Hospital with the Seventy-eighth Division. He was on the lines at St. Mihiel and the Argonne, and returned from France with the rank of captain in June, 1919.

Doctor Starr attended the post-graduate Hospital of New York in 1925, specializing in work connected with his own line as medical director of insurance companies. He is a member of the various medical societies and associations, and is well known among medical directors. He is a member of the Lions Club of Greensboro, and he and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church by the Side of the Road.

He married Virginia Goode, daughter of E. Chambers Goode, of Boynton, Virginia. She was educated in Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg and in a finishing school at Washington. Doctor and Mrs. Starr have a daughter, Elizabeth, and a son, Henry Frank, Jr.

FRED LEWIS SMYRE is secretary-treasurer of A. M. Smyre Manufacturing Company, a successful cotton mill enterprise which contributes to the enormous output of Gaston County as a center of cotton manufacture.

The Smyre family has been in this section of North Carolina for several generations. The founder of the family came from Germany, first settling in Philadelphia, and about 1751 moving to North Carolina. Daniel and Catherine Smyre were the grandparents of Fred L. Smyre. Both were natives of Lincoln County, and Daniel was a slaveowner and planter there. He took a leading part in the Lutheran Church of his community. He died at the age of eighty-eight and his wife at sixty.

Their son, Alfred Monroe Smyre, was born on a farm near Newton, North Carolina, July 24, 1845. His education was acquired in the old field schools and in Catawba College, and during 1864-65 he was in Company D of the Second North Carolina Infantry under General Rufus Barringer. After the war he engaged in farming near Newton until 1875. Alfred Monroe Smyre is the pioneer business man of Gastonia. When he located there in 1875 there was practically no town, and his store was one of the first institutions to attract trade and population to the community. His business interests have expanded with the growth and development of the town and city. From 1900 to 1917 he conducted the Gastonia Hardware Company. Alfred Monroe Smyre was one of the founders in 1917 and became vice-president of the A. M. Smyre Manufacturing Company, establishing its plant at Ranlo.

He has been active in the Masonic Order since early manhood and since 1882 has been an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, having assisted in organizing and building the first church of this denomination at Gastonia in 1882. He has also served on the school board, and his name has been repeatedly identified with causes and movements for the uplift and betterment of the community.

Alfred Monroe Smyre married at Dallas, North Carolina, in 1870, Miss Sarah A. Lewis. Her

father, John G. Lewis, whose parents came from Wales, was for twenty years clerk of courts and later registrar of deeds of Gaston County, North Carolina. Mrs. Smyre was chiefly interested in church and charitable work in addition to her home and children. These children are three in number: Alda, Mrs. J. Lee Robinson; Nell, Mrs. David M. Jones; and Fred L. The children have given an important endowment to Davidson College, known as the Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Smyre Memorial.

Fred Lewis Smyre was born at Gastonia November 15, 1880. He finished his education in Davidson College, where he was a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. From 1900 to 1917 he was associated with his father in the Gastonia Hardware Company. Then, in 1917, he became one of the organizers and has since been the executive manager and secretary and treasurer of the A. M. Smyre Manufacturing Company. He is also secretary-treasurer of the Standard Hardware Company, and a director of the First National Bank of Gastonia.

Fred L. Smyre has the spirit of community helpfulness which has characterized his father. He is president of the Piedmont Council Boy Scouts of America, is treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church and is a former president of the Gastonia Chamber of Commerce. He married, August 18th, 1909, Miss Susan Roberts Kelly, of Salem, Virginia. Her father, Captain F. W. Kelly, served with the rank of captain in the Confederate army. He was color-bearer of Company C, Fiftieth Virginia, and was also a member of the Immortal 600. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Smyre have three children, named Mary Sexton, Fred-eric Lewis, Jr., and Maude Kelly.

HUGH MCLEOD BLAIR, who rounded out his valuable services to his church by over twenty years in the post of editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate at Greensboro, died May 17, 1924, at the age of seventy-one.

He was born in Caldwell County, North Carolina, September 9, 1853. He was a descendant of James Blair, who came from Wales and settled in Pennsylvania. Colbert Blair, son of James, was born in Pennsylvania and came to North Carolina about 1740, settling in what is now Caldwell County. His son, John Blair, was born in Caldwell County and spent most of his active life as a farmer there. His son, Morgan Blair, was born in Caldwell County in 1812, and for many years operated the homestead plantation and also conducted a shop for the manufacture of wagons. He died in 1886. His wife was Elizabeth McLeod, a native of Iredell County, North Carolina, whose parents, John and Elizabeth (McRae) McLeod, came from Scotland.

Hugh McLeod Blair, one of the ten children of Morgan and Elizabeth (McLeod) Blair, was reared on a farm, attended rural schools, graduated from Rutherford College with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1875, and took the Master of Arts degree in 1888. He taught school for some years and in 1883 joined the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, serving as pastor from 1883 until 1894. In that year he became associate editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate, but from 1895 to 1899 was presiding elder, and then again a pastor. In 1901 he was recalled to the North Carolina Christian Advocate as editor and business manager, and in 1909 he organized the Board of Publications of the Western North Carolina Conference, acting as its agent and

treasurer. He also served as a trustee of Ruth-
 erford College.

He married, November 7, 1878, Miss Effie Bell, of Lincoln County, North Carolina, daughter of Robert and Jennie (Ramseur) Bell, and granddaughter of Archibald and Mary (McNeely) Bell, and David and Annie Ramseur. Mrs. Blair died in 1902, leaving one daughter, Eva Bell. The late Rev. Mr. Blair married, in 1903, Laura A. Ramseur, daughter of George and Eliza (Warlick) Ramseur.

EDWIN SANDERS SMITH is senior partner in the Raeford law firm of Smith & McQueen, his associate being W. B. McQueen. Mr. Smith has practiced in Hoke County since shortly after its establishment and organization.

This branch of the family has been prominent for several generations in the Cape Fear and Little River section of North Carolina. His great-grandfather, John Smith, came from Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war, establishing a home at Smithfield. He was a man of learning, dignity and wealth, and served a term as a member of the North Carolina House of Commons.

Farquhard Smith, grandfather of the Raeford attorney, established a home near the junction of Little River and Cape Fear River in what was then Cumberland County, now the extreme southeastern part of Harnett County. Much of the land he appropriated and developed is still owned by some of his descendants, and his old house is still standing, one of the oldest places in this section of the state. It bears the scars of battle, many bullet holes showing in the timbers of the house. The region is still known as Smithville. On part of the original Smith land was fought the battle of Aversboro, the last engagement in the war between the states. Nearby is the extinct village of Aversboro, at one time of such importance that it contested among the cities of North Carolina for the honor of the state capital. Farquhard Smith married Sallie Slocumb, whose grandmother was the famous Polly Slocumb of Bladen County, wife of the Revolutionary soldier Ezekiel Slocumb. Polly Slocumb was one of the heroines of the Revolution, and many anecdotes are preserved of her.

Dr. Farquhard Smith, father of Edwin Sanders Smith, was born in 1839 and was one of seven brothers who served in the Confederate army during the war. He had graduated from the University of North Carolina and after the war completed his course, in 1869, at the Medical College of South Carolina at Charleston. After practicing six or eight years in Johnston County he moved to Harnett County, where he was a hard working physician for over thirty years and greatly beloved for his generosity and devotion to duty. He retired from practice with an aggregate of thirty thousand dollars in uncollected accounts, which he never attempted to collect, and these represented only a part of his benefactions to humanity. Doctor Smith, who died at Dunn, North Carolina, in November, 1919, married Elizabeth Sanders, who died in 1904. She represented the Sanders family which at one time owned a large part of Johnston County.

Edwin Sanders Smith, son of these worthy parents, was born in Johnston County in October, 1873, but was reared in Harnett County. He was educated in the Little River Academy, spent four years in the University of North Carolina, where he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1897, and has now rounded out thirty years of success-

ful law practice. He practiced at Maxton in Robeson County until 1901, when he removed to Dunn in Harnett County, two years later established his office at Lillington, the county seat, and in 1914 removed to Raeford, which a short time before had become the county seat of Hoke County. He owns the brick building opposite the court house in which he has his law office. He is a man of many interests, successful in business and his profession, and prompt to respond to the needs of his community.

Mr. Smith married Miss Mary McNair, of Rowland, Robeson County, who died in April, 1912, leaving four children, Nathaniel McNair, Mary Douglass, William Curtis and Francis. Mr. Smith on March 10, 1918, married Miss Dixie McQueen, of Queensdale, Hoke County. Their marriage unites the Cape Fear River Scotch with the Scotch of lower Robeson County.

JOSEPH S. BETTS, Doctor of Dental Surgery at Greensboro, in his private practice, as former president and active member of the State Dental Society and as president of the State Dental Examining Board, has rendered invaluable service in raising the standards of qualifications and efficiency for the dental profession in this state.

Doctor Betts was born during the '70s at Scott's Hill, near Wilmington, son of Rev. Alexander D. and Mary (Davis) Betts, and grandson of William Betts, who in his generation was one of the large land owners of the state and a man of exceptional business ability. Rev. Alexander D. Betts gave a long life to the ministry of the Methodist Church, and his career was noteworthy not only for length of service but for the sincerity and devotion to his calling. He was born in Harnett County, North Carolina, and graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1856, just one month after his marriage to Miss Davis. He at once entered the Methodist ministry, became a circuit rider, and accepted orders from his bishop and obeyed them. During the war between the states he served as chaplain of the Thirtieth North Carolina Infantry, and General Robert E. Lee called him an ideal chaplain. He was a member of the Methodist Annual Conference and answered "present" at its sessions for sixty consecutive times, even during the war receiving a furlough to attend conference. In his younger years he taught one school at Pittsboro. Alexander D. Betts was a leader in the educational life of the state. He was especially given credit for assisting in reviving the State University after the Civil war. For sixteen years he served as a trustee of the university and was honored by that institution with the degree Doctor of Divinity. He was a member of the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Rev. Alexander D. Betts died in 1918, at the home of his son, Doctor Betts, in Greensboro, when eighty-six years of age. His first wife, Mary Davis, was a daughter of Archibald Davis, of Chapel Hill, who died in 1879. Two years later Rev. Alexander Betts married a daughter of Richard Debnam of Wake County. She is now eighty-four years of age and has the comforts of a good home and the love and affection of the family of Dr. Joseph S. Betts. Doctor Betts was one of a family of six sons and five daughters. The only other son now living is Rev. W. A. Betts, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and a superannuated member of the South Carolina Methodist Conference. Two other sons were Dr. Henry W., of Albemarle, Stanly County, who



Edwin S. Smith



J. I. Liden

is deceased, and James R., a graduate of Trinity College, who was a minister of the Gospel and a druggist at Macon, and is also deceased.

Joseph S. Betts received his early schooling in the towns where his father pursued his duties as an itinerant minister. He learned to depend on his own exertions for earning his way and did a great deal of work of different kinds before reaching his majority. He entered Trinity College in 1887 and left this institution in his senior year to enter Vanderbilt University, where he was graduated from the dental department in 1896. During the following year he remained at the university as a demonstrator in the Dental School. He practiced three years at Fayetteville, North Carolina, and since 1900 has had a well established practice at Greensboro and for nineteen years has maintained his office in the same building and in the same rooms.

Doctor Betts served as secretary of the State Dental Society in 1903-04 and as president in 1905. He was for a number of years a member and in 1926 was made chairman of the State Dental Examining Board, membership on this board coming through recommendation of the State Dental Society with formal appointment by the governor.

Doctor Betts has been a member of the Board of Stewards of the West Market Street Methodist Episcopal Church at Greensboro for twenty-five years and a member of the Board of Trustees for ten years. He is one of the directors of the Children's Home of North Carolina, located at Greensboro, and is secretary of the board, is a director of the Lions Club, and member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married Miss Mary Monie, daughter of the late John Miller Monie, a prominent merchant of Raleigh. She was educated at Peace Institute at Raleigh. Doctor and Mrs. Betts have three children: John Monie, a student in the University of North Carolina; Margaret Delaney, a high school girl; and Henry Alexander.

JACOB I. LESSEM. A successful man does not necessarily mean a rich or famous man. It does mean, however, a man who is a force for growth and construction. As long as a man is doing what he feels to be of real worth, is accomplishing something of constructive value, then he is succeeding. To do this requires mental discipline, which stimulates and guides ambition, sharpens the perceptive faculties, and broadens the views of life; an honesty of purpose and a moral bent which insures character building; an unflagging energy; and a power of will which overcomes all obstacles. With that kind of equipment a man of even average intelligence is certain to succeed, and generally can acquire wealth. With these and other characteristics Jacob I. Lessem, of the J. I. Lessem Transfer Company, has firmly established himself among the really successful and worth-while men of Fayetteville, and is enjoying the confidence and respect of his associates. In addition to his transfer business he is handling coal, sand and gravel, and is covering a wide territory.

Mr. Lessem was born in East Prussia, Germany, April 14, 1880, a son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Davivovetz) Lessem, natives of East Prussia, the latter of whom died in 1906, but the former is living retired in his native land, being now over eighty years of age. Reared and educated in East Prussia, Jacob I. Lessem continued to attend school until 1901, but in that

year he left Germany and came to the United States, first stopping in Boston, Massachusetts, and later going to Athol, Massachusetts, and in the latter community he was engaged in the furniture business until 1914. For the following two years he was engaged in work at Braddock, Pennsylvania, and in 1916 came to Fayetteville. For the first two years of his residence in this city he was engaged in the junk business, and from that initial beginning built up his finances until he was able to establish his present large concern. This business has grown to such proportions that today he employs eighteen men all the time, and at certain seasons thirty are required. Five trucks and five teams are required the year around. Before he installed his trucks he ran twelve teams, but the motor service has done away with over half of them, and he proposes in the near future to use only trucks.

Mr. Lessem is a man of marked liberality and public spirit. His principles are those of the sturdiest kind of honesty, and his word has a value above parchment or legal formalities. His complete and rapid comprehension of business propositions as they are presented to him seems intuitive, and yet he is open-hearted, generous and charitable.

In March, 1901, Mr. Lessem married Lottie Nathanson, a daughter of Louis and Beatrice (Kumin) Nathanson, natives of East Prussia, the latter of whom died at Athol, Massachusetts, in 1901, but the former is living and resides at Chelsea, Massachusetts. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lessem, namely: Charlotte, who was born November 26, 1903, was graduated from the Fayetteville High School in 1920, and is attending the North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro, North Carolina; Maurice I., who was born October 7, 1906, is attending Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Georgia; Robert Benjamin, who was born May 17, 1914; and Rebecca Beatrice, who was born in June, 1918, and died in December, 1923. Mr. Lessem has a small farm within the city limits. In addition to his other interests he is a stockholder in the Community Hotel Company, operating the Prince Charlie Hotel of Fayetteville. In his religious faith he is a Hebrew. Since he received his naturalization papers he has given the republican party his support, and he is an excellent citizen in every respect. The Lessem residence at 208 Rowan Street, Fayette, is one of the desirable homes of the city.

STACY BREWER is owner and editor of The Pilot at Vass, and of the Pilot Printing Company, and his expert knowledge of the printing business and his all around business talents have enabled him to build up in a surprisingly short while one of the best equipped and most successfully operated printing and publishing plants outside the largest cities of the state.

Mr. Brewer was born in Moore County, March 27, 1884. He had the advantages of the common schools only to the age of eleven. Since then he has made his own way in the world. He served an apprenticeship and learned the printing trade as a boy, and followed printing as his occupation for several years. He left that work to enter the plant of the Tyson & Jones Buggy Company at Carthage, learned cabinet making, and spent seven years in the service of that old established concern. He then took up a third and distinct line of business, railroading, becoming a locomotive engineer, and was in the service

until 1909. He then resumed printing, working for the Moore County News at Carthage until 1920.

Mr. Brewer founded The Pilot at Vass in 1920. He started the business under somewhat adverse circumstances and in the face of confident predictions that a newspaper could not be made a success there. His experience has been to the contrary, and he now owns a very valuable plant, including a building especially adapted for the printing business. The Pilot has a circulation of a thousand and is a newspaper which typifies the progressive opinions and activity of the Sand Hill territory of North Carolina. The Pilot Printing Company has power equipment and facilities for handling all classes of commercial printing and serves a large territory.

Mr. Brewer has been prominent in local politics. He managed the campaign of Governor McLean in Moore County. He was instrumental in securing the legislation creating the office of tax collector for Moore County. He is secretary and treasurer of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railway, and in 1926 was nominated as a democrat and elected a member of the North Carolina General Assembly.

Mr. Brewer married, April 25, 1912, Miss Margaret Fry, daughter of A. Bragg and Kitty (Caddell) Fry, natives of Moore County, where her father was a farmer. Her father died in 1906, and Mrs. Brewer was only three weeks old when her mother died. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Brewer are: Thomas G., born April 2, 1914; Angus McQueen, born in November, 1916; Katherine Fry, born in 1918; Stacy, Jr., born in 1920; and Annie Margaret, born in 1922. Mr. Brewer is affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN ROBERT BAGGETT. In the person of John Robert Baggett, Lillington possesses a citizen who has contributed largely to its wealth of character and purpose, and who, because of a trained mind and pronounced professional tendencies, has become a necessary factor in the life of the community. He has been one of the forecasters of the present prosperity of Lillington, where he has been engaged in the practice of law since 1908, and as far as has lain in his power has lent his hands and brain in aid of a realization of his faith.

Mr. Baggett was born October 1, 1871, in Sampson County, North Carolina, and is a son of Silas E. and Winifred (Wilson) Baggett. He traces his ancestry on his father's side back to Wales, whence came five members of the family long prior to the Revolution and settled first in the settlement at Jamestown, colony of Virginia. Members of the family took part in the French and Indian wars, after which some of the name went to the newly-opened western reserve of Ohio. Five members fought as soldiers during the American Revolution, in which three met their death, one of the survivors being the direct ancestor of Mr. Baggett. Two of the members of this family fought as soldiers in the Mexican war and were killed, and Mr. Baggett's physician brother, Doctor Baggett, saw service in the World war as a member of the Medical Corps.

Silas E. Baggett was born in Sampson County, where as a young man he engaged in farming and teaching school, and at the first call for troops during the war between the states joined the first infantry company raised in Sampson County. He took part in a number of engage-

ments, including Bull Run, Cold Harbor and Gettysburg, was wounded in action, and at one time served as orderly under Gen. Robert E. Lee, the great Confederate leader. At the completion of the war he returned to Sampson County, where he again took up teaching and farming, but eventually gave up the schoolroom to turn his attention to mercantile pursuits, in which he continued to be engaged until his death in May, 1904, Mrs. Baggett surviving him until February, 1905.

John Robert Baggett was reared and educated in Sampson County, where he attended the Salemburg school, and then entered the Glencoe High School, from which he was graduated in 1896. Mr. Baggett then taught school during the summer months, and in the fall entered the University of North Carolina, from which he was duly graduated with his law degree. However, he was not as yet ready to enter upon his professional labors as a legist, and after teaching at Salemburg for one year became associated with James A. Campbell, D. D., president of the Buies Creek Academy, with whom he remained for ten years as a professor. He then re-entered the State University, from which he was graduated in 1908, and since then has been engaged in practice at Lillington, where he has built up a splendid clientele in general civil and criminal law, his offices being located in the McKay Building. His pleasant home is situated on Front Street. Mr. Baggett has reached a high position among the leading members of his profession in this section, and is a valued member of the American Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the Harnett County Bar Association. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and also belongs to the Lions Club, of which he is now president. In youth he joined the Baptist Church, and for thirty-two years has been the teacher of the Men's class in the Sunday School. Politically a democrat, Mr. Baggett has been one of the most active and influential men of his party in Harnett County, and particularly at Lillington, where he served as mayor for six years. During his term of office he contributed materially to the welfare and development of his community, for it was at this time that the sewage, water and light systems were installed, that new school buildings were erected, and he promoted the Atlantic & Western Railroad, running from Sanford to Lillington, thus opening up a new expanse of territory. Mr. Baggett has been very prominent in educational work of all kinds. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Lillington High School since 1912. First elected to the State Senate in 1911, in 1923 he was again sent to that body, and he championed the bill that created the Caswell Training School for the Feeble-Minded of North Carolina and was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees thereof, serving until 1924. He likewise served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Central Hospital, and is a member of the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina School for the Blind. He takes an earnest interest in current events and in the public enterprises of the community and county, and is faithful to his duties as a citizen.

On September 8, 1901, Mr. Baggett was united in marriage with Miss Allene Keeter, a daughter of Mont and Sarah (Keeter) Keeter, the latter a native of Cleveland County, North Carolina. Mr. Keeter, who was born in Halifax County,



J. R. Baggett



Louis Lepinsky

this state, served as a Confederate soldier during the war between the South and the North, at the close of which struggle he returned to his farming interests in Halifax County, and was engaged therein during the remainder of his life. To Mr. and Mrs. Baggett there have been born the following children: Venable, who is engaged in raising cattle in Harnett County; Miriam, residing with her parents; John Robert, Jr.; Winifred; Margaret; Joseph W.; Edna Blanche; Lucy; and Keeter, who died in February, 1914, when four years of age.

LOUIS LIPINSKY is president of the Little-Long Mercantile Company, Incorporated, at Charlotte, operating the Bon Marché chain of stores founded by his father, the late Solomon Lipinsky, mercantile establishments that bring the world of fashion to the largest cities in North Carolina.

Solomon Lipinsky for many years was a prominent citizen of Asheville, North Carolina, where he died March 28, 1925, at the age of seventy. He was a native of Richmond, Virginia, born February 23, 1855, was educated there, and when a young man came to North Carolina and engaged in business at Tarboro. From there he moved to Asheville and became associated with his brother-in-law in the general mercantile firm known as S. Whitlock. In 1889 he established the first Bon Marché store at Asheville, and subsequently the Bon Marché stores were established at Wilmington, Charlotte and in Columbia, South Carolina. Solomon Lipinsky was interested in the Bank of Commerce, the Wachovia Bank and the Citizens Bank of Asheville. He was president of the Jewish Reformed Synagogue at Asheville, was a Mason and at all times was kindly, generous and public spirited. He married Eva Whitlock, who was born at Danzig, Germany, and was brought to the United States when a girl. She died at Asheville November 7, 1926, in her seventy-fourth year.

Louis Lipinsky was born at Asheville May 2, 1889, just a year before the establishment of the first Bon Marché store. He was educated in the Asheville High School, the Oak Ridge Military Academy, and took both the literary and law courses at the University of North Carolina. For a time he was athletic coach of the Asheville High School and the Asheville Y. M. C. A. He then became associated with his father and brothers in the Bon Marché store at Asheville and in 1911 was made advertising manager and publicity director. When the firm opened the Bon Marché store at Wilmington in 1916 he was made merchandise manager and sales director for the organization and had active charge of the Wilmington store. He left the business there for a time during the World war and joined the colors at Camp Jackson, and after his honorable discharge was publicity director for the Red Cross at Wilmington. In 1920 the Lipinsky organization established its Bon Marché store at Columbia, South Carolina, and in the same year acquired the Little-Long Company business at Charlotte. At that time Louis Lipinsky came to Charlotte as manager for the Little-Long Mercantile Company, owners of the Charlotte Bon Marché. Since 1925 he has been president of the Little-Long Mercantile Company and is secretary-treasurer of Bon Marché, Incorporated. An interesting comment on the resources of the Bon Marché establishments and what the business means locally to Charlotte is found in an editorial in one of the Charlotte newspapers, from which the following sentences are quoted:

"The introduction into Charlotte some years ago, when the former and well-established Little-Long Company was taken over, of the energetic and forward-looking men of this firm was regarded as significant of the mercantile opportunities offered here, and the store conducted by these interests has taken its place, from the start, among the leading concerns of the state.

"The Bon Marché has been the name of a mercantile establishment in the Carolinas to conjure with, the store-name for concerns operated here and elsewhere by the late Solomon Lipinsky, of Asheville, and his sons.

"The Charlotte branch has been under the able and progressive management of Louis Lipinsky, who since becoming a resident of this city has become a recognized civic asset, a citizen who could always be relied upon to do his part in the promotion of every worthwhile enterprise and a merchant capable of giving the community a progressive, up-to-date and flourishing business.

"Mr. Lipinsky's leadership in his line and his prestige as an outstanding merchant has been given recognition in his selection to the presidency of the Charlotte Merchants Association, which post he now holds, and the frequent calls made upon him in other ways that indicate the city's confidence in him as a citizen of onward-looking and progressive intents."

Mr. Lipinsky served as president of the Charlotte Merchants Association two terms, from 1923 to 1925. He is a member of the Rotary Club, Charlotte Country Club, Myers Park Club, is a Mason and Shriner and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

He married at Wilmington in April, 1919, Miss Clara Nathan, of Charlotte, daughter of Henry and Louise (Rosenthal) Nathan. Her father, a native of Newberry, South Carolina, was for many years a well known merchant in Charlotte, but is now retired. Mr. and Mrs. Lipinsky have two children: Louis Henry and Joan Clementine.

HON. MACK M. JERNIGAN. In the judiciary of Dunn County there are to be found many men of ability and full requirements who are still to be numbered among the men of the younger generation. This class has become more numerous in recent years, when the rapid passing of events and the changed conditions of modern existence have brought in the demand for virile and energetic young men to occupy the positions formerly held by many years their seniors. In the new class is found Hon. Mack M. Jernigan, a leading attorney of Dunn, who since 1923 has occupied the position of judge of the Recorder's Court.

Mr. Jernigan was born December 25, 1894, in Sampson County, North Carolina, and is a son of Lewis Preston and Mary Margaret (McIlwinnen) Jernigan. The family is of Danish descent and in the old country can be traced back as far as the year 1212. The parents of Mr. Jernigan are natives of Sampson County, where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits for an extended period, and they have been married for fifty-three years. They are now living in comfortable retirement, still, however, making their home on the old farm. The boyhood and youth of Mack M. Jernigan were passed on the home farm, where he assisted his father and in the meantime secured his primary school training in the rural districts in Sampson and Johnston counties. Later he attended school at Clinton for one year and at Benson for two years, and at the latter place was graduated from high school in 1916. During the year following he taught

in a country school, and in the fall of 1917 entered the University of North Carolina. While in college he enlisted in the Quartermaster's Department of the United States army for service during the World war, and was sent first to Camp Jackson, and later to Fort Bragg, where the new enlisted men were engaged in building operations. He was honorably discharged at Fort Bragg during the summer of 1918 because of fallen arches, which disabled him for active military service. Returning then to the university, Mr. Jernigan completed his law course and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1921, having been admitted to the bar in 1920. He commenced practice at Dunn in September, 1921, in partnership with H. L. Godwin, under the style of Godwin & Jernigan, but this partnership was terminated in June, 1923, when Mr. Jernigan was elected judge of the Recorder's Court for a two-years' term, and was reelected in 1925 to the same office. Judge Jernigan has discharged his duties in a highly capable and commendable manner, and has the respect and esteem of members of the bench and bar, as well as of the general public. In the democratic primary of 1926 he made a splendid run for the office of state representative, but met with defeat by a few votes. He is a member of the Hartnett County Bar Association and the North Carolina Bar Association, and gives the greater part of his attention to his practice and the duties of his official position, but also has two farms, on which he is carrying on extensive operations in a modern way. He belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the American Legion. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon, and during the three years that he has served as superintendent of the Sunday School has kept the school rating double A, being one of only two schools in the state to possess such a rating.

On June 24, 1924, Mr. Jernigan was united in marriage with Sally Naylor, daughter of George W. and Penelope Elizabeth (Thornton) Naylor. Mr. Naylor was born in Sampson County and Mrs. Naylor in Johnston County, North Carolina. Mr. Naylor was a graduate of Buies Creek Academy and Wake Forest College, and for many years was a well-known educator, teaching in the schools of Sampson, Johnston, Harnett and Cumberland counties. In his later years he became a rural mail carrier, a position which he held for fifteen years, or until his retirement shortly before his death in October, 1923. Judge and Mrs. Jernigan now make their home on West Broad Street.

CHARLES G. ROSE. An old and honored name in the annals of Cumberland County is that of Rose, and particularly distinguished at Fayetteville, which has been the family home for a period reaching back to its early development and covering historic events of state and national importance. A worthy representative of this old family today is found in Charles G. Rose, ex-member of the North Carolina General Assembly, a former judge of the Probate Court, and senior member of the prominent law firm of Rose & Lyon at Fayetteville.

Charles G. Rose was born in the old family homestead at Fayetteville, North Carolina, June 8, 1880, son of George McNeill and Augusta Jane (Steele) Rose, and grandson of John M. and Jane Strange (McNeill) Rose, the older ancestral line undoubtedly reaching to Scotland and early Colonial settlement in America. The par-

ents of George McNeill Rose were substantial, well established people of Fayetteville when he was born in this city on June 5, 1846, and he was their eldest son. In 1860 he became a student in Davidson College, and despite the excitements of public movements and the confusion and discomforts that came about following the declaration of war between the states he remained through his freshman and sophomore years at Davidson, completing his latter year with class honors when sixteen years old. In 1863 he became a student in the Virginia Military Institute, it being his father's earnest desire to have his brilliant son complete his education, and as a member of the Cadet Corps of that institution, took part in the battle of New Market, the courage and valor of these schoolboys being perpetuated in the records of the state's military history.

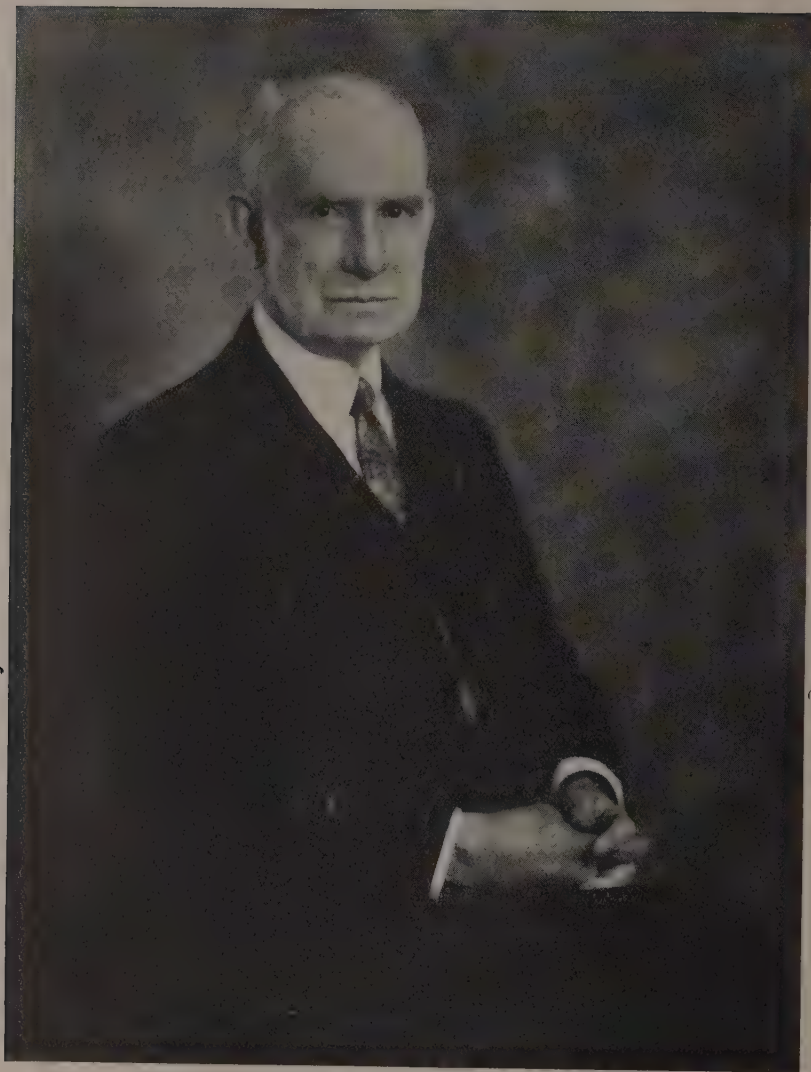
In 1864 Cadet Rose enlisted as a soldier in the Confederate army and was commissioned first a first lieutenant, subsequently becoming adjutant of the 66th North Carolina Infantry, General Kirkland's Brigade, Hoke's Division, Army of Northern Virginia. Considering his fearlessness as a soldier and officer, he miraculously escaped serious injury, but was slightly wounded in the last battle of the war, Bentonville. After the great conflict was over Mr. Rose soon turned again to his books, entered the University of North Carolina and completed his law course there, maintaining his scholastic reputation by being salutatorian of the class of 1867. He immediately established himself in the practice of law at Fayetteville and became eminent in almost every branch, and as a trial lawyer was considered to have no equal in the state. During the last thirty-five years of his practice he devoted the most of his attention to railroad corporation work, being the representative of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and division counsel over ten counties.

Active all his life in the councils of the democratic party, Mr. Rose was frequently honored by this organization, and was thrice elected to represent Cumberland County in the General Assembly, 1877-78, 1881-82 and 1883-84, serving as speaker pro tem of the House of Representatives in the session of 1881-82, and as speaker in the session of 1883-84. In public life he proved as high-minded and honorable as in his profession, and it is certain that few men of his time and public conspicuousness ever commanded more respect or enjoyed more genuine esteem. He was a trustee of the University of North Carolina, a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville, major and commander of Camp No. 852, Confederate Veterans at Fayetteville, and at the time of his death, June 15, 1924, was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Confederate Veterans Widows' Home at Fayetteville. For more than fifty years he was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, and it was, perhaps, one of the most pleasurable occasions of his closing years when he was presented with the Veteran's Jewel, an emblem testifying to his half century membership. On December 16, 1869, his marriage with Augusta Jane Steele was celebrated, and six of their family of eight children are living, one of whom is his eminent father's successor as a leader of the Fayetteville bar.

Charles G. Rose received his early educational training at Fayetteville, attended Davidson College in 1897-1898, and in 1900 received his A. B. degree, the Worth prize in philosophy, at the



Rex L. R.



J. P. Munroe, M. D.

University of North Carolina, and attended the University Law School in 1901-02, and in the latter year was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of North Carolina, immediately becoming associated with his father in practice, under the style of Rose & Rose, which continued until his father's death in 1924. Mr. Rose then formed his present partnership with Terry A. Lyon, a strong combination of legal talent. The firm of Rose & Lyon has wide interests both local and foreign, and personally Mr. Rose is division counsel for the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company, local counsel for the Western Union Telegraph Company, the American Railway Express Company and the Carolina Power & Light Company. He was attorney in the receivership of the Fourth National Bank and in 1915 was temporary clerk of the Superior Court and judge of the Probate Court, and from 1905 to 1911 was county attorney of Cumberland County. He has always been an important factor in democratic politics, but seldom has considered himself released enough from his professional duties to assume the public responsibilities urged upon him. In 1911, however, he was elected a member of the General Assembly and proved himself as well qualified in legislation as in the law.

Mr. Rose married at Raleigh, North Carolina, November 11, 1911, Miss Irene Lacy, and they have two sons, Charles G. and Benjamin Lacy. The family home is one of the beautiful residences on Hillside Avenue, and Mr. Rose owns other valuable real estate here. With his family he is interested in many local organizations, belongs to the Fayetteville Country Club, is director and vice president of the local Y. M. C. A., of which organization he is also state director, and is an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a Shriner, and a member of the American, the North Carolina, the Cumberland County and District Bar Associations.

JOHN PETER MUNROE, M. D. As a specialist in internal medicine and as an eminent teacher of medical science the fame of Dr. John Peter Munroe is secure. Doctor Munroe was the guiding head of the North Carolina College of Medicine throughout its existence, both at Davidson and at its later location at Charlotte.

By his attainments ranking among the foremost medical men of the South, Dr. John Peter Munroe was born in a log cabin on a farm in Cumberland County, North Carolina, March 29, 1857. His father, Peter Munroe, was born in Moore County, North Carolina, and died January 17, 1888, after reaching the age of seventy-six. He was widely known as an architect and contractor, and many noted churches and school buildings were erected by him. He designed and built the courthouse and jail of Montgomery County as early as 1845. Some of his other buildings included: The Pee Dee Presbyterian Church, 1850; Spring Hill Baptist Church at Montpelier; Presbyterian Church, 1852; Bethel Church at Laurinburg Academy, 1854; and the Sandy Grove Presbyterian Church. The last church building of any special note constructed by him was the Galatia Church in Cumberland County in 1862. In the Sandy Grove Church, which is now within the military reservation of Fort Bragg, he was ordained an elder in 1855, and held that post in his church until his death. Near the Sandy Grove Church he built his own home and lived there on a farm. Peter Munroe married Isabella Jane Cameron, of Cameron Hill,

who died at the age of seventy-one. They were the parents of six sons and one daughter. All the sons made records of distinction. The oldest, Evander, lost his life in February, 1865, while a soldier of the Confederacy. The next three sons all served in the Confederacy, were graduates of Davidson College and of the Union Theological Seminary, and were able ministers of the Presbyterian Church. They were Rev. Colin A. Munroe, Rev. Dougald Munroe and Rev. E. M. Munroe. Rev. Dougald Munroe died in April, 1876. The fifth son was A. C. Munroe, who was a teacher and farmer in Cumberland County and died July 15, 1920. Of the six sons Dr. John Peter is the youngest. The only daughter is Mrs. Margaret Munroe Blue, of Orange County, North Carolina.

John Peter Munroe was educated in public schools, attended Raeford Institute, and graduated A. B. from Davidson College in 1882, where he was a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon social fraternity, and on his scholarship record was elected a Phi Beta Kappa. Davidson College conferred upon him the honorary degree Doctor of Laws in 1919. For two years he taught school at Fayetteville, North Carolina, and one year in Raeford Institute. After leaving Davidson College he entered the University of Virginia, was graduated M. D. in 1885, and served his internship in St. Luke's Hospital at Richmond. For three years he practiced at Durham, North Carolina, and in 1890 became principal of the medical preparatory department of Davidson College, and later organized the North Carolina Medical College as a department of Davidson. He also held the chair of teacher of nervous diseases. He continued as president of the medical college after its removal to Charlotte, until 1915, when through lack of endowments and facilities the college was merged with and transferred to the Richmond Medical College of Virginia.

Since 1915 Doctor Munroe has engaged in practice at Charlotte, making a specialty of neurology and internal medicine. In 1923 he established the Munroe Clinic of Internal Medicine, Neurology and Cardiology, his associates in this clinic being Dr. E. J. Wannamaker and his nephew, H. Stokes Munroe.

For years he has been known all over North Carolina for his eminent work as a teacher and as a practicing neurologist. His paper on "Heart Block of Case Characterized by Epileptiform Convulsions," read before the Seventh District Medical Society October 9, 1923, and another, "Disorders of the Heart Mechanism," read before the North Carolina Medical Society April 25, 1922, brought him even wider recognition among the leading men in his field over the country. From 1916 to 1925, Doctor Munroe was chairman of the executive committee and had charge of the business management of the Charlotte Sanatorium, and since September, 1925, has been president of the sanatorium. In 1920 he acted as contributing editor to the Southern Edition of "Medical Clinics of North America." He has held the office of president of the Mecklenburg County, Tri-State and North Carolina Medical Associations, is a member of the Southern and American Medical Associations, and a fellow of the American College of Physicians. He is a director of the American Trust Company of Charlotte and until 1923 was interested in cotton mills, being president of the Dellberg Linden Cotton Mills at Davidson. During the World war he was a member of the Sixth District Medical Advisory Board. Doctor Munroe has never married. His chief recreation is golf, and he is a member

of the Charlotte Country Club, Myers Park Country Club, Kiwanis Club, Good Fellows Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Charlotte. Doctor Munroe was one of the pioneer good roads enthusiasts of Mecklenburg County.

RICHARD PHILIP HOLT, resident of Rocky Mount, and district director of warehouses for the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association, has been identified with the tobacco industry in some phase since early manhood.

He was born at Oxford, in Granville County, North Carolina, August 21, 1875. His grandfather, Richard Philip Holt, a native of Virginia, lived out his life in that state and died at Lynchburg. He married Elizabeth Mann, also a native of Virginia, who is buried at Lynchburg. William Philip Holt father of Richard Philip, was born at Lynchburg in 1840. As a young man he located at Oxford, North Carolina, engaged in the live stock business, handling horses and mules, and was also a real estate operator. One of his early business ventures took him to old Mexico. He was a democrat, a Mason, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. William Philip Holt, who died at Oxford in 1877, married Sallie Hill Crabtree who was born at Oxford in 1854, and died there in 1885. Her father, William C. Crabtree, was born in Granville County, North Carolina, and spent all his life there as a planter. He held the office of constable. William P. Holt and wife had only two children, Mary Elizabeth and Richard Philip. The daughter, who died at Oxford June 24, 1896, was the wife of John Gooch, a machinist who still resides at Oxford.

Richard Philip Holt was educated in private schools at Oxford and attended Horner's Military Academy there, but since the age of eighteen has been steadily carving out his destiny in business. For two years he worked on the farm of his uncle, Thomas I. Harris, in Mecklenburg County, Virginia. For two years he was with W. B. Ballou, tobaccoist at Oxford, was factory manager at Wilson, North Carolina, for Richmond, Maury & Company, tobaccoists, two years, was in the service of the American Cigar Company at Richmond and later at Norfolk, Virginia, until 1909, and in August of that year first established his home at Rocky Mount. He was factory manager for the Braswell, Levy, Gravely Company until 1911; held a similar position with the J. P. Taylor Tobacco Company at Maysville, Kentucky, in 1911-13; returned to Rocky Mount and was factory manager for the W. E. Fenner Tobacco Company from 1913 to 1917. In 1917 Mr. Holt engaged in the loose leaf auction tobacco warehouse business as manager of the Farmers Mutual Warehouse. In 1920 he and J. B. Watkins began the operation of a warehouse in partnership. In 1922 Mr. Holt was made warehouse manager of the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association, was made district director of warehouses for this association in eastern North Carolina in the fall of 1923, and in 1924 central North Carolina was added to his territory. Since August, 1926, Mr. Holt with Roy Meodar and Willis Cobb have operated Cooper's Tobacco Warehouse at Rocky Mount. He is a member of Rocky Mount Tobacco Board of Trade, is vice president of the Walker's Athletic Store of Rocky Mount, and is an individual real estate owner, including his home at the corner of Sunset Avenue and Franklin Street. Mr. Holt is a democrat, member of the Methodist

Episcopal Church, South, and as a young man was a first sergeant at Oxford with the Granville Grays.

On April 21, 1911, at Richmond, Virginia, he married Miss Tempe Battle Whitehead. Mrs. Holt, member of a very distinguished family of North Carolina, was born at Battleboro, in Edgecombe County, was educated in private schools there and at Rocky Mount, also attended Notre Dame College at Baltimore and Greensboro Female College in North Carolina. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has taught a class in Sunday School, has been secretary of the Missionary Society, and for nine years chairman of the social service work of this society. She is a member of the Colonial Dames of America, Daughters of the American Revolution, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and is now Custodian of Crosses for the General Society of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She was third vice president of the General United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1919-21, and while in that position organized the children's work all over the country; was state president of the North Carolina United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1922-24; for two years was director of the children for North Carolina, and throughout the World war period was director of war relief for the organization in North Carolina, and director of World war records of the United Daughters of the Confederacy of the State from 1918 to 1925, and is now life recorder of Service Crosses. During the World war, and for six years altogether, she was director of the Women of the South and in North Carolina for the general organization of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mrs. Holt was leader of the Junior Bethel Heroes, Chapter No. 24, which chapter supported a bed for the wounded at a cost of six hundred dollars a year for two years at Neuilly, France. She is regent of the Micajah Petway Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and is historian of the Nash County Committee of the Colonial Dames of America. Mrs. Holt is a democrat in politics. A sketch of her father, the late Dr. William Henry Whitehead, follows.

EUGENE JACKSON TUCKER, Doctor of Dental Surgery, has in his profession, in public affairs and in other ways been for many years one of the outstanding citizens of the Roxboro community of Person County. His activities and interests have brought him prominently into the life of the state at large as well as his home community.

He was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, May 18, 1869, son of John Archibald and Mary (Tatum) Tucker, his father a merchant. Doctor Tucker acquired his primary education in Virginia and in 1883, at the age of fourteen, moved to Reidsville, North Carolina. In 1889 he entered the dental school of Vanderbilt University and was graduated president of his class in 1890. Doctor Tucker has practiced dentistry at Roxboro since 1890. He is one of the older members of his profession in the state who have exemplified the work of the dentist as a profession rather than as an art. He has rendered much valuable service in raising the standards of the dental profession, and has been equally active in promoting general public health measures as well. He was twice elected president of the North Carolina Dental Society. For six years he served on the State Dental Examining Board. He was closely associated with Doctor Rankin in promoting public health legislation, and recently he was appointed a member of the State Board of Health for a



R. P. Holt



W. M. Lead

term of six years, being now the dental member of that board. Only about four states in the union have given official recognition to the value of the contributions of the dental profession to public health by giving representation to a dentist on the Board of Health. During the World war period Doctor Tucker served two years as a member of the National Army and Navy Dental Legislative Committee and was food and fuel administrator for Person County during that time.

Doctor Tucker since 1917 has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina. In 1915 he was elected a member of the Lower House of the Legislature, and in 1917 was elected to the Senate from the Seventeenth District. He was member of a number of committees in both Houses, but was especially useful in the position of chairman of the public health committee in the Senate. Doctor Tucker has also served as a member of the City Council at Roxboro. Outside of his profession he has various business interests, including farm land and city real estate. He is a member of the Baptist Church and is affiliated with Person Lodge No. 113, A. F. and A. M., the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World and Junior Order United American Mechanics.

WHITLEY T. MCLEOD as a business man has been identified with a number of southern cities. In North Carolina he was formerly located at Charlotte, but is now a resident of Greensboro, having been strongly impressed by the co-operative spirit of the business interests there, this deciding him to make Greensboro the home of the McLeod Leather & Belting Company, of which he is president and treasurer. This company manufactures high grade leather belting, its output being sold under the copyrighted trademark of "Mac-Oak." Mr. McLeod is also president and treasurer of the Odell Mill Supply Company, dealers in textile supplies.

A man of successful achievement, he has earned and made his way since early boyhood. He was born September 25, 1882, near Williamsburg, Kentucky. Williamsburg is in Whitley County, one of the mountain counties in the eastern part of the state, adjoining the Tennessee line. Mr. McLeod's Christian name was suggested by the county where he was born. His father, James M. McLeod, was a Kentucky farmer, and a member of the Methodist Church. He died in 1888, when his son was six years old. There was one other son, Jennings, who is now with the United States Forest Preserve force in Colorado, and a daughter, Cora, now Mrs. Walter Raulston, of South Pittsburg, Tennessee. The mother of these children had taught school in girlhood and always encouraged her sons to make the best of their talents. In 1896 she and her little family removed to South Pittsburg, Tennessee, and she died in 1906.

Whitley T. McLeod had no regular schooling after he was fourteen years of age, though his education was continued during his employment in the office of the Republican, a weekly paper published at South Pittsburg. After four years there he was employed by the Tennessee Iron & Coal Company at South Pittsburg, working in the laboratory. He then engaged in mining iron ore for the Georgia Iron & Coal Company at Cartersville for three years, following which he undertook a contract to do some mining on his own account. This was perhaps the only important setback he ever received, the venture proving

disastrous. He was ten years in paying up his losses and interest.

Mr. McLeod next engaged in the mill supply business at Chattanooga, assisting in the organization of the Mills and Lupton Supply Company, and he was on the road selling for this concern three years. Next he became southern sales manager for Alexander Brothers of Philadelphia, a leather belting company. His headquarters during this time were at Atlanta. Mr. McLeod in October, 1919, was made president of the Charlotte Leather Belting Company, with location at Charlotte, North Carolina. Soon afterward he and H. O. Wallace organized the Greenville Textile Supply Company, Greenville, South Carolina, and in May, 1920, he and Mr. H. O. Wallace organized the Odell Mill and Supply Company at Greensboro, North Carolina, this company purchasing the supply department of the Odell Hardware Company. In March, 1921, Mr. McLeod resigned as president of the Charlotte Leather Belting Company and organized the McLeod Leather and Belting Company at Greensboro. In 1924 he bought the Wallace interest in the supply companies. In June, 1925, Mr. McLeod organized the Spartanburg Mill and Supply Company, of which he is also president and treasurer. He is vice president and holds controlling interest in the Christie-Frey Company of Los Angeles, an organization engaged in the general mill supply business.

Mr. McLeod is one of the popular and public spirited citizens of Greensboro, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and he and his family belong to the Park Place Methodist Church. He married Miss Eva Wofford. Her father, J. C. Wofford, was a captain in the Confederate army. Mrs. McLeod died at Cartersville, leaving one daughter, Mary Henrietta, who is now a student in Randolph-Macon College in Virginia. Mr. McLeod's second wife was Eunice Goodrich, daughter of G. A. Goodrich, a building contractor of Atlanta. By this marriage there is one son, Whitley T., Jr.

L. BUSBEE POPE. It is a rather curious fact and one that would be hard of belief were it not borne out by figures, that comparatively few of the successful business men of the thriving city of Dunn had this city as their birthplace. Of these, one who traces his ancestry back for four generations in the immediate vicinity is L. Busbee Pope, a native son of Dunn, and proprietor of the Pope Printing Company, operating the Dunn Dispatch, a largely circulated bi-weekly newspaper. With the exception of five years Mr. Pope has passed his entire career in his native place, where he has won recognition and confidence as an able newspaper man of strict business integrity, and a public-spirited citizen of civic pride.

L. Busbee Pope was born January 6, 1885, at Dunn, and is a son of Henry and Eliza (Wade) Pope, natives of Harnett County, where the Pope family has been located for four generations, principally engaged in the pursuits of agriculture. Henry Pope has passed his entire life as a farmer in Harnett County, and the site of the present city of Dunn was at one time the scene of his agricultural operations. The public schools of this place furnished L. Busbee Pope with his early educational training, following which he entered Trinity Park School, an annex of Trinity College, and following this he applied himself to the mastery of the printer's art. For several years, while gaining practical experience,

he was employed as a journeyman printer in the offices of others, and in 1909 entered the newspaper field as the proprietor of the Benson Spokesman, which he published in Johnston County for five years. Recognizing the opportunity and need for a live newspaper at Dunn, on April 1, 1914, he established the Dispatch, which is now issued twice a week. During the twelve years of its existence it has grown and prospered under Mr. Pope's industrious and capable management, and it is now accounted one of the best of the smaller city newspapers in the state. It has attained a large circulation in Harnett and the surrounding counties, and is well printed and ably edited, furnishing its readers with live and reliable news, excellent editorials and features. Mr. Pope, as proprietor of the Pope Printing Company, has a thoroughly modern plant as to presses, type, etc., including two linotype machines, and is fully equipped to handle the finest of work of all kinds. The job printing department has prospered, and much of the work in this direction comes from outside communities. As a public-spirited citizen Mr. Pope throws open the columns of his newspaper to the support of beneficial movements, which he backs himself with his time, energy and means. Mr. Pope is the owner of attractive home at 210 West Cumberland Street, and also has various residential and business holdings at Dunn. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, of Wilmington Consistory, and belongs to the Dunn Shrine Club and to Oasis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., also holding membership in the Knights of Pythias. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and his political convictions make him a democrat, while his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On June 19, 1913, Mr. Pope was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Smith, daughter of the late Henry and Susan (Peacock) Smith, natives of Johnston County, North Carolina, where Mr. Smith was engaged in farming throughout his life. He died in 1905, Mrs. Smith having passed away ten years before. To Mr. and Mrs. Pope there have come three children: L. Busbee, Jr., born May 7, 1915; Harold, born January 1, 1918; and William, born December 19, 1919.

HERSCHELL STRANGE AVERITT, senior member of the strong law firm of Averitt & Blackwell, with offices in the Knights of Pythias Building, Fayetteville, has a very high standing in his profession, and is accepted as one of the leaders at the bar of Cumberland County. Able, resourceful and honorable, he handles his cases in a manner to win approval from the bench and bar, and generally secures a favorable verdict for his client. His practice, and that of his firm, is a large and constantly augmenting one, and few men stand any higher in public confidence than he.

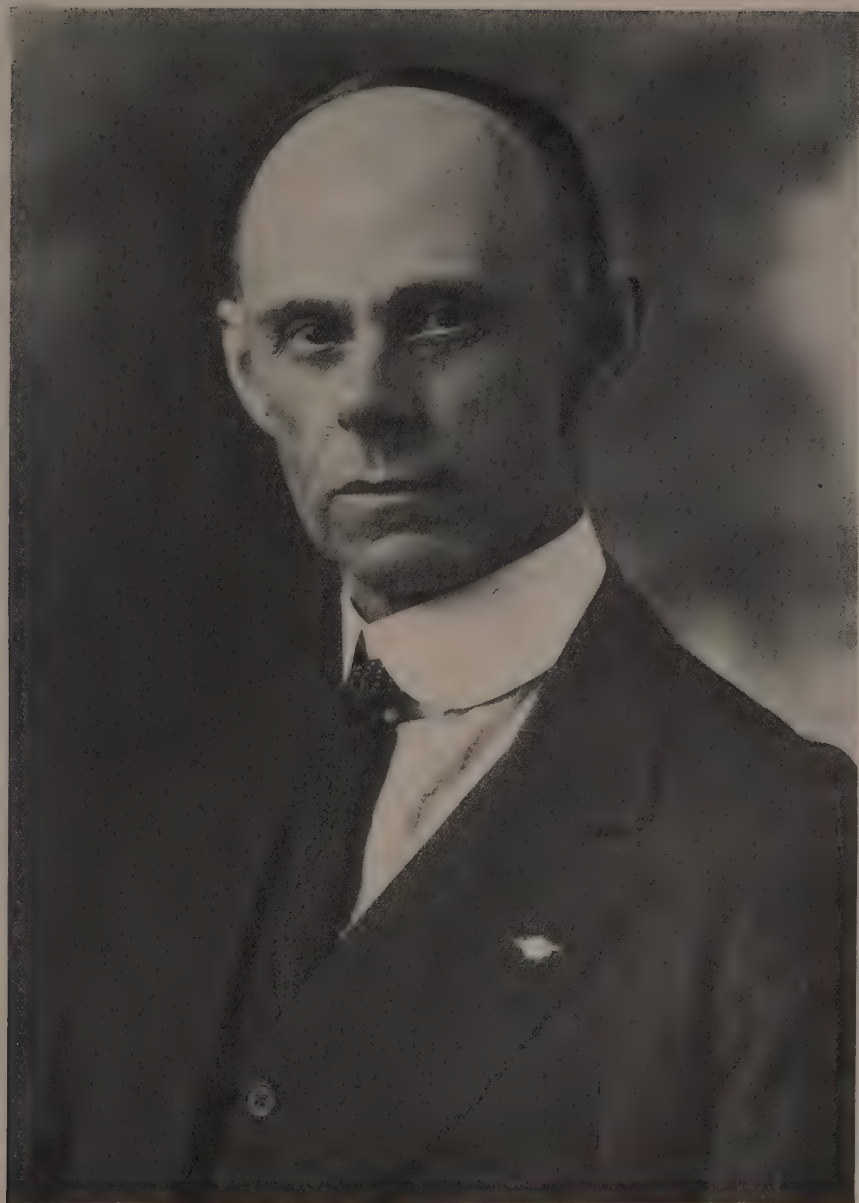
Born at Stedman, Cumberland County, North Carolina, May 1, 1872, Mr. Averitt is a native son of this region, and is proud of the fact, for he has a love for it, and great faith in its future, for which he is constantly working. His parents, Jonathan H. and Charlotte (Averitt) Averitt, were also born in Cumberland County, although the Averitts originated in Virginia. With the outbreak of the war between the states Jonathan H. Averitt enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fourth North Carolina Infantry, and

served the Confederacy faithfully and well. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Plymouth, but had the misfortune to be captured, and was held as a prisoner of war at Elmira, New York, and Point Lookout. With the surrender he was released, and, returning home, engaged in farming during the summer seasons, and in the winter time taught school in the rural regions of Cumberland County, as he was a well-educated man. He died February 19, 1919, but the mother died March 4, 1910.

A product of his native county, Herschell Strange Averitt attended its schools, and took his high-school work at Stedman and Autryville. Going then to Wake Forest, North Carolina, College, he there took the literary course and his legal training, and was admitted to the bar in 1903. Locating immediately thereafter at Fayetteville, he has since been engaged in a general practice with very desirable results. In 1921 Mr. Averitt formed a partnership with H. C. Blackwell, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. From 1918 to 1920 he served as Judge of the Recorder's Court, and he is now a member of the county board of education. During 1898 and 1899 he served as county superintendent of schools, and has in every way done everything in his power to advance his community along all lines, always working in accordance with the principles of the democratic party, and supporting its candidates.

On June 15, 1905, Mr. Averitt married Cornelia A. Culbreth, a daughter of John and Mary E. (Murphy) Culbreth, natives of Cumberland County. Mr. Culbreth was also a veteran of the war between the states, having served with Company K, Thirty-eighth North Carolina Infantry. By calling he was a farmer, and a successful one, and he died February 22, 1917, and the mother died in February, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Averitt have had the following children: Herschell Strange, who was born July 29, 1906, and died July 31, 1906; Mary Carlyle, who was born March 2, 1908, and died October 19, 1908; one who died in infancy; and Franklin Murphy, who was born December 12, 1911, and is attending the Fayetteville High School.

Professionally Mr. Averitt belongs to the Cumberland County Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the North Carolina State Bar Association, and the Ninth District Bar Association, and is secretary and treasurer of the county association. High in Masonry, he belongs to Phoenix Lodge No. 8, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Phoenix Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; Palestine Commandery, K. T., of which he is a past commander; Southern Pines Council, R. and S. M.; and Oasis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belongs to the Order of Anointed High Priests, and to the Masonic Club and the Shrine Club. The Knights of Pythias and the Fayetteville Country Club also hold his membership, and he is very active in all of these bodies. Early in life he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is one of the most valued members of the church of that faith at Fayetteville. The Averitt residence at 213 Dick Street is one of the most desirable homes of Fayetteville, where the cultural arts are encouraged, and where a gracious host and hostess dispense a true Southern hospitality to their numerous friends upon all occasions. Mr. and Mrs. Averitt are prominent socially, and are recognized leaders in the community where their happy married life



H. S. Brewster



Neill M. Salmon

has been spent, and where all of his professional work has been accomplished. It is such people as these who give tone to a locality and establish its prestige.

NEILL MCKAY SALMON. Since its establishment in Harnett County the Salmon family unfailingly has sustained the most intelligent and practical interests of the community, being equally prominent in professional, business and agricultural life, and in public affairs. Its members have demonstrated the worth of industry and integrity and have made the most of their opportunities, always directing their activities along lines that have won them confidence and esteem. A worthy representative of this family is found in Neill McKay Salmon, who has been engaged in the practice of law at Lillington since 1920 and is now in the enjoyment of a large professional business. He has served capably in several public offices, and is well known in democratic political circles.

Mr. Salmon was born at Lillington, July 20, 1897, and is a son of S. A. and Mary L. (McKay) Salmon, natives of Harnett County. S. A. Salmon was for many years known as a successful livestock dealer, and for six years served as sheriff of Harnett County. He died October 7, 1907, while Mrs. Salmon passed to her final rest March 28, 1925. Neill McKay Salmon was reared at Lillington, and after attending public school spent three years at the Bingham Military School at Asheville. Returning then to Lillington, he graduated from high school as a member of the class of 1916, in which year he enrolled as a student at the University of North Carolina. In 1918 he left that institution and enlisted in the Naval Aviation Corps for service during the World war, and was sent to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was still a student officer at the time of the signing of the armistice. He was honorably discharged from the service November 25, 1918, and on his return entered Trinity College (now Duke University), from the law department of which institution he was graduated in 1920. Admitted to the bar in the same year he formed a partnership with Hon. Charles Ross now assistant attorney general of North Carolina, and for two years this partnership was continued at Lillington. It was then dissolved and Mr. Salmon became associated in practice with W. G. Mordecai, a son of the Dean S. F. Mordecai, of Duke University Law School. Since the spring of 1924 Mr. Salmon has practiced alone, and now has a large general civil and criminal practice, with offices located in the Layton Building. Mr. Salmon has the reputation of being a shrewd, reliable and industrious lawyer, who applies himself assiduously to the interests of his clients, and who has been retained as counsel in numerous important cases. From 1922 until 1924 he served capably as county solicitor of Harnett County. He belongs to the Harnett County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and has an excellent standing and many friends among his professional brethren. A democrat in politics, he is one of the prominent men of his party at Lillington, and for four years was secretary of the democratic executive committee. In 1926 he was his party's candidate for the State Senate, to which he was elected November 2, 1926. Aside from his profession Mr. Salmon has other interests, and is the owner of valuable farming land in Harnett County. As a churchman he is a Presbyterian, and fraternally he is

affiliated with the Masons and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, also holding membership in the American Legion and the Lions Club. He is unmarried and resides on Front Street.

OLLEN LEE DENNING, M.-D. During a period of thirty-seven years Dr. Ollen Lee Denning has been engaged continuously in practice at Dunn, where he occupies a prominent position in medical and surgical circles and has a large and prominent practice. A man of highly specialized training, broad experience and splendid native talents, he has kept fully abreast of the constant advancements being made in his calling, with the natural result that he has won and held public confidence in his ability.

Doctor Denning was born April 15, 1861, on a farm in Sampson County, North Carolina, and is a son of James and Kitsey (Lee) Denning, natives of the same county. James Denning was rejected as a soldier at the outbreak of the war between the states because of physical unfitness for the rigors of active service in the field, but later was drafted into the service as a carpenter, and assisted in the building of the salt works at Wilmington, North Carolina. At the close of the struggle he took up his trade again in civil life, and continued to be engaged thereat and in farming until his death in 1875, when he was seventy-five years of age. Mrs. Denning survived him until January, 1918, when she had reached the advanced age of ninety-four years.

Ollen Lee Denning attended the country schools of Sampson County, Fork Church Academy and the Bingham School at Mebane, at which latter he spent two years. On the completion of the junior course he started teaching school in Sampson County, and was thus engaged in the rural districts for two years, and then entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, where he took a three-years' course and graduated March 29, 1889, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At that time Doctor Denning commenced the practice of his profession at Dunn, where he has since been located, and where he has built up a large and important practice in medicine and surgery. Doctor Denning is equally at home in all branches of his calling, to the study of which he devotes much of his time and attention. Doctor Denning belongs to the various organizations of his profession, but is not identified with any fraternal orders or secret societies. Politically he is a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. At various times he has occupied public positions and for ten years was superintendent of the board of health of Harnett County. He is the owner of a home of twenty-two rooms, which he formerly operated as a hotel for ten years, and in which he now has his office, at 200 West Broad Street.

Not long after his arrival at Dunn, October 16, 1889, Doctor Denning was united in marriage with Miss Meta Lida McDaniels, a daughter of Randall and Elizabeth (Hodges) McDaniels, natives respectively of Fayetteville, North Carolina, and the state of South Carolina. The father, who spent his entire life as a minister of the Baptist Church and filled various pulpits in North and South Carolina, is deceased, as is the mother, who passed away in 1902. To Doctor and Mrs. Denning there have been born the following children: Robert Lide, born August 5, 1891, who is now assistant postmaster at Dunn; Elizabeth Hodges, the wife of Nathan M. John-

son, a general merchant and fertilizer manufacturer of Dunn, and the operator of a 300-acre cotton farm; Marion Simms, born December 24, 1895, who died in July, 1901; Lewis Knox, born in March, 1899, a resident of Dunn and a traveling salesman for Armour & Company; and Meta Louise, born in February, 1906, the wife of Robert Jernigan, a business man of Dunn.

EDGAR HALL has the interesting distinction of having served consecutively as sheriff of Hoke County since the organization of that county, being now in his eighth consecutive term. Edgar Hall has had many active associations with that community, is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, has been a farmer and lumberman, and he carried his business efficiency into the administration of public office.

He was born in Cumberland County, North Carolina, June 4, 1868, son of Nathan and Josephine (Fort) Hall, his father a native of Bladen County and his mother of Cumberland County. Nathan Hall was in the service of the Confederate government as a soldier, and at the close of the war was made a prisoner at Bentonville, and for a time was confined on Harts Island, New York, being there five months, until finally paroled in August, 1865. After the war he became a farmer and building contractor, and continued his work until his death on June 10, 1916, at the age of seventy-seven. His wife passed away December 11, 1906, when sixty-seven years of age.

Edgar Hall spent his boyhood and youth in the Red Springs and Lumber Bridge communities of Robeson County. In the intervals of his schooling he worked at farming, later engaged in the mercantile business at Dundarrach in Hoke County, and for two years was connected with the turpentine industry in Georgia. He had an experience of two years teaching in Robeson County. Mr. Hall in 1898 enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, becoming first lieutenant of Company F of the Second Carolina Infantry. He remained in the service until honorably discharged at Fayetteville November 16, 1898. Mr. Hall then resumed his farming and lumber interests in what is now Hoke County until April, 1911, when he was elected sheriff. He has had repeated expressions of confidence in his administration, and in 1926 he was renominated for his eighth term without opposition.

Mr. Hall married, December 21, 1898, Miss Ada McMillan, daughter of N. C. and Mary (Clapp) McMillan, natives of Robeson County. Her father is a retired farmer still occupying his homestead in Hoke County. Sheriff Hall by his marriage had one son, Raymond L., born September 9, 1900. The mother of this son died September 19, 1900. On January 21, 1903, he married Miss Katie McMillan, daughter of Z. T. and Anna M. (Bethune) McMillan. Her parents, now deceased, were born in Robeson County. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have three children, Josephine, born February 17, 1909; Lulu, born May 17, 1912; and Thelma, born July 21, 1914.

In addition to his service during the Spanish-American war Mr. Hall has been active in the National Guard, having been captain of a company both while living at Lumber Bridge and at Raeford. He owns 520 acres of farming land, and has 300 acres in cultivation in Hoke County. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Woodmen of the World, is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and has taught in the Sunday School of his church at Raeford and at Dundarrach. Sher-

iff Hall is one of a family of twelve children, eight daughters and four sons, and six of them are still living.

J. McNEILL JOHNSON in a scope of forty odd years has occupied himself with many varied interests constituting a very successful and useful career. His home is at Aberdeen in Moore County. He is head of the law firm of Johnson & Johnson, is a large property owner both in town and country, and is former postmaster of Aberdeen. He was born in Moore County, January 28, 1860, and is of Scotch ancestry, son of Duncan J. and Sarah (McNeill) Johnson, the former a native of Robeson County and the latter of Moore County. Duncan J. Johnson served the last two years of the war between the states and afterwards engaged in farming in Moore County, where he lived until his death in November, 1898. His wife died in July, 1885.

J. McNeill Johnson lived the usual life of a farm boy, attended high school at Mt. Vernon Springs in Chatham County, graduating in 1882, and for several years clerked in his uncle's store. After studying pharmacy he followed the profession of pharmacist to the age of thirty-eight, and operated two drug stores, one at Aberdeen. While in business as a druggist Mr. Johnson studied law, attending Wake Forest University law department, and in August, 1898, was licensed to practice. He then sold his drug business and for over a quarter of a century has handled a large amount of general law business as well as other business interest. His oldest son, James Talbot, is now his partner in the law firm of Johnson & Johnson. Another associate of the firm is his nephew, M. M. Johnson. They have a very well equipped law office, and the combined talents of the firm give them an enviable prestige at the bar of the state.

The offices of Johnson & Johnson are in the Johnson Building. Mr. Johnson owns that block, which also houses the Aberdeen postoffice. He was postmaster of Aberdeen for ten years. Mr. Johnson owns an aggregate of about five thousand acres of farm land, most of it devoted to the growing of cotton and fruit.

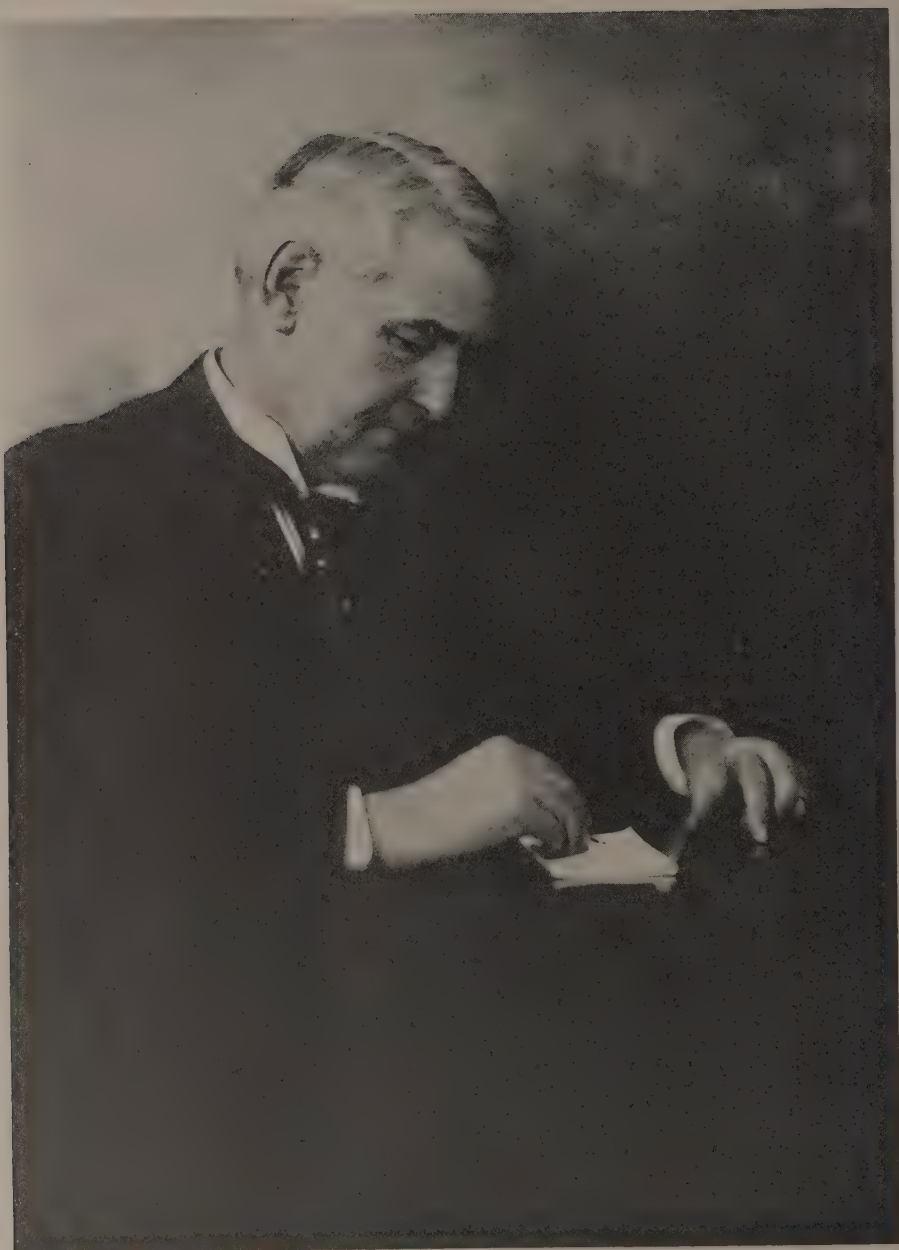
He married Miss Annie B. Cockman, daughter of Mark and Martha (Straughan) Cockman, natives of Chatham County. Her father volunteered for service in the Confederate army in 1861 and was with the cause until the final surrender. Since then he has lived on a farm in Chatham County and is still on his farm at the age of eighty-two. Mrs. Johnson's mother died in May, 1885. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are: Mabel J., wife of C. C. Bethune, of Aberdeen; J. Talbot, his father's law partner; Nell, wife of Frank Mizell, of Tampa, Florida; Felix Leslie, who is an instructor in navigation at the Annapolis Naval Academy; and Jack McNeill, a student in the Teal Preparatory School near Annapolis.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the North Carolina and American Bar associations, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. In politics he is affiliated with the republican party. Mr. Johnson is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church, a post he has held for thirty years, and is teacher of a class of young ladies in the Sunday School.

Mr. Johnson has a strong leaning to his Scottish ancestry, and has made two visits to Scotland, one in 1914 and one in 1920. He and his



Edgar Hall.



J. W. Faison

son are planning a Mediterranean cruise for next spring, probably leaving New York about the first of May. They expect to return from the Levant by way of Scotland and England, where they will spend a month during the summer of 1927. Mr. Johnson is said to be the best Burns student in Moore County, and Burns is his favorite poet.

ISAAC WELLINGTON FAISON, M. D., of Charlotte, was the first physician in North Carolina and in the South to make a specialty of pediatrics. For the work he performed through fifty years of unremitting service to children and child welfare a monument might fittingly be raised in his honor.

He was born in Faison, Duplin County, North Carolina, March 5, 1853, and died in Charlotte, July 9, 1926, growing up in the locality where the Faison family has lived on lands since they were granted to his ancestors by King George II. His parents were Elias J. and Elizabeth (Lane) Faison. His father served in the Confederate army, was a planter and a man of high standing in Duplin County.

Isaac Wellington Faison attended public schools during his youth, prepared for college in the noted Bingham Military School, and in 1874 graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York. He engaged in general practice in Davie County from 1874 until 1883, and at Mount Olive, North Carolina, from 1883 to 1892. In 1892 he located at Charlotte, a city that has been proud of him as a physician and citizen. He began specializing in diseases of children in 1884. For twelve years he was professor of pediatrics and for several years dean of North Carolina Medical College at Charlotte. He served as president of the new Charlotte Sanatorium until September, 1925, and was honored with the office of president of the North Carolina Medical Association. He belongs to all the medical societies. For over fifty years he was a member of the Presbyterian Church and was an elder in the Second Church at Charlotte.

Isaac Wellington Faison married at Charlotte, November 30, 1881, Sally Springs Yates. Her father, W. J. Yates, was a prominent newspaper man and established the Western Democrat, later known as the Charlotte Democrat, in 1856. The two children of Doctor and Mrs. I. W. Faison are Mrs. Lizzie Faison Brown and Dr. Yates Wellington Faison.

During a critical ailment that befell Doctor Faison in the winter of 1926, an editorial appeared in one of the Charlotte newspapers containing a tribute to this veteran and greatly beloved physician that is a very appropriate part of his record, and most of it is therefore quoted in conclusion of this brief sketch.

"Through long years of faithful and efficient practice Doctor Faison has come into possession of many and intimate friendships and probably has enjoyed as wide an acquaintance as any doctor who has ever served the people of this community.

"Not only because of his extensive practice and his long service, but because also of the specialization of his practice, he has earned lasting friendships and drawn to his favor the goodwill and affection of the people.

"Doctor Faison has been the benefactor of babyhood in this city and section for more than a generation. He was singled out when the babies were ill because he was not only technically proficient in the treatment of the disease peculiar

to childhood but because, also, he loved these little patients of his, and worked with them with a devotion that was always kindly and fatherly.

"Who knows how many young men and young women in Charlotte and in this entire section of the Carolinas are today living and in health because of his dutiful attention to them and his scientific knowledge of that practice of medicine relating to the troubles common to babyhood?

"There must be many hundreds of them, saved unto life because of his fidelity and his technique, redeemed from the premature grave because he came through cold and heat, in good weather and ill, late and early, and ministered unto them in the art in which he was so expert, worked with them tenderly and with exceeding gentleness, coaxed away the hovering angel lurking on the outside and kept death from looping its black flag where these little lillies of the homes of this city were blooming.

"We know some of these little children with whom this beloved physician has agonized to keep them from dying before their tongues lisped the first syllables of the language of love. They are going to school today with rosy cheeks and robust bodies and happy faces and strong constitutions. He plucked them from the early burning and they have been able, because of his ministry, to set their feet firmly upon the path that leads into matured life and on thence into old age.

"They lay weak and inert and barely alive at one time in the cradles of the homes made sad by the prospect of their too early going away, and he came and made himself a servant of his science to lift them up and give them back their waning strength and stir within them new currents of life and send them bounding along down the highway of the years.

"And in these multitudes of homes here and hereabouts the name of this devoted physician and ministering servant of the people is called blessed, and these hundreds, possibly thousands, of babies he has kept living, now grown, some of them, into young manhood and womanhood, and some even going on now toward middle life, hold him in adorable recollection in his declining years and just now in the midst of his critical illness."

Doctor I. W. Faison died at Charlotte, on July 9, 1926.

YATES WELLINGTON FAISON, son of the veteran physician, Dr. Isaac W. Faison, is also a pediatricist, accomplished in the same field in which his father was a pioneer.

He was born while his parents lived at Mount Olive, North Carolina, April 8, 1886, but since childhood his home has been at Charlotte. He attended public schools there, the Brown's University School, graduated A. B. from Davidson College in 1906, and in 1910 took his degree in medicine from Harvard Medical College. At Davidson he was a Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Doctor Faison served an internship with the Boston Floating Hospital, during 1911 was with the Boston City Hospital, and then returned to the Floating Hospital as senior interne. In 1912 he returned to Charlotte and from the beginning has specialized in pediatrics, and every year attends children's clinics in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. He is pediatrician to the Charlotte Sanatorium and the Presbyterian Hospital, and during the World war was a member of the Sixth District Advisory Board. He is a member of the Mecklenburg County, Seventh District, North

Carolina State, Southern and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Faison has always enjoyed athletic sports. He is a member of the Charlotte Country Club, Kiwanis Club, Second Presbyterian Church. He married at Birmingham, Alabama, December 15, 1915, Miss Mary Ward Cameron, daughter of William James Cameron, of Birmingham. They have two children, Yates Wellington and William Ward.

DAVID GASTER. Two decades of continuous occupancy of a public office through consecutive re-elections should be indicative of the integrity of the incumbent and the confidence in which he is held by the general public, and when this position is such an important one as that of county treasurer the long service is doubly complimentary to the official. The entire career of David Gaster has been passed in public office and since 1907 he has occupied the position of county treasurer of Cumberland County, with his home at Fayetteville. During this period he has established a remarkable record for efficiency, integrity and careful conservation of public funds, and in addition has been identified with several large business enterprises which have added to the prestige and development of Fayetteville.

Mr. Gaster was born at Fayetteville, in August, 1879, and is a son of W. D. and Emma (Troy) Gaster, the latter a native of Fayetteville. W. D. Gaster was born in 1845, in Moore County, North Carolina. He had a fall when he was nine years old and fractured his leg, white swelling following, and he was compelled to use crutches. During the war between the states he ran away from home on several occasions in an endeavor to join the Confederate army, but on each occasion was caught by his parents and returned to the paternal roof. He was reared on a farm, but in young manhood entered the turpentine business and also dealt for some years in horses and mules, but for the past five years has been engaged in supervising his farming interests, he having reached the ripe age of eighty-one years. Mr. Gaster has served in public office on frequent occasions. Under the old charter he served as recorder of Fayetteville for several terms, and during the last Grover Cleveland administration was appointed postmaster, while for the past nine consecutive sessions he has served as sergeant-at-arms of the State Senate. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and was grand master of the North Carolina Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1893 and 1894. Mrs. Gaster died at Fayetteville in September, 1907.

David Gaster attended the graded and high schools of Fayetteville and the Fayetteville Military School, which at that time was one of the high-class institutions of the state. At the time of his graduation therefrom he became a clerk in the postoffice under his father and remained four years, and at the end of that period was given a clerkship under his grandfather, John B. Troy, who was then county treasurer of Cumberland County. At the time of the death of Mr. Troy, in 1907, Mr. Gaster was appointed county treasurer to complete the unexpired term, and at the next election secured the vote of his fellow-citizens for the office. Since then he has been consecutively elected and at the last election had absolutely no opposition. As before noted, his fidelity to the duties of his office has been marked, and his discharge thereof expeditious and conscientiously accurate. He is a supporter

of local enterprises and a stockholder in the Community Hotel Company, which operates the Prince Charles Hotel, and president of the Carolina Novelty Company, and also has extensive farming interests. He is well known in fraternal circles, having been grand master of the State Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1925; belongs to the Masons and is a Shriner; and holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the B. P. O. Elks. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and is a supporter of all movements which promise the betterment and progress of Fayetteville and its institutions. He has been a democrat since the attainment of his majority and wields a strong influence in his party in Cumberland County, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

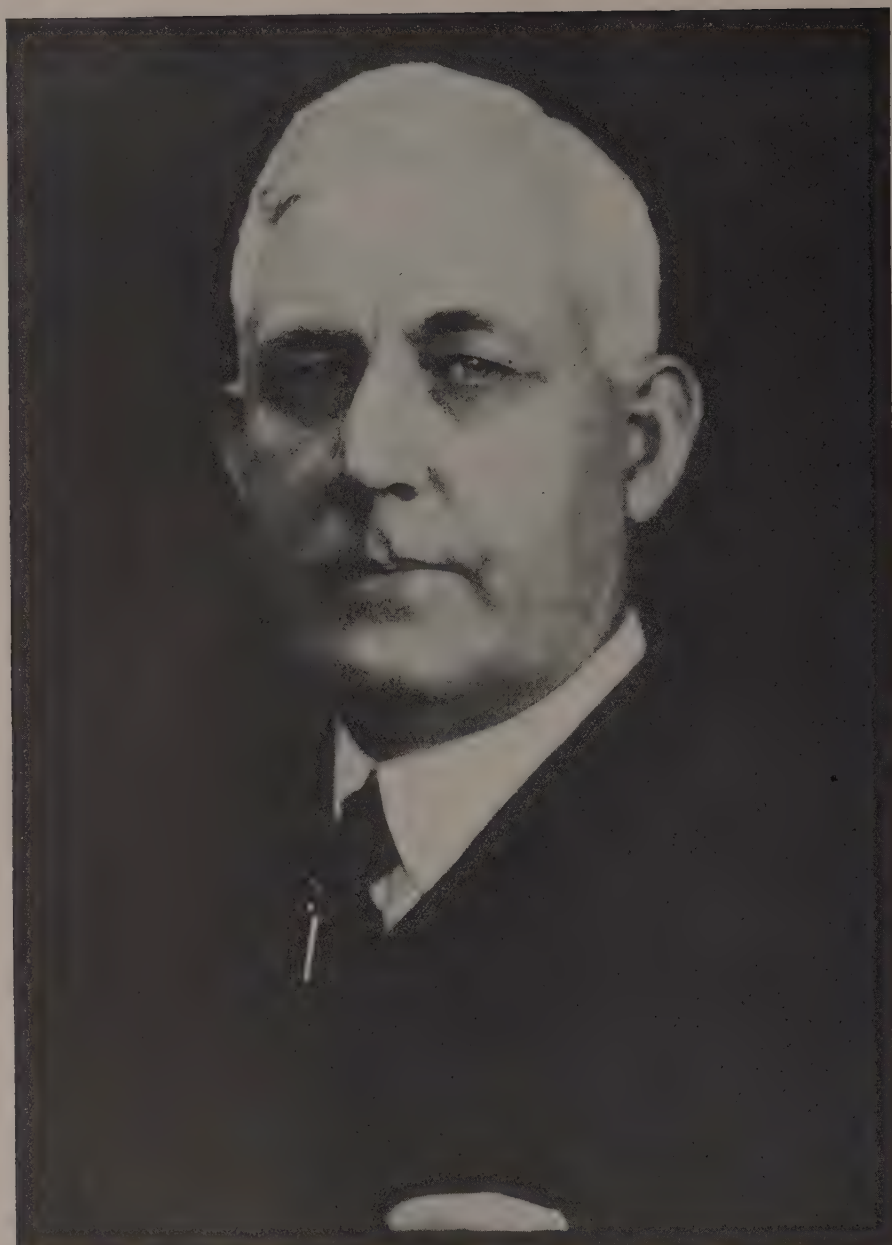
In December, 1912, Mr. Gaster was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hill Ahearn, a daughter of Charles J. and Mollie (Murphy) Ahearn, natives of Cumberland County. Mr. Ahearn, who was cashier of the National Bank of Fayetteville and a well-known and highly esteemed citizen, died in 1905, while Mrs. Ahearn still survives. To Mr. and Mrs. Gaster there has come one child, Ann, born July 18, 1914. Mrs. Gaster takes an active interest in church work and is prominent and popular in social circles. The pleasant Gaster home is situated on Dick Street.

FLOYD H. TAYLOR. Few members of the legal fraternity of Harnett County have brought to the practice of their profession greater gifts of scholarship than Floyd H. Taylor, of Lillington and Buies Creek, who, while engaged in practice only since 1922, has already attained standing and recognition in his calling as an able and reliable practitioner. Unlike the majority of his colleagues at the bar, Mr. Taylor did not enter practice in the untried flush of youth, but took up its labors when he had reached years of maturity and had attained a full understanding of its responsibilities. He is at present serving capably in the capacity of county solicitor of Harnett County, and is widely known in political circles as chairman of the democratic executive committee.

Mr. Taylor was born on a farm near Buies Creek, Harnett County, January 12, 1877, and is a son of E. B. and Elizabeth (Robinson) Taylor. His father, a native of Nash County, this state, came to Harnett County in young manhood, and here spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, while Mrs. Taylor, a native of Georgia, still survives and resides at the home of her son, Floyd H., at Buies Creek. Floyd H. Taylor graduated from Buies Creek Academy in 1904, following which he adopted the vocation of educator, and for ten years taught in various schools in Harnett County. In 1906 he was elected clerk of the Superior Court, a position in which he served for eight years, and was nominated for a third term, but the county changed its political complexion and he was defeated with the rest of the ticket. In the meantime, while in office, Mr. Taylor had applied himself during his leisure hours to the study of law, and eventually took the law course at Wake Forest College. Admitted to the bar in August, 1922, he immediately commenced practice at Lillington, where he has since built up a splendid clientele, maintaining offices opposite the Court House. He has displayed his abilities as a sound and



David Gaster



W. F. Dawdy

reliable legist in a number of important cases, and is soundly grounded in the principles of every department of his profession. In 1925 he was appointed county solicitor of Harnett County, and has served very capably in that office. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Harnett County Bar Association and the North Carolina Bar Association. In addition to his profession he has other interests, and has extensive farm holdings in Harnett County, where he now has forty acres of land under cultivation. An influential democrat, he is at present chairman of the democratic executive committee. Mr. Taylor joined the Masonic fraternity at the age of twenty-one years, and is also a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Knights of Pythias. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church, attending at Buies Creek, where he makes his home.

In August, 1906, Mr. Taylor married Miss Cornelia Stewart, a daughter of N. A. and Martha (Messer) Stewart, of Harnett County, the latter of whom died in April, 1915. Mr. Stewart enlisted in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and following the close of that struggle engaged in agricultural pursuits in Harnett County, where he still resides on the home farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor there have come eleven children: Mary Elizabeth, born in 1907; Margaret Cornelia, born in 1908; Floyd Herbert, Jr., born in 1909; Annie Catherine, born in 1911; Evan Bryan, born in 1912; Archibald Robinson, born in 1914; Ruth Dare, born in 1915; Carro Swan, born in 1916; James Woodard, born in 1919; Martha Stewart, born in 1921; and William Alexander, born in 1925.

WILLIS FRANK DOWD was a notable figure in Charlotte, a business man whose energy and enterprise were the fountain-head of several prosperous organizations, and who was equally well known for his public spirited generosity and leadership in community affairs.

He was born near Carthage, in Moore County, North Carolina, September 8, 1867, and was only fifty-nine years old when he died, August 27, 1926. He was a son of Captain James C. and Henrietta (Reeves) Dowd, and a grandson of Col. B. H. Reeves, of Chatham County. W. F. Dowd was a brother of W. C. Dowd, president of the News Publishing Company of Charlotte. In 1871 the Dowd family settled in Mecklenburg County, where Captain Dowd built a home on what was long known as the Dowd Road, now the Charlotte-Gastonia Highway. This Dowd home was headquarters for the construction forces during the building of Camp Greene early in the World war. W. F. Dowd was educated in Captain Barrier's School for Boys and also attended the old Carolina Military Institute. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in the office of Major Clement Dowd, revenue collector at Newton, but in 1890 returned to Charlotte and clerked in the hardware store of Walter Brem. In 1892 he engaged in business under the firm name of Dowd & King, heating and plumbing contractors. After a successful experience of about ten years in the plumbing and heating business, Mr. Dowd in 1901 established the Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Company, manufacturers of cast iron soil pipe and fittings, and was president and general manager of the business until his death. He was also president of the Dowd Realty Company, controlling much valuable property in the downtown district of Charlotte. He

was a vice president and director of the Merchants and Farmers Bank of Charlotte, was a director of the Mutual Building & Loan Association, one of the substantial organizations of that kind in the state, and was a member of the Charlotte Shippers and Manufacturers Association, serving as its vice president in 1917 and as president in 1918. In 1919 he was appointed by President Wilson a member of the Committee of One Hundred representing the Southern Commercial Congress to study material conditions in Europe, and was gone on this tour for about three months.

This is a brief but impressive statement of his varied business activities. A great deal could be said also of his usefulness in connection with civic, social and religious organizations and institutions. He was a charter member of the Pritchard Memorial Church, which he helped organize in 1901. This became one of the churches of large membership and influence. He also helped organize the Sunday School and for twenty years acted as its superintendent, finally resigning on account of ill health and being made superintendent emeritus. He was a trustee of the church until he resigned in July, 1925. His real hobby for many years was the Young Men's Christian Association. He was elected a director December 30, 1887, and served continuously on the board for nearly forty years. He was one of the large individual contributors to and very active in supporting the campaigns for the construction of the Y. M. C. A. Building at Charlotte. In May, 1908, he was also elected a trustee of the association. He was a member of the Greater Charlotte Club, which became the Chamber of Commerce, and during 1907-08 had a prominent part in planning and constructing the city auditorium, being chosen president of the Charlotte Auditorium Company, Incorporated, the building company. He was president until the auditorium was taken over by the city in 1909. Mr. Dowd served one term on the City Board of Aldermen, was a member of the Charlotte Country Club and the Good Fellows Club.

Mr. Dowd married, in 1892, Miss Anna Babington, who was born at Winston-Salem, but was reared and educated in Charlotte. She has always been active in social, church and cultural circles. Mr. Dowd was survived by Mrs. Dowd and five children. The two sons are Willis Frank, Jr., who succeeded his father as president of the Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Company, and Sidney M., while the three daughters are Annabelle, wife of William C. Thompson, production manager of the Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Company, and mother of a son, Emerson Dowd; Ruth, wife of Albert S. Goss, of Albany, Georgia, mother of two children, Albert Sidney Jr., and Ruth; and Miss Elizabeth H.

WILLIS FRANK DOWD, JR., is successor of his late father as president and general manager of the Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Company, one of the industries and commercial establishments that have given prestige to Charlotte.

This company, which is the largest of its kind between Baltimore and Anniston, Alabama, manufacturers cast iron soil pipe and fittings, and does a large wholesale and jobbing business. The executive offices are in the Commercial Bank Building of Charlotte. The plant utilizes forty-five acres of ground, with seven large, well equipped buildings, and on the company's payroll are about two hundred persons. This business, founded in 1900 by the late Willis

Frank Dowd, Sr., has grown steadily from modest beginnings, and the substantial character of the Dowd family has been fully impressed on the quality of the material manufactured. Mr. Dowd is also president of the Dowd Realty Company, controlling much valuable property in the downtown district of Charlotte.

Willis Frank Dowd, Jr., grew up in Charlotte, was liberally educated, and studied textile engineering at North Carolina State College at Raleigh, taking his degree Bachelor of Engineering. He then became associated with his father's business, continuing until America entered the World war. He was in the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and went overseas as captain of Company B, Three Hundred and Twenty-first Infantry, Eighty-first Division. He is a member of the American Legion, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a Rotarian. He is also a member of the Southern Manufacturers Club, Charlotte Country Club and Myers Park Country Club. Capt. W. F. Dowd, Jr., married Elizabeth Roddey. They are active members of the Pritchard Memorial Baptist Church.

HENDERSON L. STEELE. The career of Henderson L. Steele, of Lillington, has been one in which there is again shown the value of industry, determination and close application in the overcoming of obstacles. Denied the advantages which are considered the birthright of youth because of the death of his parents when he was but a child, he began to make his own way at a tender age, and so well has he waged life's battles that today he is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Lillington, where he is editor and owner of the Harnett County News and a forceful factor in civic affairs.

Mr. Steele was born in Chesterfield County, South Carolina, October 10, 1879, and is a son of Frank J. and Mary Elizabeth (Johnson) Steele, natives of South Carolina, where the former was an agriculturist all of his life. The mother died in August, 1885, and the father followed her in death a little more than a year later, in September, 1886, and the son, then less than seven years of age, was placed in the Thomasville Baptist Orphanage. When he was fifteen years of age he commenced to learn the trade of printer in the printing shop of the Orphanage, and when he had made due progress went to Raleigh, in which city he completed his trade. He was employed in various capacities during the years that followed, and for a number of years was mechanical superintendent on the Columbia (South Carolina) Record. In 1915 he secured a position with the Charlotte (North Carolina) Observer, resigning January 1, 1919, to locate at Lillington, where he became the founder of the Harnett County News, of which he has since been the editor and owner. Mr. Steele started this publication in a modest way, and through industry, ability and the production of an attractive and reliable news sheet has made it one of the best papers of its kind in the state, with a circulation of 2,500 and readers all over Harnett and the surrounding counties. It is splendidly printed and edited and has won confidence and friendship by the manner in which it has handled, prepared and presented its news content. It has become an excellent advertising medium and Mr. Steele was secured the support of the merchants and professional men. He does commercial printing on a large scale, having a completely equipped and modern job office, and

does all of the printing used by the county. Mr. Steele has always kept the columns of his newspaper open for the promulgation of movements for the betterment of the community, being possessed of public spirit and civic pride. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Colored Normal School at Fayetteville, is politically a democrat, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with the Masons and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. A member and active supporter of the Baptist Church, he was superintendent of the Sunday School thereof until January, 1926, when he became teacher of the Young People's Bible Class.

On December 24, 1901, Mr. Steele was united in marriage with Miss Myrtle Harbin, a daughter of Walter L. and Clara (Mills) Harbin, natives of North Carolina, the latter of whom died in September, 1918, and the former in April, 1919. Mrs. Steele died September 26, 1918, leaving three children: Edwina, born in 1905, who is unmarried and resides with her father; Henderson L., Jr., born in 1907; and J. Frank, born in 1911.

GEORGE K. GRANTHAM, SR. Among the thriving business concerns which have added to the commercial prestige and solidity of the enterprising city of Dunn, one which has held the confidence and patronage of the people of the community for more than thirty years is the retail and jobbing druggist firm of Hood & Grantham, dealers in drugs, books, seeds, holiday goods and office supplies. The senior member of this concern is George K. Grantham, who not only has been prominent in business circles and in pharmaceutical organizations, but who has been active in public life and has been honored by election to a number of positions of responsibility and trust within the gift of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Grantham was born May 24, 1862, at Smithfield, North Carolina, and is a son of M. K. and Caroline E. (Bridges) Grantham. M. K. Grantham was born in Wayne County, North Carolina, and in young manhood went to Smithfield, where he engaged in merchandising. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in a Confederate cavalry regiment, with which he saw four years of service, during which he had one of his toes shot off. At the close of his military service he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Johnston County, and there continued operations until his death in December, 1887. Mrs. Grantham, who was a native of Orange County, survived him until 1924. They were the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom survive, all in Harnett, Robeson and Johnston counties with the exception of one son, whose home is in Louisiana.

George K. Grantham attended the public schools of Smithfield and Turlington Institute at that place, and following his graduation in 1886 entered upon his career in the capacity of an educator. During the next two years, while teaching school in the rural communities, he furthered his own education by study during his leisure hours, for he was ambitious and industrious and realized that a good education would be valuable to him in whatever field of endeavor he might engage. In 1887 he located at Dunn, where he secured employment as a bookkeeper for Young Brothers and James A. Taylor, for whom he also bought cotton for four years. Mr. Grantham first turned his attention to the drug business in 1891, when he commenced to read pharmacy in the store and under the preceptor-



Henderson H. Hale



J. Luther Snyder.

ship of William Simpson of Raleigh, who at that time was the veteran druggist of the state. He made rapid progress in his studies and in 1893 became a registered pharmacist, and in the same year returned to Dunn, where, in partnership with D. H. Hood, he purchased a drug store. This was the nucleus for the present large and important concern of Hood & Grantham, retail and jobbing druggists, Mr. Grantham's partners being D. H. Hood and Paul C. Hood, both of whom are, like himself, registered pharmacists. Mr. Grantham has become one of the leading figures in the drug trade in North Carolina. In association with his two brothers he is the owner of a chain of drug stores, operating modern establishments at Lumberton, Red Springs, St. Pauls and Fairmount. He formerly served as president and treasurer of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, and is now chairman of the legislative committee of that body. His judgment and acumen are highly regarded by his associates, who also value his high principles and business and personal probity. He is possessed of considerable farming interests in this part of the state, and at present has 175 acres under cultivation. Since 1919 Mr. Grantham has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina State University. He has long been interested in public affairs and at various times has been elected to important offices. In 1908 he was chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Harnett County, and in 1913 was elected mayor of Dunn, giving the city a progressive and businesslike administration. From 1917 until 1921 he was the representative of Harnett County in the State Legislature, in which body he worked faithfully for the interests of his constituents. He belongs to the Rotary Club, of which he is the retiring president, and has a number of other connections. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and he is now a member of the Board of Trustees and a steward of the church at Dunn.

On February 19, 1893, Mr. Grantham was united in marriage with Miss Florence Woodall, of Johnston County, daughter of Troy and Florence (Bizzell) Woodall, natives of the same county, both of whom are deceased. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grantham: Pearl Evans, Blanche Ray, George K., Jr., and Emily. The pleasant family home is located at 212 Divine Street.

JAMES LUTHER SNYDER. The sale and distribution of Coca-Cola beyond the original limits of its home town of Atlanta began about the time of the Spanish-American war. A year or so later James Luther Snyder had his first experience with the business at Atlanta, and in 1902, recognizing some of the possibilities existing within this enormous and phenomenal industry, he started a bottling and distributing plant at Charlotte. He therefore deserves recognition as one of the men responsible for the growth and extension of a business probably without parallel.

Mr. Snyder was born on a farm near Winchester, Virginia, in August, 1873, son of George William and Martha (Woodward) Snyder, natives of the same locality, where his father was a farmer. His father served as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war. James Luther Snyder had the advantages of local schools while growing up on a farm in the Shenandoah Valley. The experiences of his early years identified him chiefly with farming. In 1899 he removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and for one year was

connected with the Chattanooga Bottling Company. At the end of that time he went with the Coca-Cola Company at Atlanta, spending two years in its service.

Then, in March, 1902, Mr. Snyder with very limited capital established the Charlotte Coca-Cola Bottling Company, the first plant handling Coca-Cola products in the two Carolinas. The record of his business for the first year accounted for a total of only nine hundred gallons of syrup. Mr. Snyder's business now handles over 150,000 gallons of syrup yearly. He is secretary and treasurer of the Charlotte Coca-Cola Bottling Company and is president of Coca-Cola companies at Albemarle, Concord, Gastonia, Lexington, Lincolnton, Monroe, Salisbury, Shelby and Statesville, North Carolina. He is also president of the McAlpine Recreation Company of Charlotte, operating and owning a summer amusement park. He is a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, a director in the Y. M. C. A. and a member of the state committee of the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Snyder is a generous and public spirited business man and has taken his share of responsibilities in civic and benevolent enterprises. He was one of the organizers, was chairman of the building committee and is a steward of the Hawthorne Lane Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Rotary Club, Myers Park Club, Charlotte Country Club, Knights of Pythias, and is on the executive committee of the North Carolina Bottlers Association. Mr. Snyder several years ago built and owns one of the finest residences in the state. He also has a beautiful country estate and home, "Chetola," at Blowing Rock in Watauga County.

He married at Charlotte in September, 1902, Miss Alfreda Crisman, who was born near Winchester, Virginia, in the same locality where he grew up. Her parents were Adam and Rebecca (Lee) Crisman, now deceased. Her father served in the Confederate army and after the war was a merchant at Cedar Creek, Virginia. Mrs. Snyder is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and takes an active part in the Methodist Church. They have five children, Rebecca, George C., Virginia and Carolina, twins, and James N.

ANGUS BLUE CAMERON, member of one of the oldest and staunchest of the Scotch families of North Carolina, has given over thirty years of his life to educational work and is the present superintendent of public instruction for Moore County.

He was born in Moore County, October 22, 1872, son of William Pitt and Catherine (Blue) Cameron, natives of the same county. His father spent his active life as a farmer and he was chairman of the board of county commissioners for several years. He died November 30, 1893, while the mother passed away June 22, 1889. Angus Blue Cameron was reared on his father's farm, and his early advantages were supplied by the schools of Moore County. In 1892 he was graduated from old Carthage Academy, and his teaching experience dates practically continuously from that time. He has always been a student and has kept in touch with scholarship and school work in general by attending many institutions of learning. He was a student in Mercer University of Georgia, in various other colleges, and finally in the University of North Carolina. His experience as a teacher extended to Georgia as well as his home state. Mr. Cameron in July, 1919, was elected superintendent

of public instruction of Moore County, and has been reelected to that office three times. His offices are in Carthage.

In January, 1906, he married Miss Linda Barnes, daughter of Dr. William Wright and Nettie (Bridges) Barnes, of Wilson County. Her parents were born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, and her father was a Confederate soldier. He died in 1894 and her mother, in June, 1924. Mr. Cameron, in connection with teaching has acquired some property interests, including two farms in Moore County. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Masonic Lodge, is a democrat and has long been active in the Presbyterian Church, being elder of the church at Carthage and teacher of the Bible Class. His home is on McReynolds Street in Carthage.

HON. OSCAR P. MAKEPEACE. Three generations of the Makepeace family have contributed to the development of one of Sanford's oldest, most substantial and most important industries, the Sanford Sash & Blind Company, which is ably represented at the present time by Oscar P. Makepeace, president and general manager of the concern, a grandson of the founder. The present incumbent of the position of chief executive has been identified with the business throughout his career and has also been connected with other enterprises of importance in the industrial life of the community. He has likewise shown commendable public spirit, and at present is serving with ability as representative from his district in the lower house of the State Legislature.

Mr. Makepeace was born at Noblesville, Indiana, February 18, 1883, and is a son of George Henry and Nancy (Fisher) Makepeace, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Indiana. George Henry Makepeace, the elder, grandfather of Oscar P. Makepeace, was a cotton manufacturer and at an early date located at Franklinville. His son, George Henry Makepeace, the younger, was born and reared at Franklinville, North Carolina, but in young manhood went to Noblesville, Indiana, where he was made chief of police when only nineteen years of age. He was married at Noblesville, where he resided for fourteen years, and then returned to Sanford to take charge of the business. With his brother, J. B. Makepeace, he conducted it ably until his death, July 23, 1907. He became one of the prominent figures in the rising and growing little community and for a time served as mayor. Mrs. Makepeace still survives her husband as a resident of Sanford.

Oscar P. Makepeace attended the public schools of Sanford and Buies Creek Academy (now Buies Creek Junior College), and after his graduation from the latter, at the age of eighteen years, entered the plant of the Sanford Sash & Blind Company. Under the direction of his father he was thoroughly instructed in every detail of the various departments, so that when his father passed away, in 1907, he was able to step into the elder's place and take charge of the business, which he has since conducted as president and general manager, H. F. Makepeace being secretary and treasurer of the concern. This has been developed into one of the community's leading enterprises, making a specialty of sash, doors and blinds, but also manufacturing dressed lumber, mouldings, brackets, etc., and handling

builders' hardware, paints and oils, laths, shingles, lime, cement, wood fibre and cement plasters. There are about seventy-five persons employed in the plant at Sanford, in addition to which the company operates five sawmills. Mr. Makepeace has extensive farming interests in the vicinity of Sanford, and in April, 1927, threw open to the public the doors of a new, modern hotel at Sanford, consisting of seventy-five rooms, with every modern convenience. This is a great asset to the building development of Sanford, and aside from being a financial success should be the means of attracting visitors to the city and therefore added business prosperity. Mr. Makepeace likewise is the owner of much business and residential property. A stalwart democrat in his political convictions, he has served as alderman and mayor of Sanford, and at present is chairman of the School Board. In the democratic primaries of 1925 he was the choice of his party for representative from his district in the lower house of the State Legislature, and he was elected to that body, where his record has been characterized by constructive work in behalf of his constituency. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason of the York Rite and a Shriner, and also belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Loyal Order of Moose. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a member of the board of stewards. His attractive residence is located at 209 Endor Street.

In November, 1902, Mr. Makepeace married Miss Zelma Austin, daughter of A. D. Austin, of Carey, North Carolina, and to this union there were born the following children: Harold Turner, Margaret Gladys, Oscar P., Jr., and Edith Grayson. The mother of these children died November 15, 1915, and June 2, 1920, Mr. Makepeace was united in marriage with Miss Edelweiss King, of Wilmington, a member of a well-known family. To this union there have been born two children: Jean Elizabeth and George Henry.

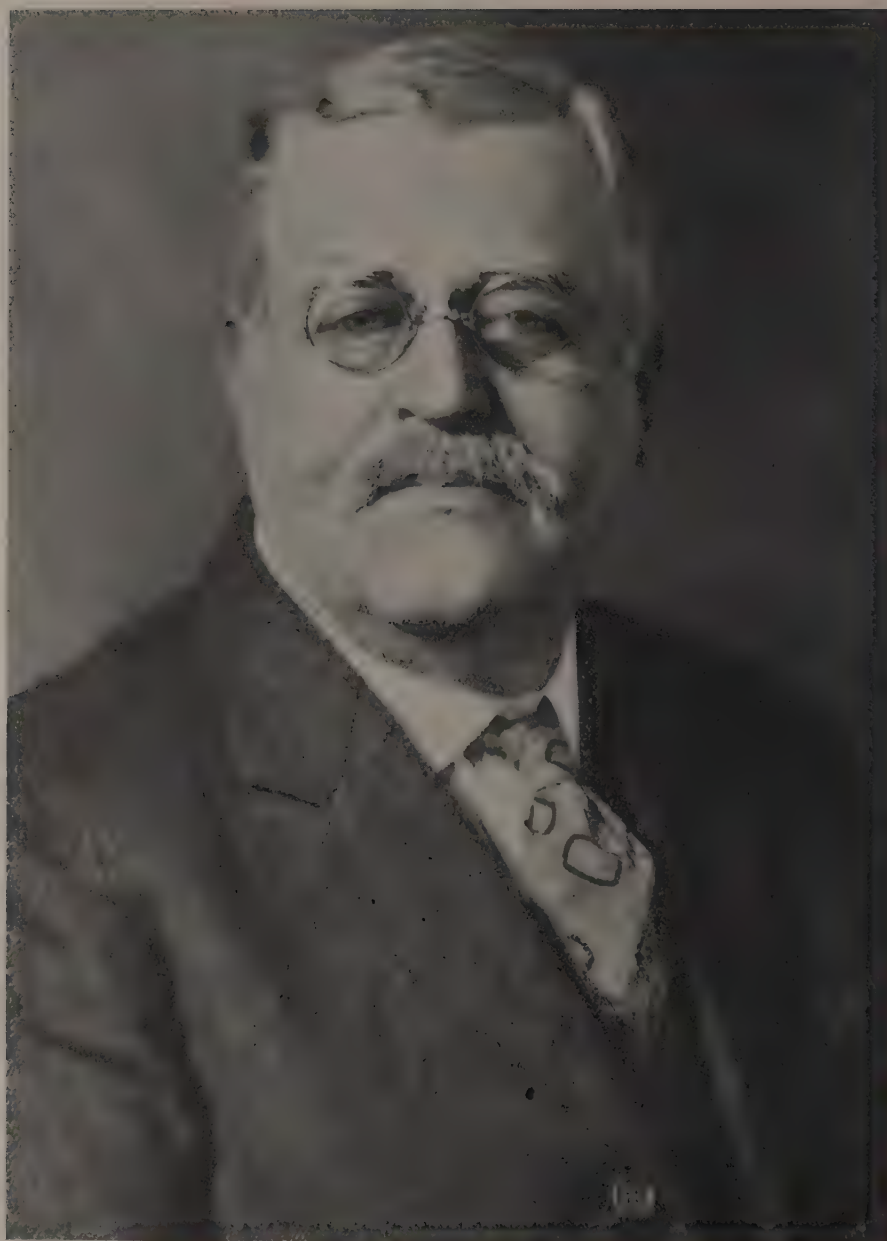
STILES S. DIXON is one of North Carolina's prominent young architects, and his professional work is exemplified in a number of high class buildings, including the Cumberland County Court House at Fayetteville, where he has his home and offices.

Mr. Dixon was born in Fayetteville, November 18, 1891, son of Arthur E. and Elizabeth (Sedberry) Dixon. His father, who was born at Leavenworth, Kansas, is a well known business man of Cumberland County, being vice president and general manager of the Fayetteville Ice Company and also president of the Kiwanis Club. He is a York Rite Mason and Shriner. Elizabeth (Sedberry) Dixon was born in Fayetteville.

Their son, Stiles S. Dixon, grew up and received his early education in Fayetteville, graduating from high school in 1908. He attended the University of North Carolina, and his early business training was acquired as an employe of his father. Natural inclination and many years of study and practical apprenticeship prepared him for the profession of architect. He spent four years working for other architects before he opened his own office. Besides the Cumberland County Court House he has designed and supervised the erection of numerous churches, schools, country club buildings and private homes in Cumberland and adjoining counties. Mr. Dixon is a member of the American Institute of



O. J. Maxepiece



B. T. McBryde

Architects and also the North Carolina Architectural Association. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Fayetteville Kiwanis Club, Country Club, Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics is an independent democrat. His favorite sport is fishing.

Mr. Dixon resides at 202 Hinsdale Avenue and his offices are in the National Bank Building. He married, April 15, 1915, Miss Vida Dickinson, daughter of Calvin L. and Virginia (Hudgins) Dickinson, natives of Carterette County, North Carolina. One of her great-grandfathers with his slaves constructed the island at Beaufort now used by the government for a wireless station and laboratory. Mrs. Dixon's father was a merchant at Beaufort, where he died in 1897, and her mother resides with Mr. and Mrs. Dixon. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have four children: Arthur E., born in 1916; Charles, who died in November, 1923, at the age of four; Stiles S., Jr., born in 1922; and John Linwood Dixon, born September 15, 1926.

BENJAMIN THORNWELL MCBRYDE, county superintendent of schools for Cumberland County, and one of the leading factors in the cultural life of Fayetteville, has made many changes and effected some radical improvements since assuming his present office. He was born in Cumberland County, August 31, 1865, a son of Rev. Duncan Daniel and Frances Naomi (McKay) McBryde, also natives of Cumberland County. An eminent divine of the Presbyterian faith, Reverend McBryde served as chaplain of a North Carolina regiment during the war between the states, and after the war was over resumed his regular ministerial work, all of his charges throughout his life being located in North Carolina. His useful life was terminated in 1895, but his wife survived him until 1905. They were refined, cultured people, and reared their children in an intellectual, Christian atmosphere, and the result of this careful training has been shown forth in their lives.

Superintendent McBryde attended the public schools of his native county, Little River Academy and Davidson College, and he was graduated from the latter in 1884. For two years thereafter he was engaged in teaching school at Lumberton, Robeson County, North Carolina, but at the end of his second year left the state for Mississippi, and there he remained for five years, still continuing his educational work. Returning home, he was elected county superintendent of schools of Cumberland County in 1902, and has since been retained in office by successive re-elections, although he has never made any canvass for the honor. The people here know and appreciate him, and would like to continue him in their service indefinitely, but when his present term expires, June 20, 1927, he is planning to retire and let some one else assume the heavy burdens and responsibilities he has carried so long. During the many years he has served the people he has accomplished a wonderful work. When he entered his office the county had no rating, and now, through his efforts, it stands fifth in the state with regard to school work, while the school buildings are as good as any of their kind. At the time Mr. McBryde took them over they were built of logs. In addition he has awakened the interest of the parents and secured their hearty co-operation, and the pupils graduating from his schools are prepared to go forth into the world and become good citizens, and successful business men and

women. Associated with him in his work in 1920 were A. D. McGill, John W. Hall and W. L. Williams, the county board of education, the first-named being the chairman of the board.

In 1909 Mr. McBryde married Mrs. Harriet Bennett Hardison, of Wadesboro, North Carolina, and they have no children of their own, but she has six children by a former marriage. In addition to his office Mr. McBryde has large farming interests. He resides at 636 Haymont Street, Fayetteville, North Carolina. His fraternal relationships are those he maintains with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has been advanced to the Temple, and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Both he and Mrs. McBryde find pleasant social diversion at the Country Club, to which they belong. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. McBryde has always given the democratic party his loyal support, and has been its candidate for office, although practically everyone has voted for his return to office, as the people are united in their desire to have him continue in charge of the schools in which their children have been and are being trained so thoroughly and well. It is men like him who have raised their calling to the dignity of a profession, and proved by their accomplishments the value of scholarship and knowledge of the higher branches of education.

PROF. RICHARD ENNIS SENTELLE. Probably no calling brings into play a more diversified exhibition of capability than that of teaching. In order to rise to any distinction in that profession it is necessary first to possess the natural inclination toward the work, without which it is almost impossible to render efficient service, and superimposed upon this must be a training that is almost perfect in its details, coupled with a long and varied experience. The life of a conscientious teacher is one largely of self abnegation and sacrifice that has its reward in the realization that young minds are developed properly and characters trained so that in the future, when the stress of life is brought to bear upon them, they are able to meet all demands promptly and effectively. North Carolina has produced some capable educators, and one who is not only known as an efficient teacher but also a man of much executive ability is Prof. Richard Ennis Sentelle, superintendent of schools of Edgecombe County.

Mr. Sentelle was born at Waynesville, Haywood County, North Carolina, and is a son of Richard Alvah and Rebecca Adeline (Blaylock) Sentelle, and a member of a family on his mother's side, which originated in England and came to America during Colonial days, while the Sentelles are of French origin, having left that country at the time of the expulsion of the Huguenots. Alvah Sentelle, the paternal grandfather of Richard Ennis Sentelle, was born in Henderson County, North Carolina, where he spent his life as an extensive planter and died.

Richard Alvah Sentell was born in 1846, in Henderson County, where he was reared until reaching the age of eighteen years, and at that time removed to Waynesville, this state, where he has since been engaged in various important educational vocations and in preaching in the ministry of the Baptist Church. He was twenty-one years of age when he was first permitted to preach a sermon, and since that time has carried on his labors in effective and result-attaining style, having gained much reputation and the affectionate regard of those among whom he has lived. He has also found the time to engage in

agricultural pursuits near Waynesville, where he is the owner of a well-improved property. A democrat in politics, Reverend Sentelle served as county superintendent of schools of Haywood County for about thirty-two years, and while he has reached an age when most men would lay aside active pursuits, still continues in his useful services, being a teacher in the Haywood Institute at Clyde, this state, and serving as pastor of Bethel Church at Woodrow, North Carolina, and a country church in Haywood County. Reverend Sentelle married Miss Rebecca Adeline Blaylock, who was born in 1848, in Haywood County, and to this union there were born the following children: John E., a farmer and newspaper representative at Waynesville; Elizabeth, the wife of Zimri V. Rogers, a photographer and lithographer of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Livonia, the wife of William E. Shepherd, employed in railroad offices at Arvada, Colorado; Horace N., a newspaper publisher and real estate dealer at Clyde, Haywood County; Richard Ennis, of this review; J. Boone, who is engaged in operating the home farm; Nannie, the wife of Clarence Chamblee, a farmer, business man, real estate dealer and politician of Zebulon, North Carolina, who is now serving his second term in the State Legislature as representative from Wake County; Iola, the wife of John McElroy, who is engaged in farming near Waynesville; and Jennie May, the wife of Will Boone, a farmer of Fairview, this state.

Richard Ennis Sentelle attended public and private schools in Haywood County, and was graduated from the Clyde High School as a member of the class of 1896. He then entered Wake Forest College, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901, and for four years thereafter served in the capacity of principal of the Wakefield Classical and Mathematical School at Wakefield. Professor Sentelle was then made city superintendent of schools of Elizabeth City, the county seat of Pasquotank County, but after one year went to Lumberton, where he served in a like capacity for twelve years, in the meantime organizing these schools thoroughly and putting them on a sound and practical working basis. In 1918, having been elected superintendent of schools of Edgecombe County, Professor Sentelle took up his residence at Tarboro, but after six months resigned to take up war work with the Young Men's Christian Association, being stationed for seven months at Oteen, near Asheville, North Carolina. He then became principal of the Wakefield High School at Zebulon, a position which he held for one year, and in July, 1920, again accepted the position of county superintendent of schools of Edgecombe County, which post he still retains. Under his supervision are eighteen white and thirty-eight colored schools, ninety-three white and seventy-two colored teachers, and 3500 white and 9500 colored scholars. He has accomplished much for the school system in Edgecombe County, which each year is improving and extending under his capable administration of affairs. Mr. Sentelle maintains offices in the Court House at Tarboro, and owns a comfortable residence at 1005 St. Patrick Street, as well as farm lands in Haywood County. A democrat in his political principles, he represented Wake County in the General Assembly during the session of 1905, for six years served the State Department of Education in conducting summer schools and teachers' institutes, and for four summer terms was an instructor in the

State College at Raleigh. He belongs to the North Carolina Educational Association and the National Educational Association. Mr. Sentelle is an ordained minister of the Missionary Baptist Church, and supplies pulpits in various churches on occasion. As a fraternalist he holds memberships in Eureka Lodge No. 317, A. F. and A. M., Elizabeth City; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Tarboro Council No. 113, J. O. U. A. M., of which he is a past counselor; Tarboro Lodge No. 150, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand; and Lumberton Lodge, K. of P., and also belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Tarboro.

On August 25, 1897, at Waynesville, Mr. Sentelle was united in marriage with Miss Annie Terrell, daughter of Capt. William S. and Mary L. (Kirkpatrick) Terrell, the latter of whom resides at Canton, R. F. D., Haywood County, where Captain Terrell, who secured his title as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states, was a merchant and farmer until his death. Mrs. Sentelle, a woman of marked intellect, attended the Presbyterian College at Asheville, this state. She and her husband are the parents of four children: Evelyn, a graduate of Meredith College, degree of Bachelor of Art, now the wife of Gillespie Smith, who operates a Ford agency at Inman, South Carolina; Helen, a graduate of Meredith College, department of public school music, who is now a teacher in the public school at Speed, Edgecombe County; Richard Ennis, Jr., a senior at Wake Forest College; and Harry, who attends Tarboro High School.

CLAUDE KISER. In the history of the city of Greensboro the name of Claude Kiser will always have a prominent place as the first mayor under the city manager form of government. He served as mayor from 1921 to 1925. It was an administration progressive in every way, coincident with the great era of development and expansion in every phase of the city's activities. He was one of the leaders chiefly responsible for bringing about a city manager form of government, and the business of the municipality has been accomplished with an impressive degree of efficiency and economy under that plan.

Mr. Kiser for many years has been regarded as one of North Carolina's ablest men in the lumber industry of the Carolinas. He has behind him the forceful qualities of several generations of a family that came here in pioneer times and represents many of the enviable virtues of the old Moravian stock. He was born in Forsyth County, in Rural Hall Township, and is a descendant of John Kiser, who came from Pennsylvania to North Carolina, where he joined the earlier established colony of Moravians. He located in the woods a mile northwest of Rural Hall, and on the farm he made lived out his long life. His son, Tandy Kiser, was born in Rural Hall Township, remained there as a planter, owning part of the old homestead, and died at the age of eighty-eight. He married Paulina Shore, also a native of Forsyth County and member of another family that figures in pioneer annals. She died at the age of eighty-five. Tandy and Paulina Kiser had a son, Eugene L. Kiser, who was born in Rural Hall Township in 1854. After completing his education he became a teacher, but the greater part of his life was spent as a merchant at Rural Hall. He married, in 1879, Sarah Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Solomon A. and Almira (Null) Mil-



Claude Kiss



J. M. Lilly

ler. The Miller and Null families have lived around Rural Hall for a century or more.

Claude Kiser, son of Eugene L. and Sarah Elizabeth (Miller) Kiser, was reared at Rural Hall, attended high school there, and in 1899 graduated from the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. For about a year he was bookkeeper with a tobacco manufacturing concern at Winston-Salem. Since 1900 his business energies have been concentrated in the lumber industry. For a time he was with the Smith Brothers, operating mills in Yadkin and Surry counties, then became inspector and buyer for the W. L. Clement Lumber Company and for several years had charge of their mill at Cheraw, South Carolina.

Mr. Kiser in 1906 became one of the organizers of the South Atlantic Lumber Company, becoming its first vice president, but for many years has been its secretary and treasurer. This company developed a practically unused forest product, the field pine of western North Carolina, manufacturing there from pine box and crate lumber, which had formerly been made almost entirely of spruce or white pine. The company developed a great market for this product, and built and operated a number of mills in North Carolina and South Carolina. The business offices of the company have always been at Greensboro. In addition Mr. Kiser is treasurer of the Elkin Box Company at Elkin, secretary and treasurer of the Burgess Lumber Company at Louisville and is on the executive committee of the Greensboro Bank & Trust Company. During the World war he rendered valuable patriotic service in the raw material department and lumber production, and also served on a number of local committees for raising funds and otherwise prosecuting the war. He is a member of the City Board of Education of Greensboro and has been a director of the Chamber of Commerce since it was first organized. He is a member of the Rotary Club, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias and Junior Order American Mechanics. He has served on the Official Board of the Disciples Church and is a member of the Merchants and Manufacturers Club and Country Club.

Mr. Kiser married, in 1903, Miss Mamie Moore, who was born in the locality south of Rural Hall, daughter of Edward and Eliza (Shouse) Moore. They have two adopted children, Jean, born in 1919, and Richard, born in 1924.

JAMES MARSHALL LILLY, M. D. At the time that he began practice at Fayetteville, in 1917, Dr. James Marshall Lilly was the first eye, ear, nose and throat specialist devoting his entire time to this specialty to locate in this thriving city, with the growth and prosperity of which he has been intimately connected. Since his arrival he has advanced materially in professional standing and at present is the senior member of the firm of Lilly, Jordan & McKay, now operating a splendid modern establishment for the treatment of diseases of the ear, eye, nose and throat, the third institution of its kind to be established in North Carolina.

Doctor Lilly was born February 3, 1878, on a farm in Montgomery County, North Carolina, and is a son of G. H. A. and Jane Elizabeth (Boone) Lilly, and a grandson of a native of the same county. G. H. A. Lilly was born in Montgomery County in 1845, and at the age of eighteen years entered the Confederate army,

with which he served until the close of the war between the states. When peace was declared he returned to Montgomery County, where he was engaged successfully in agricultural operations and merchandising during the remainder of his life, and died in September, 1920, when seventy-five years of age. He was a man of some prominence and influence in his community, and for a number of years served as a member of the board of county commissioners. Mrs. Lilly, who was born in Union County, this state, still survives him.

James Marshall Lilly attended the public schools in the vicinity of his father's farm in Montgomery County and the high schools at Mount Gilead, Montgomery County, and Norwood, Stanly County, following which he took two years of medicine at the University of North Carolina and two years at the University College of Medicine at Richmond, Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1903. When he took the examination of the state board of medical examiners to secure a license to practice, out of the 107 applicants he finished second, with a grade of 96 1-7 points. Doctor Lilly commenced the general practice of his profession at Norwood, where he remained for about four years and then spent the greater part of one year at the University of Maryland, Baltimore, and at the Presbyterian Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital of that city, devoting himself to the specialty which he had decided to make his life work. In December, 1917, Doctor Lilly opened an office at Fayetteville, establishing himself as a specialist, the first in this field to practice it exclusively at Fayetteville. From the start his practice has been a large one, and he has risen steadily in professional prominence and public confidence. Each two or three years he has taken post-graduate work at the New York Post-Graduate School or other similar institutions. During the World war Doctor Lilly volunteered for service in the medical corps of the United States navy and was offered a commission as first lieutenant of the senior grade, but the armistice was signed not long thereafter and he was not called upon for active service. After about five years at Fayetteville Doctor Lilly formed a partnership with the late Dr. M. L. Smoot, and this association continued until the death of the latter in February, 1923. Prior to this they had admitted to partnership Dr. William S. Jordan, forming the firm of Lilly, Smoot & Jordan, and after Doctor Smoot's death Dr. William P. McKay was admitted to partnership, forming the present firm of Lilly, Jordan & McKay. In 1924 this firm commenced the erection of the present splendid eye, ear, nose and throat hospital, one of the first in North Carolina, and the third in the state to be used exclusively for the treatment of diseases of these organs. This is located in a modern building at 302 Old Street, which has a capacity of ten beds. Only graduate nurses are employed, and of these two are given steady employment, in addition to which there are six other persons in the hospital's personnel. This hospital has proved not only a business success but a great boon to the community, and patients are received from a radius of seventy-five miles.

Doctor Lilly is a member of the American Medical Association, the North Carolina Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Fifth District Medical Society and the Cumberland County Medical Society, of which last named he has served as president, and is a fellow of

the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Fayetteville Country Club and a charter member of the Fayetteville Kiwanis Club, and as a public-spirited citizen of civic pride takes a keen interest in all worthy movements for community betterment. In addition to some local business interests he is interested in Florida real estate, and takes a vacation trip to that state each year to look after his property. Politically Doctor Lilly is a democrat, but has not sought party preferment. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Church, and for the past eighteen years he has served as a member of the official board. His pleasant residence is situated at the corner of Bradford Avenue and McGilvary Street.

On March 23, 1905, Doctor Lilly was united in marriage with Miss Martha Agnes Dunlap, a daughter of George T. and Anna (Turner) Dunlap, natives of Anson County, North Carolina. Mr. Dunlap served as a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, in which he was twice wounded, and later engaged in farming in Stanly County, this state, where his death occurred in 1920, when he was seventy-five years of age. Mrs. Dunlap still survives him at the age of seventy-nine years. To Doctor and Mrs. Lilly there has been born one son, George Dunlap, born in August, 1906, who is now attending Tulane University at New Orleans. Mrs. Lilly takes an active interest in the work of the Methodist Church, is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and several local clubs.

JOHN HARVEY BLUE is president-treasurer of Poole and Blue, Incorporated, funeral directors and ambulance service at Greensboro, an organization with complete facilities and equipment among the best in the state. The founder of the business was W. R. Forbis. He was succeeded by Ezekiel Poole, an Englishman. Mr. Poole in 1906 gave employment to John Harvey Blue, who had had a long experience in the furniture business and was also a well trained embalmer. Ten years later Mr. Blue became a partner, and after the death of Mr. Poole his widow continued his interest until 1914, at which time Mr. Blue became the active executive head. The secretary of the firm is M. W. Gant. Poole and Blue, Incorporated, some years ago purchased the undertaking business of the widely known furniture house of Huntley-Hill-Stockton.

Mr. Blue was born May 30, 1883, in what is now Hoke County, then part of Cumberland County, son of Daniel A. and Sarah J. (Parker) Blue, and grandson of Neil R. Blue. Neil R. Blue was of Scotch ancestry, and owned farm lands and turpentine interests in Cumberland County. His business was destroyed by the invading Northern troops during the Civil war. Daniel A. Blue was a boy while the war was being fought, and when he married he had to make a start without capital beyond land. He established his home two miles from his birthplace, and by hard work he achieved a competence and reared a splendid family. The Blue home was always pervaded with the ideals and practices of Christianity. Daniel A. Blue was a man of unusual character. He was thoroughly devoted to church and had a wide range of human sympathies. He usually had charge of the singing in church and Sunday School and taught singing classes, all the family being musical. He was the father of thirteen children, eleven sons and two daughters. He shared in the sports

and pastimes of his boys, and played third base on the base ball team made up of his family. In addition to conducting a farm he operated turpentine stills. He was a past master of Galatia Lodge of Masons and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He gave his children the best educational advantages available in his neighborhood. He was an elder of the Galatia Presbyterian Church and was superintendent of a Sunday School he organized at Pine Forest. Daniel A. Blue died in 1912, at the age of sixty-two. His widow, Sarah J. (Parker) Blue, still lives at the old homestead in Hoke County.

John Harvey Blue was one of the sons who grew up at the old farm, went with his brothers and sisters to the district schools, and as a boy worked in his uncle's saw mill. He was also employed by the Southeastern Lumber Company at Ashpole, a town now known as Fairmount. Later he located at Salisbury as a salesman in the George W. Wright furniture establishment, where he remained five years. During that time he studied at Professor H. S. Eckler's school of embalming at Philadelphia. These were the business experiences that preceded his arrival in Greensboro in 1906. For the past twenty years he has been connected with the undertaking business now known as Poole and Blue, Incorporated. He has been president of the North Carolina Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association.

Mr. Blue is a member of the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Consistory at Asheville, Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charlotte, belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Red Men, Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club and North Carolina Motor Club. He and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Blue married, in 1904, Miss Nina Clarke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Clarke, of Salisbury. Their four children are J. H., Jr., George A., Walter P. and Alice. J. H., Jr., and George are both students in the Greensboro High School.

PROF. ROBERT R. HARLEY. Probably there is no profession that demands so much tact, good judgment, patience and specialized knowledge and natural executive ability as that of the schoolmaster, and the man or woman who enters into this important field, selecting it as his calling, must be prepared to make many personal sacrifices, to endure many disappointments, often to spend himself for others without apparent gratitude in return, and to give the best years of his life without the emoluments that equal effort would surely bring in any other profession. It is a profession for which there are no weights or measures. The material with which it deals is rather that life stuff upon which impressions are eternal and afford the one who would serve the race an opportunity^a than which there are none greater. One who has dedicated his life to this work in this spirit is Prof. Robert Ralph Harley, principal of the Fayetteville High School, and one of the most successful men of his calling in this part of North Carolina.

Professor Harley was born at Allendale, South Carolina, November 15, 1895, a son of Robert R. and Mary Elizabeth (Newman) Harley, both of whom were also born at Allendale. The father was a farmer and merchant and died August 15, 1895, three months before the birth of his son. The mother survives and resides with Professor Harley.



J. H. B. Gule



B. H. Withers

Reared by his careful mother, Professor Harley attended the schools of Allendale, and was graduated from its high school in 1913. Having decided upon a professional career, he worked to fit himself to become an educator, and with that end in view entered the University of South Carolina in September, 1913, and was graduated therefrom in June, 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The need of his country interrupted his plans, as it did that of the majority of the young men of the country during the World war period, and he entered the United States army the day following his graduation. Commissioned first a second lieutenant and later a first lieutenant, although he had enlisted as a private, he was made an instructor in the officers training school, Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina, and later at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, and was honorably discharged July 14, 1919.

Returning to civilian life Professor Harley began teaching in the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Virginia, and later became superintendent of schools at Allendale, South Carolina. In 1923 he came to Fayetteville as principal of its high school, and here he has since remained, building up one of the best schools in this part of the state, and firmly establishing himself in the confidence of the people. He is not married. Professor Harley has farming interests in South Carolina, and he maintains his residence opposite the high school building. He is a member and chaplain of Cumberland Post No. 3, American Legion, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has been advanced to the Commandery, belonging also to the Fayetteville Kiwanis Club and the Fayetteville Country Club. His political views lead him to vote the democratic ticket for he believes that the principles it represents best serve the country. A man of strong religious convictions, he finds expression for them in the creed of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of that body at Fayetteville, and is a teacher of the Young Men's Bible Class.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WITHERS. The business activities of Benjamin Franklin Withers at Charlotte extends back over fully half a century. He is a veteran merchant, and during most of his active career has been handling building supplies, having sold material for building through the constructive progress of Charlotte from a village to a modern city.

He was born on a farm in Mecklenburg County, January 16, 1856, son of Isaac and Margaret D. (Smith) Withers. His father, who was a planter and slave owner, died in 1865. Benjamin Franklin Withers from early age had to depend on his own efforts. His education in the common schools ended when he was ten years of age. After that until he was seventeen he worked on the farm and for three years engaged in farming on his own account. In 1876, at the age of twenty, he engaged in cotton buying at Charlotte, and on February 13, 1878, made the connection with what has proved a permanent business when he entered the employ of W. W. Ward, building materials and hardware. Since 1892 he has conducted an independent business, handling building materials, paints and other supplies. A diversion from his business in the city in his fine farm, the old homestead of the Withers family, located in Steel Creek Township of Mecklenburg County.

Mr. Withers was a member of the City Council of Charlotte from 1901 to 1907. For over thirty-

five years he has been active in the First Baptist Church, being treasurer of the church twenty-five years and also chairman of the Board of Deacons. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Myers Park Club.

He married, January 20, 1885, Betty J. Devereaux, daughter of G. C. Devereaux. Mrs. Withers is also a prominent worker in the Baptist Church and is a member of the Charlotte Woman's Club. They have four children, Lucille D., wife of Dr. John A. Farrell; Elizabeth W., wife of Joseph B. Efrid, of Charlotte; Miss Bennie and Benjamin F., Jr. Dr. John A. Farrell, a native of North Carolina, is one of America's distinguished medical men, a leader in public health, and for many years has been connected with the Rockefeller Foundation, now serving as director for the United States of its international health board, with headquarters in New York City.

EUGENE LEE. In the career of Eugene Lee, of Dunn, there is to be found a lesson in courage and persistence that is greatly worthy of emulation. Deprived of participation in a profession which he had chosen as his life work, and handicapped by a physical injury incurred through no fault of his own, he refused to allow himself to become discouraged or his spirit to be crushed, but set out upon a new career, with the result that he now occupies an honored and leading position among the business men of his city, being a successful dealer in insurance and bonds, secretary and treasurer of the Home Building and Loan Association, secretary of the Dunn Chamber of Commerce and secretary of the Dunn Rotary Club.

Eugene Lee was born May 2, 1885, near Smithfield, Johnston County, North Carolina, and is a son of Eldredge and Emma J. (Messingill) Lee. His parents were born in Johnston County, and for some years his father was engaged in the hardware business at Smithfield and later at Dunn, but is now active in insurance lines, at the age of sixty-seven years. He is one of his community's highly respected citizens and for two terms served as mayor of Dunn. Eugene Lee received his early education in the public schools of Dunn, following which he entered the North Carolina Agricultural College, and was graduated with the class of 1910 as a civil engineer. Shortly after his graduation he joined an engineering party which went to Mexico, in which country he spent two years, but his career in this direction was terminated suddenly by the bullet of a Mexican bandit, which crippled him for life and made it impossible for him to follow further the profession for which he was so eminently fitted and upon which his heart was set.

For one year after his return to Dunn Mr. Lee was forced to use a wheel chair, but his spirit never quailed. He was appointed postmaster of Dunn by President Taft, an appointment which was later confirmed by President Wilson, during whose two administrations Mr. Lee held the same position. He then was made secretary-treasurer of the Home Building and Loan Association, a position which he still retains, and is engaged in the insurance and bonds business. At present he is representative at Dunn for the Royal Insurance Company, Dixie Fire Insurance Company, Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland and Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company. He maintains offices in the Wilson & Lee Building at 127

East Broad Street. Mr. Lee is known as a business man of the highest character and a citizen of much public spirit and civic pride. During the past three years he has promulgated many measures for the betterment and advancement of the city in the capacity of secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and his associates have the utmost confidence in his ability and judgment. He has also carried through much good work as secretary of the Rotary Club of Dunn.

Politically Mr. Lee is a democrat and takes much interest in local affairs. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and also belongs to the Dunn Shrine Club. With his numerous other duties he still finds time to act as treasurer of the Baptist Church.

BASCOM T. BAYNES. On May 11, 1911, Bascom T. Baynes, then in his nineteenth year, arrived at Greensboro and was put on the payroll as office boy at a salary of thirty dollars a month with the Odell Hardware Company. Aside from a few vacations there has never been any interruptions to his continuous service with this great mercantile house except the time he was with the colors during the World war. From office boy he has reached the position of secretary and general manager.

Mr. Baynes was reared in the atmosphere of a country store. He was born on a farm near the community known as Baynes Store in Caswell County, August 4, 1892, son of James R. and Ella (Harrelson) Baynes, and grandson of Thornton Baynes, who was a Caswell County farmer, a man very active in the affairs of his locality and with a record of one term in the State Legislature. The Baynes family has always been Baptists. James R. Baynes, who died in September, 1924, at the age of sixty-four, had many years of active association with the commercial life of Caswell County. From seventeen to twenty-one years of age he was a clerk, then with his brother, Archie A. Baynes, he opened a store at Baynes Store, secured the establishment of a postoffice there, and the firm for some years was J. R. Baynes & Brother, after which he bought the interest of his brother and continued the business alone until 1909. The firm then became Baynes & Harrelson, his partner being L. F. Harrelson, his wife's brother. The business is still continued under the old name and is a general store, selling practically everything from cradles to coffins. James R. Baynes served one term on the board of county commissioners, but holding office was rather distasteful to him. He was a member of the Masonic Order and Junior Order United American Mechanics. His widow, who still lives at Baynes Store, has for many years been active in the Baptist Church. There were three children: Bascom T.; James Macon, who lives at the old homestead, and during the World war was with the Ordnance Department at Camp Jackson; and Martha Elizabeth, wife of Clyde E. Stanfield, living in the old home community of Caswell County.

Bascom T. Baynes after the common schools continued his education at Oak Ridge Institute. Two weeks before the date of graduation, in order to accept his position with the Odell Store at Greensboro, he left the institution, his standing being such that he was not expected to take an examination. The Odell Hardware Company is a business of long standing, both wholesale

and retail, carrying an immense stock of such lines as furniture, hardware, china, silverware and other goods. Mr. Baynes is also vice president of the Citizens Building & Loan Association of Greensboro, vice president and member of the Board of Directors of the Hood System & Industrial Bank, vice president of the Younts-De Boe Clothing Company, Greensboro, and director of the Greensboro Bank & Trust Company. He is president of the North Carolina Merchants Association and a member of the Hardware Association of the Carolinas. He has served three terms as president of the Greensboro Merchants Association and is now on its Board of Directors, and is also a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Civitan Club, Country Club, is a Mason and Shriner, member of the B. P. O. Elks, Woodmen of the World, Maccabees and Moose. He is a steward of the Grace Methodist Protestant Church and has served as superintendent of the Sunday School. Mr. Baynes was a member of the committee in charge of the Community Chest drive for 1926.

On January 19, 1918, he joined the colors during the World war, and at Camp Jackson was in training with the infantry, but later was transferred to Field Hospital No. 26, with which he went overseas, embarking October 1, 1918. He reached the front after the armistice, but was transferred to the Rainbow Division and was with that famous unit in the Army of Occupation in Germany. Finally he was attached to the Fourth Division, with which he came home and received his discharge August 2, 1919. Mr. Baynes states that his fortune as a soldier brought him all the pleasant and practically none of the disagreeable experiences of those who went overseas. He is a member of the American Legion and is a past commander of Henry K. Butner Post at Greensboro.

He married, November 9, 1914, Miss Willie E. Clapp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Clapp, of Greensboro, where she finished her education in the Greensboro College for Women. She died in May, 1915. Mr. Baynes in 1920 married Moleta Yow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Yow, of Asheboro. She was educated at Breward, North Carolina. They have one son, Bascom T., Jr., born in 1924.

CHARLES W. BRADSHAW has been identified with the business of buying and handling cotton since early manhood. He is president of the Bradshaw-Robertson Cotton Company of Greensboro.

Mr. Bradshaw was born on a farm in Alamance County, North Carolina, December 27, 1875, son of James T. and Nellie (Thompson) Bradshaw, and grandson of Samuel Bradshaw and Robert Thompson. His grandfather, Samuel Bradshaw, followed farming, and that was the same vocation of James T. Bradshaw, who in addition exercised his skill as a trader. He was a soldier in the Confederate army and was twice wounded, and was captured and for some time held a prisoner at Elmira, New York. The years of his life after the war were spent in farming in Alamance County.

Charles W. Bradshaw grew up on a farm, attended public schools and at the age of twenty became clerk in a general store and subsequently was employed by the cotton firm of L. Banks Holt at Graham, North Carolina. This firm operated the Oneida Cotton Mills, and Mr. Bradshaw had eight years of experience in that industry. Fol-



P. W. Baynes



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lowing that he became associated with J. E. Latham in the cotton business at Greensboro, and his association with Mr. Latham continued fourteen years, ten years of that time as a partner. Then, in 1921, he became a member of the Bradshaw-Robertson Cotton Company.

This company has membership on the New York Cotton Exchange. Mr. Bradshaw is a member of the B. P. O. Elks. He married, July 3, 1906, Miss Minnie E. Bagley. They have one son, Charles W., Jr.

GEORGE EDWARD WILSON, JR., a native of Charlotte, was identified with the banking, real estate and insurance business until 1922, when he founded and organized the Wilson Motor Company. This he has made one of the largest organizations in North Carolina handling the products of the Ford Motor Company.

Mr. Wilson reached a very conspicuous position in the commercial life of North Carolina at a comparatively early age. He was born February 8, 1890, and is a member of a family who has given several successful men to North Carolina affairs. His grandfather, Joseph H. Wilson, was one of the most prominent and successful lawyers in his section of the state; enjoying a large and lucrative practice.

The late George Edward Wilson, Sr., was born in Mecklenburg County, April 19, 1849, and was educated in private schools, taking his literary degree at the University of Virginia. He studied law under Judge Pierson, and practiced his profession in Charlotte, but for the last twenty years of his life was president of the Merchants & Farmers National Bank of Charlotte. He was trustee of Davidson College, and attorney for this institution for a long period of years, and an elder in the First Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Bessie Witherspoon, a native of Sumpter, South Carolina.

The sixth of the seven children is George Edward Wilson, Jr., who after the public schools attended the Charlotte University School, graduated Bachelor of Science from Davidson College in 1910, and in 1911 continued his education in the University of North Carolina School of Law. In college he became a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. Mr. Wilson left the university to take a clerical position in the Merchants & Farmers National Bank of Charlotte in 1912, and from 1914 to 1921 was engaged in the general real estate and insurance business. He is still a director in the Merchants & Farmers National Bank.

The Wilson Motor Company, of which he is president, now occupies a building on South Tryon Street, erected at a cost of \$150,000, and according to the plans and ideas of Mr. Wilson. It is one of the finest sales room, service and storage buildings maintained by any firm of authorized dealers in Ford cars anywhere in the country. The Wilson Motor Company has made a remarkable record in the sale of cars and other products of the Ford Motor Company and has developed side by side with its sales facilities a service department with a higher degree of efficiency and responsibility than can be obtained in most other service stations throughout the country, and which is a special mark of the individual organization built up and headed by Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson is a member of the Kiwanis Club, Omicron Delta Kappa from Davidson College, an honorary fraternity, Myers Park Country Club, Charlotte Country Club, Good Fellows Club,

Southern Manufacturers Club, Charlotte Polo Club, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. The sports he is most fond of include polo and hunting.

He married at Charlotte, October 27, 1915, Miss Lida Caldwell, daughter of Rev. Dr. John Livy and Rilma (Sanders) Caldwell, her father a native of Rome, Georgia, and her mother of St. Mary Parish, Louisiana. Her father graduated with the A. B. degree from Princeton University in 1870, attended the Union Theological Seminary and the Princeton Theological Seminary, and was given the Doctor of Divinity degree by the Central University of Kentucky in 1888. He was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian Church in 1874, was engaged in pastoral work at Independence, Pleasant Hill and Liberty, Missouri, until 1876, was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Bowling Green, Kentucky, from 1876 to 1891, of the First Church at New Orleans from 1891 to 1893, and of the First Church of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, from 1893 to 1905. He was elected and served as mayor of Pine Bluff in 1906 and was also a trustee of Arkansas College. On May 1, 1911, he came to North Carolina as president of Queen's College at Charlotte, and since retiring from that position has lived at Orlando, Florida. Mrs. Wilson for a number of years has been an active worker in the First Presbyterian Church. She is a member of the Colonial Dames Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, United Daughters of the Confederacy and is secretary of the Florence Crittenden Home at Charlotte. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have one daughter, Rilma.

TODD HOLLAND CALDWELL. Although he is still numbered among the younger journalists of his community, Todd Holland Caldwell has had experience of a varied and extensive character, combining to make him an able executive and a capable newspaper man. At the present time he is acting very acceptably in the capacity of manager of the Sanford Journal, of Sanford, Lee County, and while his advent at this place has been of comparatively recent origin, he has already made a place for himself in the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Caldwell was born August 6, 1902, in Iredell County, North Carolina, and is a son of J. H. and Mattie Isabella (Mayhew) Caldwell, natives of the same locality. His father, who was born in Iredell County, was reared and educated there in the rural communities, and as a youth adopted the vocation of agriculture for his life work, an occupation in which he is still engaged. He is now a resident of Cabarrus County, this state, while Mrs. Caldwell died on the old home place January 1, 1912. J. H. Caldwell is one of the highly esteemed citizens of his community, and while he has not sought public office he is known as a supporter of all worthy movements in his locality.

Todd Holland Caldwell was reared in the midst of rural surroundings on his father's farm in Iredell County, and subsequently acquired his primary education in the public schools of Cabarrus County. Later he pursued a course at Wake Forest College, and on leaving that institution took up journalism, with which he has since been identified. Not long after leaving college Mr. Caldwell secured a position on the Sand Clay Times of Carthage, North Carolina, as manager, and on leaving that paper went with the Benson Review in a like capacity. He also operated the Fairmont Times for some time, and then trans-

ferred his services to the Moore County News. In April, 1926, Mr. Caldwell took up his residence at Sanford, where he has since been manager of the Sanford Journal, a weekly publication which has a circulation of 1,500 in Lee and the surrounding counties and is widely quoted. This is one of the up-to-date publications of this part of the state, an interesting, well-printed and well-edited sheet, which produces all of the reliable news and many features, and which is likewise an excellent advertising medium. A first-class job printing shop is conducted in connection with the paper. In his political views Mr. Caldwell is a democrat, but has thus far found no time for participation in matters of a political character. He uses his influence as a newspaperman to further the interests of good movements, but at times is inclined to be independent in his views as to public affairs and candidates. As a churchman he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal faith. Mr. Caldwell is unmarried.

JAMES F. THOMPSON is president and from its organization has been a guiding spirit in the destiny of the Gate City Life Insurance Company of Greensboro.

The Gate City Life Insurance Company is one of several organizations that have brought unusual distinction to Greensboro as an insurance center. In November, 1908, the Gate City Mutual Life & Health Insurance Company began business. In 1911 the charter was amended, a stock company being organized with capital of \$25,000. This was the first capital stock industrial company organized in the state of North Carolina on the legal reserve basis. The name was changed to the Gate City Life & Health Insurance Company and the company began writing industrial life insurance in the same year. Prior to this only health and accident insurance had been issued. In 1918 the capital stock was increased \$50,000, and in 1920 was increased to \$75,000, its present figure. In 1920 the charter was amended and the name changed to the Gate City Life Insurance Company and another change in the charter was made in 1922, when the company began issuing ordinary insurance.

While less than twenty years old the company has exhibited the progressive strength of an organization based on sound principles and officered by men of integrity and high ideals. The two men most closely identified with the business from the beginning have been J. F. Thompson, president, and W. L. Carter, secretary. The officers of the company today are: J. F. Thompson, president; Gayle Thompson, vice president; W. L. Carter, secretary; O. F. Stafford, assistant secretary; and Dr. F. A. Sharp, medical director.

James F. Thompson was born on a farm in Alamance County, October 10, 1874, son of William P. and Mary C. (Patton) Thompson, and grandson of James P. Thompson and James Patton. These families were settlers in the Hawfield section of North Carolina. William P. Thompson was a private soldier in the Confederate army four years and in civil life was a farmer. He was active in the Methodist Protestant Church and loyally supported the institutions of education in his home community. He died in August, 1914.

One of five children, James F. Thompson was educated in the Public Schools of Alamance County. He also took a business course at Graham. He was in the mercantile business at

Graham for several years and then took up life insurance, learning that business as a solicitor and agent. Then, in 1908, he organized the Gate City Mutual Life & Health Insurance Company and has been closely identified with every successive phase of what is now the Gate City Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, belongs to the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks. He married, in 1901, Miss Gayle Quackenbush, of Pittsboro, Chatham County. They have two daughters, Frances Gayle and Mary Carolyn.

DAVID MACK WILLIFORD. An increasing prosperity has rewarded the efforts of David Mack Williford since his arrival at Dunn in 1924. To the thriving and enterprising city he brought an earnest purpose and good professional equipment, which counteracted in large degree the disadvantages of having to make a place for himself in a strange community. As an industrious follower and close student of the profession of law he has gained public confidence, and at present has the right to be numbered among the successful legists of the younger generation in Harnett County.

Mr. Williford was born on a farm in Mingo Township, Sampson County, North Carolina, August 22, 1898, and is a son of Daniel Mack and Bessie (Meeks) Williford, the former a native of Sampson County, North Carolina, and the latter of Suwanee County, Florida. Daniel M. Williford entered upon his career as an agriculturist and has never been fully disconnected from the tilling of the soil, being still the owner of a farm in Sampson County, where he is now living in retirement after a long, honorable and successful career. During his life he has also been identified with the turpentine business and mercantile interests, and at all times has been known as a man of sound business ability and high principles. He has not cared for public life, but his name has been associated with several public-spirited movements which have contributed to the welfare of his community.

David Mack Williford grew up in the midst of agricultural surroundings and acquired his early education in the country schools, followed by a course at the high school at Salemburg, from which he was graduated with the class of 1919. During this time he was called for service in the World war in the last draft, but this call was subsequently cancelled by the signing of the armistice before he had been given instructions as to his reporting camp. On leaving high school Mr. Williford entered Wake Forest College, taking work leading toward the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar and commenced practice at Greenville, in the office of F. C. Harding, where he remained until January 1, 1924, locating then at Dunn, where he has since carried on a successful general practice in civil and criminal law, his offices being located in the Wilson, Lee & Turlington Building. On September 1, 1926, formed partnership for the practice of law with J. O. West, under the firm name of West & Williford. He is a member of the Harnett County Bar Association and the North Carolina Bar Association and bears an excellent reputation among his fellow-practitioners. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge and his religious connection is with the Missionary Baptist Church. A democrat in politics; he was candidate for the State Legislature in 1924, but the fact that



James F Thompson



H.C. Sherrill.

Sampson County is a republican stronghold caused his defeat at the polls.

In January, 1922, Mr. Williford married Miss Nannie Elks, a daughter of W. H. and Nancy E. (Bowen) Elks, natives of Greene County, North Carolina, where Mr. Elks was engaged in farming for a long period and also was proprietor of a country general store. He still survives at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, Mrs. Elks, who also survives, being ten years his junior. Mr. and Mrs. Williford are the parents of two children: Hazel Reid, born in October, 1922; and Max Wilton, born in September, 1924. The pleasant home is located at 410 East Cumberland Street. Mrs. Williford takes an interest in the affairs of the community, and is active in the work of the Missionary Baptist Church.

HENRY CONNOR SHERRILL is president of the H. C. Sherrill Company at Charlotte, which has played a prominent part in the home building program in that city. Mr. Sherrill has been in the real estate and insurance business since early manhood, and is also an influential figure in the city's banking and philanthropic affairs.

He was born in Catawba County, North Carolina, July 9, 1885. His grandfather, Samuel Pinckney Sherrill, was a merchant and clerk of the Superior Court of Lincoln County. His father, Rev. William Lander Sherrill, was born in Lincoln County, and was a merchant at Mooresville until 1890. In that year he entered the Methodist ministry, and served the churches at Morganton, Connelley Springs, Elkin, Hickory, Lenoir, Mocksville, Ashboro, Murphy, a second time at Mocksville, and he is secretary of the Western North Carolina Conference, a position which he has filled for thirty-three years. He is also treasurer of its Educational Board. Rev. William Lander Sherrill married Etta Connor, who was born at Beattys Ford in Mecklenburg County, granddaughter of Major and Judge Henry W. Connor, who represented his district in Congress twenty-three years. Her father, Charles Connor, was a Confederate soldier who lost his life in the war.

Henry Connor Sherrill was well educated in preparation for his duties as a business man. He attended public schools, the Trinity Park Preparatory School and spent three years, from 1903 to 1906, at Trinity College, now Duke University. Mr. Sherrill for several years was connected with the newspaper business, entering the employ of the Charlotte News in 1906. He resigned his position as circulation manager in 1910 to engage in the real estate and insurance business. In 1921 he organized and has since been president of the H. C. Sherrill Company, general insurance and real estate. He is also president of the Sherrill-Bethea Finance Company, which handles real estate loans and mortgages. The slogan of the H. C. Sherrill Company is "Not Houses, Homes," and the organization has carried out a complete home building service, beginning with the financing and ending with the landscape gardening. Many of the modern homes erected by this company are in Elizabeth and Harding Place near Myers Park. One feature of the home building service is the operation of its own lumber yard and mill finishing plant.

Mr. Sherrill assisted in organizing, August 4, 1917, and is now president of the Charlotte Morris Plan Bank. He is a director of the American Trust Company and of the Charlotte Associated Charities. He assisted in organizing and is a steward in the Myers Park Methodist Episcopal

Church, is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Rotary Club and Charlotte Country Club. He belongs to the Charlotte, North Carolina State and National Realtors Associations.

Mr. Sherrill married at Summerville, Georgia, June 3, 1914, Miss Betty King, daughter of William A. King, a retired merchant and planter at Summerville. They have two children, Beth and Connor Marie.

HENRY CLEVELAND TURLINGTON, M. D. A member of the medical fraternity of North Carolina since 1913, Dr. Henry Cleveland Turlington has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Dunn for six years, during which time he has attained recognition in his calling and a substantial clientage. A close student of medicine and surgery and an industrious and reliable practitioner, his accomplishments are of a practical and solid character, and through their possession he has impressed himself favorably upon the community, where he is likewise known as a citizen of enlightened views and commendable public spirit.

Doctor Turlington was born August 28, 1888, in Sampson County, North Carolina, and is a son of J. Henry and Ida (Smith) Turlington, natives of the same county. J. Henry Turlington was an agriculturist by vocation and the owner of a well-cultivated and productive farm in Sampson County, to the successful operation of which he devoted his active years. He died November 11, 1917, Mrs. Turlington having passed away March 21, 1901. Henry C. Turlington attended the public schools of Sampson County and Mrs. Betty Wright's private school at Coharie, this state, and passed his boyhood amid the surroundings of his country home. Subsequently he was sent to Oak Ridge Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909, following which he entered the University College of Medicine at Richmond, completing his course and being graduated in 1913, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In that year he established himself in practice at Cooper, Sampson County, where he continued to carry on his calling until the entrance of the United States into the World war in 1917. He volunteered his services in the Medical Corps and was given a commission as first lieutenant, from which he subsequently was advanced to the rank of captain. Doctor Turlington went overseas with the Second Division and spent fourteen months in France, principally on the St. Mihiel and Argonne fronts, where he saw much active service, following which he accompanied the Army of Occupation into Germany and remained seven months. Returning then to the United States, he was honorably discharged August 17, 1919, from Camp Lee, Virginia. On resuming his residence at Cooper he found that in his absence his practice had gone elsewhere, and it was necessary for him to make a new start. For two years he continued his country practice at and about Cooper, and then, desiring a broader field, located at Dunn, where he has since followed his calling with constantly-growing success. In January, 1926, in partnership with Messrs. Wilson & Lee, druggists of Dunn, he completed the erection of the Wilson, Lee & Turlington Building, at the corner of Broad Street and Wilson Avenue, and at this time the building is fully occupied, Doctor Turlington occupying offices Nos. 2, 3 and 4. He is a member of the Harnett County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society and the

American Medical Association, and is respected in the profession because of his sound abilities and high professional ethics. He also belongs to the American Legion and has several civic connections. While a staunch democrat in politics, he has not sought public honors or political favors. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On June 2, 1923, Doctor Turlington married Miss Iris Odell Chappelle, daughter of Samuel and Lena (Howerton) Chappelle, natives of Virginia, where Mr. Chappelle was a railroad man during the greater part of his life. Mrs. Chappelle survives him as a resident of Washington, D. C. Doctor and Mrs. Turlington have one son: Henry Cleveland, Jr., born February 13, 1925. The pleasant family home is situated at 411 North Fayetteville Avenue.

ROBERT M. ALBRIGHT. Many people have a vague impression that a successful career is something apart from the day's work, that it is a mystical something, determined largely by fate or destiny. The truth is, as experience and observation constantly demonstrate, it depends entirely on how we manipulate our personal assets. The material of which success is built is in our own hands. The building is the work of every day. It consists in living life up to its maximum, which is a perfectly natural and normal thing. There is no unnatural straining and striving in this. It is just a question of honest, earnest, persistent endeavor every day; of always trying to better the best, and to make the highest moment permanent, that brings success. That the above has been the life purpose and plan of Robert M. Albright, district manager of the Southeastern Demurrage & Storage Bureau, his successful rise conclusively proves.

The birth of Robert M. Albright took place in Greensboro, North Carolina, in the same block of the old court house, April 29, 1869, and he is a son of Robert H. and Margaret E. (Reece) Albright, both of whom were born in Guilford County, North Carolina. Together with his brother, James W. Albright, Robert H. Albright edited the Greensboro Patriot for a number of years, but he died in 1873, at the early age of twenty-nine years, being survived by his widow, who lived until 1922. Of their three sons Robert M. Albright was the youngest, and the eldest, Percy R., is vice president and general manager of the Coastline Railroad Company at Wilmington, North Carolina, and the second son, Edgar Glenn, died in 1892, when he was twenty-four years old. The parents were Episcopalians, and the mother was always active in church work. The father was a Mason. During the latter part of the war between the states he was a member of a band. The paternal grandfather, George H. Albright, was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, and was widely known as "Landlord" Albright because of his long connection with the hotel business. The maternal grandfather was William Reece and he, too, was born in Guilford County.

Growing to useful manhood at Greensboro, Robert M. Albright learned telegraphy after completing his studies in the public schools, and was agent, and later train dispatcher, and still later was in the trainmaster's office at Greensboro, but left that employment in 1901. After several years' connection with different lines in 1904 he came to Raleigh as manager of his present company, and has in charge the loading and

unloading of freight cars and supervision of the warehouses, having complete charge of the business of his company in North and South Carolina. Under his supervision are nine traveling men and ten office men, as well as thirty local representatives throughout the two states. Some idea of the multitude of his responsibilities may be gathered from the fact that he receives 1,200 reports daily.

In October, 1906, Mr. Albright married Nina O. Brown, who was born and reared in Guilford County, North Carolina, and is a daughter of Swift Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Albright have two children: Phyllis, who was graduated from Peace Institute in 1926; and Robert M., Junior, who attended school at Hendersonville, North Carolina, and graduated in 1926, although only sixteen years old. He was the youngest member of the Senior class of the Blue Ridge School, was editor and chief contributor of the school paper and of the school annual, and was awarded a gold medal by the faculty for "the greatest service to the school." Mr. Albright belongs to the Episcopal Church and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is a York Rite and Shriner Mason, and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler. Not only does he belong to the Capital Club, but he is an ex-president of it, and he is an ex-president to the local fishing club. For thirty-two years he was a member of the North Carolina National Guard, serving for a number of years in the ranks, but rising through the different ranks until at the time of retirement he was lieutenant colonel of his regiment. Few men are held in higher esteem than he, not only by his associates, but the public generally, and he is accepted as one of the really worth while citizens of Raleigh.

JAMES D. WILKINS was born and reared in the Chattanooga district of eastern Tennessee, and after other early experiences engaged in business as a manufacturer and dealer in iron and wire materials used in building construction and ornamentation. After establishing his home at Greensboro, North Carolina, he engaged in the same line of business, being proprietor of a plant for the manufacture and fabrication of building materials on West Lee Street.

Mr. Wilkins, who has proved a very valuable citizen of Greensboro, was born on a farm near Chattanooga, September 19, 1880, son of Charles S. and Jane Wilkins. His mother died at his birth. Charles S. Wilkins, now seventy-seven years of age and a resident of Chattanooga, is in the wholesale grocery specialty business. He has always been averse to holding political office, and the same attitude has characterized his son James D. His great interest outside of home and business has been the Baptist Church. He is chairman of the Board of Deacons of the First Baptist Church of Chattanooga and is usually the first to arrive at service and the last to leave. His second wife was Lou McCrary. By the first marriage there were three children, James D. and two sisters. The two sons of the second marriage are Charles W., interested in a printing establishment at Atlanta, Georgia, and Clyde, in the hosiery business at Chattanooga.

James D. Wilkins completed his public school training at the age of seventeen, was employed for a few months as stenographer by the Mountain City Mill Company, and then spent four or five years as office manager for the Thatcher



P. M. Acordy



W. H. Biceaud

Medicine Company. He then engaged in his permanent line of business, establishing the Chattanooga Iron & Wire Works, of which he was president and manager. After several years he moved to Greensboro, and has recently completed his plant on West Lee Street, handling and manufacturing building materials and ornamental iron work and fireproofing specialties.

In the three years of the existence at Greensboro of the Civitan Club that organization has annually given a cup to the person rendering the greatest service as a citizen or official to the community. The first cup was awarded Claude Kiser, then mayor. The second was given to James D. Wilkins, and Mr. Jeffers, the present mayor, received third. Mr. Wilkins was given the award not as an official but in view of the all around support and service he had rendered, and a brief review of some of his activities will indicate that the award was thoroughly justified. During the World war Mr. Wilkins was a member of the Red Cross and was executive secretary for that organization, with headquarters at Atlanta, and jurisdiction over the five states of Florida, Tennessee, Georgia, North and South Carolina. Until May, 1925, he served as president of the Greensboro Rotary Club. More recently he has had charge of the drive to raise a fund of \$200,000 for the building of the Greensboro Masonic Temple. He has taken eighteen degrees in the Scottish Rite Consistory. He has done much to promote the success of the Community Chest as an intelligent form of giving at Greensboro, and is vice president and chairman of the finance committee of the Chest. He is president of the Greensboro Council of Boy Scouts, member of the executive committee of the American Red Cross, a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a deacon of the First Baptist Church of Greensboro and has served the church in almost every lay capacity, including superintendent of the Sunday School.

Mr. Wilkins married Miss Kate Fristoe, daughter of Rev. H. A. Fristoe, D. D., of Portsmouth, Virginia. She was educated in the Carson and Newman College in east Tennessee. They have four children, James, Jr., Robert, Kate and Charles. James, Jr., a member of the class of 1928 at the University of North Carolina, was awarded a cup for proficiency in study during his Freshman year, and is one of the valuable men on the football squad, being a quarterback.

WILLIAM HENRY WILLARD. Since the close of the Civil war to the present time the name Willard has been prominently associated in North Carolina and other states with both merchandising and manufacturing. William Henry Willard, of this family, has had forty years of experience as a cotton manufacturer and in handling the dye stuffs used in the textile industry, and is now southern manager, with headquarters at Charlotte, for the National Aniline and Chemical Company, one of the largest units in the American dye industry.

Major Simon Willard came from England and settled in Massachusetts in 1636, and he was the ancestor of the several branches of the Willard family in the South. From Still River, Massachusetts, in 1845 Albert A., William Henry and James A. Willard moved to Washington, North Carolina, where they engaged in the mercantile business until 1866. That year they founded the firm of Willard Brothers at Wilmington. This became the largest wholesale grocery organiza-

tion in the state. One of these three brothers, William H., was one of North Carolina's most prominent merchants, manufacturers and bankers. During the Civil war he operated at Cane Creek, North Carolina, a mill which manufactured gray cloth for the Confederate army uniforms. The dyes for coloring the cloth were made from native indigo.

Of these three brothers James Adolphus was the father of William Henry Willard of Charlotte. James A. Willard during the Civil war handled the purchases of naval stores for the Confederate army. From Wilmington he moved to Baltimore in 1882 and engaged in the mercantile and commission business. While at Wilmington he took an active part in public affairs. He was a member of the Masonic Order and the St. John's Episcopal Church. He died at Baltimore at the age of seventy-three. James Adolphus Willard married Mary Bonner Blunt, a native of Washington, North Carolina, and member of a prominent family in the state. She died at the age of eighty-four.

Their son, William Henry Willard, was born at Norfolk, Virginia, September 18, 1869, and acquired his early education in schools at Wilmington and Baltimore, attending the Maryland Agricultural College for his technical course. In 1886, at the age of seventeen, he entered the manufacturing department of the Orange Factory Cotton Mills at Willardville, North Carolina. Four years later he went to Durham as assistant superintendent of the Commonwealth Cotton Mills, remaining there until 1894. In that year he assisted in establishing hosiery mills at Cheraw, South Carolina, and at Norfolk, Virginia, and was closely identified with their management until 1898.

During the Spanish-American war Mr. Willard was commissioned a lieutenant, senior grade, in the United States Navy, attached to the United States Navy Yard at Norfolk, in charge of the signal service in the Third District from Cape Henry to Cape Fear. After his discharge from the navy he resumed hosiery manufacture in the Tryon Mills at Tryon, North Carolina, and in 1906 became manager for the Hanes Knitting Mills at Winston-Salem.

Mr. Willard since 1909 has concentrated his attention upon the dye industry. In that year he became a salesman for the Cassella Color Company of New York, in southern territory, and in 1916 was made southern sales representative for the company, with headquarters at Greensboro, North Carolina. After the taking over of the German monopoly of the dye industry by the Chemical Foundation during the World war Mr. Willard in 1918 became southern sales representative for the National Aniline & Chemical Company, handling the sale and distribution of the dyes and chemicals used in the textile industry over eleven southern states, from Virginia to Texas. The company maintains a complete unit warehouse, carrying a large stock of all the dyes and chemicals required for the trade, and in the southern territory other branch houses are maintained at Greensboro, Atlanta and Chattanooga. Mr. Willard is director of the Charlotte Country Club, was one of the organizers and first vice president of the Myers Park Club, is a director of the Good Fellows Club, member of the Kiwanis Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. He also belongs to

several other clubs representing his favorite sports of hunting and fishing.

Mr. Willards' first wife was Mabel Hickson, daughter of John and Anne Hickson, her father a member of the Hickson Lumber Company of Lynchburg, Virginia. Mr. Willard married for his second wife Miss Lillian Petty, of Rustberg, Campbell County, Virginia.

CHARLES WESLEY CAUSEY, of Greensboro, is one of the prominent executives in the cotton manufacturing circles of the South. During his active career he has been associated with a number of prominent mills and manufacturing organizations in North Carolina and other states. His father, the late O. S. Causey, was also a prominent figure in the cotton manufacturing business.

O. S. Causey was reared in Guilford County. He was an infant when his father died, and as a youth he became identified with the cloth manufacturing interests of the state, owning and operating mills at High Point and Jamestown. During the Civil war he made woolen goods for the Confederate government. Among other interests he owned the Empire Plaid Mills. For a number of years he ranked as a man of considerable wealth according to the standards of his time. His business interests were widely diversified, and at times he was associated with John Feree and J. W. Alspaugh of Winston-Salem and Doctor Benbow. In 1889 he moved his family to Greensboro, where he built the Crown Mills, the pioneer milling industry of that town. His mills at High Point had been destroyed by fire. He at different times was interested in tobacco manufacture and merchandising. Through the panic of 1893 he was compelled to dispose of his interests in North Carolina. Going to Georgia, he founded a plant at Palmetto in that state, which he operated five years, and on selling out organized the Thomaston Cotton Mills at Thomaston, Georgia, which he operated until his death in 1900, at the age of sixty-five. He served the town of High Point as mayor, was a member of the Masonic Order and was active in the Methodist Church. O. S. Causey married Nancy Robbins, who died in May, 1923, at the age of eighty-two. She was the mother of four children: Emma, who died in infancy; R. E. Causey, now connected with the Newport News Ship Building Company in Virginia; Pearl, wife of C. H. Robertson, of Hillsboro, North Carolina; and Charles W.

Charles W. Causey was born at High Point, North Carolina, February 2, 1881, and was educated at Greensboro and in Georgia. On his father's death he left school and entered business. The family holdings in Georgia were sold and he returned to North Carolina and at Charlotte became a representative of the Robbins organization in the sale of textile machinery. He spent five years selling machinery, then for two years was superintendent of the Winder Cotton Mills at Winder, Georgia, and four years superintendent of cotton mills at Greenville, South Carolina. He was for five years superintendent of the Brogon Cotton Mills at Anderson, South Carolina, and general manager of the same mills for three years.

From Anderson he came to Greensboro, and has since been secretary-treasurer of the Pomona Mills, Inc. His other extended business interests are represented by the Pomona Mercantile Company, of which he is president, the Lowe Manufacturing Company of Huntsville, Alabama, of

which he is president and treasurer, the Southern Webbing Company, of which he is vice president. He is a director of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company and of the Greensboro Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Causey married into a prominent Presbyterian family of Alamance County, joining this denomination, becoming an active member, and is a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, of which Dr. C. F. Myers is pastor. He is captain-general of the church organization known as the Myers' Minute Men, and was head of the committee which recently raised the annual budget of one-hundred thousand dollars in a single day's drive. Mr. Causey is a Knight Temple Mason, and member of Omar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Charleston, South Carolina, and belongs to the Shrine Club of Greensboro. He also belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Club, Greensboro Country Club, and is member of the industrial committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the same committee in the Rotary Club.

January 9, 1906, Mr. Causey married Bess Scott, daughter of the late Senator J. L. and Fannie (Brady) Scott, of Graham, North Carolina. She was educated in the North Carolina College for Women. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Causey were: Charles W., Jr., a student in the University of North Carolina; Jack Scott, a student at Davidson College; Spencer, who died in 1923, at the age of thirteen; Frank Robbins and Nancy Scott Causey.

WILLIAM H. SPRADLIN, JR., vice president of the American Exchange National Bank of Greensboro, came to North Carolina several years ago after having filled nearly all the positions in the banking service in institutions in his native state of Tennessee and in Indiana.

Mr. Spradlin was born at Gallatin, Tennessee, September 25, 1886, son of William H. and Mary (Rutland) Spradlin. His father was a soldier in the Confederate army, rose to the rank of lieutenant, was captured in battle and spent some time a prisoner at Johnson's Island. William H. Spradlin, Jr., was educated in common schools at Gallatin, and subsequently attended McKendree Academy and Vanderbilt University at Nashville. He was nearly midway in the course of his preparation for a career as a physician when he gave it up to become a messenger with the First National Bank of Gallatin. Altogether he spent nine years with that institution, filling various positions. Following that his banking career took him to several states. He was in the discount department of the American National Bank at Nashville, in 1915 went to Akron, Ohio, as manager of the clearing department of the First-Second National Bank, then for something over a year was cashier of the First National bank at Huntsville, Tennessee, was an official in the Peoples Bank of Flemingsburg, Kentucky, and at Connersville, Indiana, was assistant cashier of the Fayette Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Spradlin came to Greensboro in 1920 to take the position of assistant cashier of the American Exchange National Bank. In 1923 he was promoted to vice president in charge of the personnel and publicity department. Mr. Spradlin is a member of the Educational Committee of the North Carolina Bankers Association, member of the Conference Committee of the American Institute of Banking, member of the Member-



McCauley



Robert G. Lewis.

ship Committee of the Financial Advertisers Association.

He is a past master of the Masonic Lodge, is a Baptist, director of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, member of the Council of Boy Scouts, director of the Merchants Association, director and treasurer of the Board of Public Welfare and vice president and director of the Advertising Club of Greensboro.

Mr. Spradlin married, in 1908, Miss Jeanette Trimble. They are the parents of two children, William III, and Ann.

ROBERT B. LEWIS, cashier of the Bank of Raeford, has been engaged in banking almost continuously since leaving school, the only important interruption coming during the World war when he was in service with the colors.

Mr. Lewis was born at Wilmington, North Carolina, November 17, 1893, son of Robert B. and Mary (Van Orsdell) Lewis, also natives of Wilmington. His father was a well known citizen and business man of Wilmington. He followed the sea in his younger life, and later conducted a lumber and naval stores business. When America entered the World war in 1917 he volunteered his experience and abilities and was commissioned a captain of the Merchant Marine, serving until discharged in 1918. Captain Lewis died at Wilmington August 1, 1926, at the age of fifty-nine.

Robert B. Lewis grew up at Wilmington, graduating from high school in 1912, and subsequently taking a business training course. In 1911, as a boy, he had enlisted in the North Carolina National Guard, and in July, 1917, he was mustered into the Federal service with a National Guard regiment. He was commissioned a lieutenant of infantry, and was in the service until discharged in December, 1918. After his army experience Mr. Lewis returned to the Murchison National Bank at Murchison as bookkeeper. He was with that institution altogether seven and a half years, both before and after the war. In April, 1920, he removed to Raeford, becoming assistant cashier of the Bank of Raeford, and since January, 1921, has been cashier of the bank and is also one of the stockholders and directors.

The Bank of Raeford was organized in 1903, and operates on a capital of \$25,000 and a surplus of \$35,000, its average deposits being \$500,000. The handsome bank home was erected in 1911, about the time Raeford became the county seat of Hoke County.

Mr. Lewis married in June, 1920, Miss Maude Upchurch, daughter of Thomas B. and Mary (Johnson) Upchurch. Thomas B. Upchurch is vice president of the Bank of Raeford, and in many respects the most prominent business man of that city, being head of the power company, the principal grain mills and lumber industry and one of the largest land owners in Hoke County. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have one daughter, Mary Upchurch, born in September, 1923.

Mr. Lewis is a very capable young banker and has made ready response to the calls of civic duty. He is a member of the Raeford School Board and chief of the fire department, belongs to the American Legion Post and holds a commission as major in the National Guard organization, assigned duty with the Two Hundred and Fifty-second Regiment of the Coast Artillery Corps. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, Hoke Country Club, is a democrat, is treasurer and steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Raeford and assistant superintendent of the Sunday School.

JAMES ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL. Among the schools and colleges that have been established in North Carolina since the close of the Civil war none has performed greater service and has achieved better fame through the character and activities of its former students and graduates than the Buies Creek Academy, which recently under enlarged charter powers and equipment has entered into a new phase of its history as the Buies Creek Junior College. The school was started forty years ago, and the founder is still active and the president of the new college. Probably no school in the South has reflected more directly the splendid ideals of its head than the Buies Creek Academy.

James Archibald Campbell, one of the great educational leaders of North Carolina in his time, was born in Harnett County, January 13, 1862. Five generations of this family have lived in Harnett County, the founder of the family being James Campbell, who came from the north of Ireland but was of Scotch ancestry. He was the father of Ransom Campbell and grandfather of another Ransom Campbell. Rev. Archibald Neill Campbell, father of James Archibald Campbell, spent his life in the Baptist ministry. As a young man he had learned the trade of blacksmith and gunsmith and it was as a mechanic that he served the Confederate government during the war. He followed his trade and farming while engaged in the ministry. He established a number of churches over Harnett County. His death occurred in October, 1906, at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, Humy (Betts) Campbell, was also born in Harnett County and died in 1910.

James Archibald Campbell was educated in local schools and the Oakdale Academy and in 1885 entered Wake Forest College, where he continued his studies a year and a half. He finally returned to Wake Forest and completed the work leading up to his Bachelor's degree in 1911, receiving from the same institution the degree of Doctor of Divinity at the 1926 commencement. In 1886 he was ordained a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church. It was on January 5, 1887, that he began teaching in the Buies Creek neighborhood, having a one-room school that cost three hundred and fifty dollars. That was the beginning of the famous Buies Creek Academy, in which many hundreds of young men and women have been trained for lives of usefulness. The institution today has a splendid equipment, comprising seven brick and three frame buildings, thirty acres of land, the physical plant being valued at about \$400,000. There are twenty-five teachers in the faculty and the enrollment for 1925 was 767 students.

Mr. Campbell has not only given undeviating devotion to the administration and upbuilding of this school, but for over forty years has carried on pastoral duties. He has served many pastoral charges and promoted the erection of houses of worship in a number of localities. He is still pastor of three churches, the Buies Creek Baptist Church, which he has served for thirty-two years, the Spring Branch Church in Sampson County, of which he has been pastor thirty-seven years, and the Coates Baptist Church, which he organized and of which he has been pastor for eighteen years. He is the only pastor of these three churches now living and the aggregate membership of the three is about 1300. During his pastoral service he has baptized about 6000 persons, and 1200 of the students of his academy have received that rite from him.

Mr. Campbell is one of those rare men with a remarkable capacity for work, and even this busy program of conducting an academy and serving as pastor of different churches does not complete his record. He was county superintendent of schools of Harnett County from 1890 to 1894, and again from 1897 to 1899. Since 1905 he has been a trustee of Wake Forest College and for the past two years has been president of the Board of Trustees. Since 1880 he has served as clerk of the Little River Baptist Association. He is president of the Bank of Buies Creek, owns and operates a farm of 500 acres, where he has his home, located about a mile from the college. He is a member of the Masonic Order and in politics is an independent voter. Mr. Campbell was chairman of the Anti-Saloon League in Harnett County for several years.

On November 18, 1890, he married Miss Cornelia Pearson, daughter of William and Matilda Jane (Lanier) Pearson, both of whom are natives of Harnett County. Her father spent his active life as a farmer, was a member of the Legislature and was founder of the Buies Creek Baptist Church. He was a Confederate soldier and a member of the board of county commissioners. He died in 1918 and her mother in 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of three children. Leslie Hartwell, born April 3, 1892, graduated from Wake Forest College in 1911 with the A. B. degree and in 1916 took his Masters degree, and is now dean of the Buies Creek Junior College. Arthur Carlyle, the second son, was born in November, 1894, holds the degrees B. A. and M. A. from Wake Forest College and is now president of Coker College at Hartville, South Carolina. The daughter, Elizabeth Pearson, born in 1896, is the wife of A. E. Lynch, and both are teachers in the Buies Creek Junior College.

The last year of the school under the name of Buies Creek Academy closed in the summer of 1926, and in the fall of that year the first session of the Buies Creek Junior College began. Upon recommendation of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina at its session in Wilmington in 1926, the name of the institution was changed from Buies Creek Junior College to Campbell College in honor of its founder. In commenting on this new epoch of the school and the splendid equipment of buildings and other facilities an editorial in the Charlotte Observer of May, 1926, went on to give an appropriate tribute to the founder and head of the college. While a great many articles have been written from time to time in the press concerning Buies Creek Academy, this brief sketch may be appropriately concluded with a quotation from the Observer editorial:

"It was thirty-nine years ago that James Archibald Campbell, fresh from college, returned to his native county and community and founded Buies Creek Academy, in what was then regarded as one of the 'dark corners' of North Carolina. Young Campbell had nothing with which to start but Scotch grit, indomitable will, faith never failing and unshakable in the Infinite and in the efficacy of prayer; a heart large and tender with love for humanity and a consuming zeal to serve his God and his fellowman. The school was launched with neighborhood pupils in a small one-room building and gathered under a brush arbor for commencement occasions. Soon a building, splendid for that day and place, was erected and later enlarged, and it served until it was destroyed by fire about a dozen years later.

All the years thus far had been years of struggle but of noble service, and the fire marked the beginning of greater struggle but nobler service, if possible.

"A new and much larger modern brick building took the place of the one destroyed by fire, and the love and loyalty of the students for Rev. J. A. Campbell, the principal, was demonstrated on that day, some twenty-five years ago, by the fact that the bricks for the new building were carried up on the structure for the bricklayers by the boys of the school as a voluntary service. Through all the years the school has been growing and serving in greater measure not only the county of Harnett, but the state of North Carolina. Its service has gone beyond the borders of North Carolina, for students have been coming from other states for more than twenty-five years. The past year seventy-seven counties and seven states and Cuba were represented in the student body of 638.

"Rev. J. A. Campbell, the president of Buies Creek Junior College, is one of the most remarkable men North Carolina ever produced. In addition to his work as principal of the school he always has done regular work as a minister of the Gospel, serving constantly as a pastor; he was for a number of years superintendent of education for Harnett County, and has always been active in the affairs of his denomination as well as in civic and educational work in his county and state. He founded the school before he graduated from college, and long years after the school had grown to be recognized as one of the leading secondary schools of the South he completed his college course and was graduated in the same class with his two sons.

"It is doubtful if any school in the world is more thoroughly permeated by wholesome moral and religious influences. The very influence of the life of the noble man at the head of the school is benign and inspiring. He has been an inspiration and a kind and gentle counselor and father to thousands of boys and girls, who have loved him in such measure that in many cases their devotion to him was all sufficient motive for clean lives and exemplary conduct."

JOHN A. YOUNG is senior member of John A. Young and Sons, proprietors of the Greensboro Nurseries and Stock Farm, located on extensions of Gorrell and Washington streets. This is a business that was developed from the foundation by Mr. John A. Young, who for many years has been familiarly known among North Carolina horticulturists, having developed several nationally known varieties of fruit.

He is a member of a family that has been prominent in Guilford County for many years. The Young family was established by Matthew Young, who when a young man came from Ireland and settled in Guilford County. He brought with him the trade of tailor, which he followed to some extent, though he also engaged in farming. Matthew Young was the father of Robert C. Young. While Matthew Young lived to be past eighty years of age, Robert C. was stricken with typhoid fever in July, 1865, only a few months after he had returned from the war. He went into the Confederate army as a volunteer and participated in the battle of Gettysburg and in much heavy fighting in Virginia. After returning home he had planted a crop, and died in July, leaving his widow and two children. At that time they lived at the old Young homestead, about three miles below the site of the Greens-



John W. Goering



Wm. J. Dwyer

boro Nurseries. The Greensboro Nurseries occupies land included in the old Hanner farm. The wife of Robert C. Young was Caroline Hanner, and after her husband's death she removed with her children to the Hanner homestead with her brother, Allen Hanner, and that has been the home of John A. Young ever since. Caroline Hanner was a daughter of John and Annie (Gillsie) Hanner, natives of Guilford County, where for many years he served as clerk of courts and was succeeded in that office by his son Alfred Hanner, who at one time was also editor and owner of one of the newspapers in Greensboro, known and still published as the Greensboro Patriot. The Hanners have been typically men of affairs in the county. Part of the old Hanner home was built more than a hundred years ago, but has been modernized and additions constructed. Mrs. Caroline (Hanner) Young died in 1895, having survived her husband thirty years. She passed away at the age of eighty-four. The Youngs are Presbyterians and Robert C. Young was a Mason. Of the three children John A. is the only survivor. His sister, Annie E., was the wife of H. F. Starr, of Guilford County, and the other sister, Sarah Delia, died in childhood.

John A. Young was born at the old Young home place October 27, 1859, and was not yet six years of age when his father died. For his early education he attended an old time log school house and for one year was a student in the Pleasant Gardens Seminary. At the age of seventeen he took charge of his uncle's farm. He engaged in the nursery business without any previous experience in that line. He had made a trade for some trees, and gradually invested a large capital in the business, having made more than an ordinary success of it. Later he purchased the Westbrook Nurseries. For a number of years he had crews of salesmen in Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina, and made spring and fall deliveries. He has developed or assisted in developing a number of orchards in North Carolina and in Patrick County, Virginia. In 1884 he introduced Connett Southern Early Peach, and in 1893, the Greensboro Peach, which had been developed by W. G. Balsley from a Connett seed. Another product from a Connett seed was the Oklahoma Beauty, a peach introduced and sold by the Greensboro Nurseries. These are all nationally known varieties. For a number of years Mr. Young in connection with his nurseries carried on a dairy business, handling Jersey and Guernsey cows and other stock. In 1893 he developed the Black Mammoth hog, a nationally known pork animal. In 1910 he made a trip to the Shetland Islands to investigate Shetland ponies, but came home and purchased his original stock of ponies in the United States.

Mr. Young served as county commissioner of Guilford County from 1900 to 1910, until his private business demanded all his time. For twenty years he has been a member of the board of Trustees of Greensboro College.

Mr. Young married, in 1884, Miss Emma Hines, daughter of Robert Hines, of Surry County. Nine children were born to their marriage, and several of the sons are now associated with the nursery business. Mr. Young for twenty years was superintendent of the Sunday School at Holt's Chapel. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. His eldest son is Robert C., a brief sketch of whom is published separately. The second son, John A., Jr., was educated at Rutherford College, was a volunteer at

the time of the World war and was in training at Camp Jackson and other camps. Caroline Young is the wife of W. F. Carter, Jr., of Mount Airy. Claude H., who was educated at Rutherford College, is one of his father's associates. Herbert N., also with the family firm, is also developing a nursery plant of his own. The daughter Gertrude married J. W. Prather, of Mount Airy. Mabel and Marie are twins, Marie being the wife of P. E. Stallings, living near Concord, while Miss Mabel is at home. All four daughters took degrees from Greensboro College. The youngest son, James W., graduated from Trinity College at Durham and has charge of the landscape department of the Greensboro Nursery.

BENJAMIN JACKSON SMITH. One of the oldest names in fire insurance in America is the Home Insurance Company of New York. This company has a tremendous volume of business in the two Carolinas. A large share of the credit for the achievement represented in the remarkable growth of business in the company within the last quarter of a century is due to Benjamin Jackson Smith, the general agent for the company in the two Carolinas, with headquarters at Charlotte.

Mr. Smith was born at Macon, Georgia, December 15, 1872. His father, Andrew Jackson Smith, and also his grandfather, were soldiers together in the Confederate army. His grandfather lost his life during the war. Andrew Jackson Smith was born at Macon, Georgia, and spent his active career after the war in rail-roading in the service of the Georgia, Florida & Southern Railway Company. He died at Macon in 1902, at the age of sixty-two. His wife, Susan Henrietta Andrews, was born at Macon and died in 1901, aged forty-eight.

Benjamin Jackson Smith attended public school at Macon and when eighteen years of age entered the insurance office of W. W. Carnes at Macon. He has been in that one line of business ever since, for a period of thirty-five years. In 1898 he was appointed special agent in Georgia and Florida for the Home Insurance Company of New York, with headquarters at Atlanta. From there, in 1902, he was transferred to Charlotte as general agent in North and South Carolina for this well known company, which at that time had a very nominal business in force in the two Carolinas. On January 1, 1925, Mr. Smith was awarded the silver medal as a token of twenty-five years of continuous service for the Home Insurance Company. Several years ago the Carolina Insurance Company of Wilmington was bought and taken over by the Home Insurance Company, and at that time Mr. Smith was appointed to reorganize it and assisted in increasing the sale of stock to prominent business men in North Carolina cities, and is now vice president and director of the company and local agent at Charlotte. He is also general agent in the two Carolinas for the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia and is general agent in the Carolinas for the City of New York Insurance Company. He acts as general southeastern agent for the Hail, Frost & Freeze insurance departments of the Home Insurance Company, his jurisdiction being the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Mr. Smith was associated with the various committees and other local organizations in handling the war program at Charlotte. He is a

member of the Chamber of Commerce, Charlotte Country Club, Kiwanis Club, Southern Manufacturers Club and St. Peter's Episcopal Church. He was one of the citizens of Charlotte who espoused and labored in the cause for the election of Cameron Morrison as governor.

Mr. Smith married at Monticello, Florida, Katherine Clarke, of Monticello, daughter of Judge Thomas L. and Daisy (Bird) Clarke. Her father, who was born in Georgia in 1846, at the age of seventeen entered the Confederate Army and served three years, then studied law and in 1872 engaged in practice at Monticello, Florida, where he continued until his death in 1916. He was president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Monticello and was a member of the Legislature and frequently given offices of trust and responsibility. Mrs. Smith during her residence at Charlotte has been an active member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church and has been officially identified with the St. Peter's Hospital and the Thompson Orphanage. They are the parents of three children. Thomas Clarke, the oldest, was a student for three years in the University of North Carolina, where he became a member of the Phi Kappa Phi fraternity, and is now special agent in North and South Carolina for the Queen Insurance Company of America. The daughter, Margaret Louise, is the wife of John Harold Rose, of Richmond, Virginia, who acts as special representative in the Far East of one of the prominent tobacco companies of New York, making his headquarters while abroad at Covallo, Greece, and Paris, France. The youngest of the three children is Benjamin Jackson Smith, Jr.

HON. N. HECTOR MCGEACHY. To serve honestly and successfully in any office requires virtues of no ordinary character, and this is especially true when the office in question is that of sheriff, especially today when so many new problems have to be solved by the law enforcement officials as well as by the citizens individually. Cumberland County is fortunate in its present sheriff, Hon. N. Hector McGeachy, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, in which he served with conspicuous valor, and a man of unblemished integrity and fine moral character, and an official who is making a record for himself and his county that is highly satisfactory.

Sheriff McGeachy was born in Robeson County, North Carolina, June 9, 1870, a son of Alexander and Ann (McNeill) McGeachy, both North Carolinians, he born in Robeson County and she in Cumberland County. Alexander McGeachy and his four brothers served as soldiers in the Confederate army, he holding the rank of sergeant. After the close of the war he was engaged in farming and operating a naval stores business, but died in middle life, in the spring of 1874. His wife, mother of Sheriff McGeachy, was a daughter of Hector McNeill, war-time sheriff of Cumberland County, so that in holding this office the present sheriff is following in the footsteps of his grandfather. The McGeachy family is an old one, of Scotch origin, founded in North Carolina in 1793.

When he was eighteen years old Sheriff McGeachy came to Fayetteville with his widowed mother, who still resides with him, although now an aged lady, and completed the schooling commenced in Robeson County by attendance at the high school here. Entering then one of the mercantile establishments of the city, he became connected with its selling force, and continued in

that line of work until 1910, when he was elected sheriff of the county, and he has continued in office ever since, serving eight successive terms, of two years each.

Like his father before him, Sheriff McGeachy saw military service. In 1898, when President McKinley issued a call for troops to fight against the oppressors of Cuba, he volunteered his services, and was in the army for eight months, first as sergeant, but later as captain of his company. Upon his return to civilian life he retained his interest in military affairs and served as captain of the Fayetteville Light Artillery for four years, and in 1906 was appointed its major by Gov. R. B. Glenn.

In December, 1915, Sheriff McGeachy married Kate McArthur, a daughter of Alexander and Kate (Wadsworth) McArthur, the former born in Scotland and the latter at Moore County, North Carolina. Brought in boyhood to the vicinity of Fayetteville by his parents, Alexander McArthur was reared in Cumberland County and became a timber man and dealer in naval supplies, and was also engaged in farming. His death took place in 1906, but the mother is still living, and resides at Fayetteville. Sheriff and Mrs. McGeachy have two children: N. Hector, Junior, who was born August 8, 1917; and Katherine Ann, who was born February 12, 1924. In addition to his office responsibilities Sheriff McGeachy has large farming interests in Cumberland County, and is a large stockholder in the Prince Charlie Hotel Company, operating the hotel of that name at Fayetteville. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fayetteville Kiwanis Club and the Fayetteville Country Club. Ever since he cast his first vote he has given an unqualified support to the democratic party. The Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville holds his membership, and he is one of its deacons. The family residence at 306 Gillispie Street is one of the pleasant homes of Fayetteville. Sheriff McGeachy is a man who has made his own way in the world, and has lived up to ideals from his youth up. While he is stern in the conduct of his office, he possesses a strong sense of justice and everyone has a fair deal at his hands. Because of his fairness, his honesty and his efficiency the people of Cumberland County have retained him in office for so long a period, and do not appear to have any idea of letting him turn over to anyone else the duties he knows so well how to carry out satisfactorily.

PIERCE C. RUCKER. Of the many activities centered at Greensboro relating to the great cotton industry, from the buying and handling to the manufacturing of that commodity, one of the most important is the Rucker Cotton Company, of which Pierce C. Rucker is the founder and president.

Mr. Rucker has achieved well deserved distinction in business affairs when still comparatively young.

He was born at Columbia, South Carolina, June 5, 1885, son of Houston and Nancy (Bonds) Rucker. His father was a Confederate soldier. Pierce Rucker was reared and educated at Columbia, spending two and a half years in the University of South Carolina. From early youth his experience and training in business has brought him in contact with cotton. For three years he was with a cotton firm in South Carolina, for a short time was located at Selma, Alabama, and about twenty years ago located in



H. H. M. Geary.



V.J. Reinhardt

Greensboro, where he was connected with the cotton end of the varied Cone enterprises.

Mr. Rucker in 1913 organized the Rucker Company, cotton merchants, and has been the responsible head of a business which is known in all the cotton exchanges of the country. Besides building up this business he is also vice president and chairman of the board of the Pomona Mills, president of the Rucker Bonded Warehouse, and is financially interested in the Kowe Cotton Mills at Huntsville, Alabama, a director of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, director of the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company and the Greensboro Bank & Trust Company. Mr. Rucker is said to be one of the largest tax payers in Guilford County. He has a membership on the New York Cotton Exchange.

He is a Knight Templar Mason and member of Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine and is a Rotarian. Mr. Rucker married, in 1912, Miss Mary Lewis Fry, daughter of John W. Fry, and great-granddaughter of Governor John M. Morehead. Their three children are Pierce C., Jr., Mary Lewis and Walker Fry.

ROBERT SMITH REINHARDT. This history of North Carolina exercises a consistent function when it enters a tribute to the memory of Col. Robert Smith Reinhardt, who maintained his home in Lincoln County during his entire life, who rose to commanding position in connection with the cotton manufacturing industry of the South, and who was liberal, loyal and influential as a citizen, and whose character was marked by all of those worthy and gracious qualities that tend to inspire popular confidence and esteem. In his native county Colonel Reinhardt was the moving force in the development and upbuilding of one of the really great industrial enterprises of the fair Southland, and until his death he continued as president of the Elm Grove Cotton Mills at Lincolnton. He was born at Rehobeth furnace, in Iron Township, Lincoln County, January 1, 1858, and at Lincolnton, the county seat, his death occurred on the 11th of September, 1925, his loved and devoted wife having soon followed him to the life eternal, as her death occurred on the 20th of the following December.

Col. Robert Smith Reinhardt was a son of Franklin M. Reinhardt, who long owned and operated the Rehobeth Furnace in Lincoln County and who was a most successful iron-master, he having passed his entire life in Lincoln County and having been a grandson of Christian Reinhardt, who came to this county from Pennsylvania and settled on lands that later became the site of the present county seat. In the immediate vicinity of the Christian Reinhardt home was fought the now historic battle of Ramseur's Mill in the War of the Revolution, and the same ground was thereafter occupied two days by Lord Cornwallis and his British forces. A distinguished ancestor of the subject of this memoir was Gen. Peter Forney, a gallant commander of patriot forces in the War of the Revolution and later the incumbent of important governmental offices of the new and independent nation.

In his youth Colonel Reinhardt received good educational advantages, and prior to his removal to Lincolnton he conducted for a number of years a large and prosperous mercantile business at Iron Station, and where he also served as agent for the Seaboard Air Line Railway. In 1889 he and his friend, Steve Smith, purchased the Phifer Cotton Mill at Lincolnton, and under their

vigorous and progressive management was here developed one of the leading cotton mills of the South, they having adopted the title of Elm Grove Cotton Mills and the business having been incorporated in 1890. Robert Smith Reinhardt continued as president of this splendid industrial corporation until the time of his death. Of these mills more specific mention will be found in the personal sketch of Robert Steven Reinhardt in the sketch following, this son having succeeded his father as president of the corporation.

Colonel Reinhardt was one of the organizers, in 1897, of the Southern Cotton Spinners Association, and in 1904 this was merged with the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, of which latter organization Colonel Reinhardt was unanimously elected the president in 1905. He became one of the largest real-estate owners in Lincolnton and Lincoln County, and at the time of his death he was vice president of the Lincoln County National Bank at Lincolnton. It is not necessary here to enlarge on the splendid achievement of Colonel Reinhardt as a pierceable captain of industry or to tell of the fine public spirit that made him a power in advancing civic and material progress in his native county and state, but it may well be said that he was leal and loyal in all of the relations of life, and that his noble and generous nature gained to him the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of his gracious influence. There is much of significance when of a man can be written such an estimate as the following tribute by one who knew Colonel Reinhardt long and well: "In a way, he was everybody's friend; he had a heart that enveloped humanity in general, and with particular room for his associates and friends. The man does not live who can recall a mean expression from the lips of Bob Reinhardt, and no man who ever met him counts himself outside the fold of his admirers. In business and social life his characteristics were the same. He was a pioneer in the industrial life of the state and in this connection was the employer of many laborers. He began by treating these as associates, and throughout his career he stood steadfastly by that policy. There was never any trouble between Mr. Reinhardt and his employees, for there could be no occasion for that. In the social life he could be properly represented as a prince. In generous and unassuming hospitality no household in the land surpassed that over which he presided. Mr. Reinhardt was as nearly all heart as a man could be, and his heart was of the kind that pulsed with love for his fellow men. His presence was sunshine and smiles."

Colonel Reinhardt never deviated from his allegiance to the cause of the democratic party, but he had no desire for political preferment. In the Masonic fraternity he was a past master of Lincolnton Lodge No. 137, A. F. and A. M., and, at Charlotte, he was a charter member of Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, which he represented in the Imperial Council of the order during a period of fully twenty years. He was a past chancellor commander of Lincolnton Lodge No. 48, Knights of Pythias, and in this fraternity he had membership also in the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. He and his wife were zealous members of the First Presbyterian Church of Lincolnton.

February 13, 1879, recorded the marriage of Colonel Reinhardt and Miss Laura Pegram, who was born November 1, 1856, and who survived him by little more than three months, so that in

death they were not long divided. They are survived by three children—Mrs. Daisy R. McDonald, Mrs. George A. Brown and Robert Steven, the only son being individually mentioned in the following sketch.

ROBERT STEVEN REINHARDT, president of the Elm Grove Cotton Mills at Lincolnton, Lincoln County, is the one surviving son of the late Colonel Robert Smith Reinhardt, to whom a memoir is dedicated in the sketch preceding, so that further review of the family history is not here required. The subject of this sketch succeeded his honored father as president of the Elm Grove Cotton Mills, and as executive head of this important industrial and commercial corporation he is well upholding the high honors of a family name that has long been one of prominence in the history of Lincoln County.

Robert Steven Reinhardt, who is more familiarly known by his second personal name, was born at Lincolnton on the 19th of October, 1891, and his youthful educational advantages included those of Horner's Military Academy and Davidson College. When the nation became involved in the World war he was among the first of North Carolina sons to volunteer, and after his enlistment, August 27, 1917, he received training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he received his commission as first lieutenant on the 22d of the following November. He was assigned to the Third Ammunition Train, and with the same he saw overseas service with the Third Division of the American Expeditionary Forces. He was with the allied Army of Occupation in Germany after the armistice had brought active hostilities to a close, and after his return to his native land he duly received his honorable discharge on the 9th of July, 1919.

The active business career of Mr. Reinhardt has been marked by his close association with the Elm Grove Cotton Mills, and he was secretary of the corporation until the death of his father, September 11, 1925, when he became the latter's successor in the office of president. Concerning this important industrial concern the following quotation from a newspaper article is consistently reproduced:

"There are many cotton mills in Lincoln County, but of none of them are the good citizens of Lincoln prouder than of the Elm Grove Cotton Mills, which for years have been operated and controlled by the Reinhardts, one of the leading and most substantial families in western North Carolina. * * * The Elm Grove mills manufacture warps, skein, cones and tubes, single or in any ply, 20s to 40s, all spun from the famous double roving cotton. The handsome and commodious mill building is one of the finest structures in Lincolnton. It stands in the center of a small settlement, and is surrounded by warehouses, sheds and the houses where the contented employes make their homes. This is one of the most complete plants of its kind in the Southern States. * * * Although they have devoted their lives to building up one of the largest cotton-mill businesses in the state, the Reinhardts have not confined their activities wholly to their business. They are always ready to assist in civic matters pertaining not only to Lincolnton and Lincoln County, but to the state and nation as well. They are progressive, prosperous and forward-looking citizens, as their business success testifies."

Mr. Reinhardt is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, he is a deacon in the

First Presbyterian Church in his native city, is a member of the local Kiwanis Club, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the American Legion.

On the 25th of September, 1919, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reinhardt to Miss Lelia Cosby Harmon, daughter of Albert W. and Lina (Jennings) Harmon, of Bramwell, West Virginia, and the three children of this union are: Robert S. III, Yvonne and Ray Wyatt.

JOHN R. JONES, SR. Of the men of Lee County who have lent stability and dignity to business affairs, and who through their ability and enlightened knowledge of industrial and commercial conditions have elevated business standards and contributed to the prosperity of their communities, few are more greatly entitled to mention than John R. Jones, Sr., secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Sanford Cotton Mills. When he located permanently at Sanford, about twenty years ago, Mr. Jones was a complete stranger to the cotton mill business, but today is known as one of the best-informed men in the industry. He likewise has other large and varied interests, and is not unknown in civic affairs and public life.

Mr. Jones was born November 3, 1851, on a farm in Moore County, North Carolina, and is a son of Anderson and Ann Maria (Hedgepeth) Jones, natives of the same county. Anderson Jones enlisted in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and for a time was wardmaster of the army hospital at Camp Holmes, Raleigh. On one occasion he was taken prisoner by the enemy, but was later paroled, and following the war settled down to farming in Chatham County. Later he moved to Moore County, where his death occurred February 20, 1907, aged eighty-six years, eleven months, while Mrs. Jones passed to her final rest in 1892.

John R. Jones was reared and educated in Moore County, where he attended the public schools, and remained on the home farm until reaching his majority. At that time he embarked in agricultural ventures on his own account, and subsequently turned his attention to the timber business, but finally settled at Sanford, where he established himself as a merchant. Later he disposed of his interests at this place and went to Carabonton, where he founded a mercantile enterprise, continuing there for eighteen years and building up an excellent business. In 1907 Mr. Jones was given the opportunity of entering the business of cotton mill operating. At that time, while he realized that the chances for large compensation were great, he also was aware of the fact that he knew nothing at all of cotton manufacture, not even being able to distinguish one machine from another. However, faith and self-confidence were strong, and January 20, 1907, he became connected with the concern of which he is now the secretary, treasurer and general manager. At that time the mills were in somewhat of a precarious financial condition, but within three years Mr. Jones had made them dividend-paying, and they have continued to be since 1910. From 9,000 spindles the mills have been increased to 16,000 spindles, and other improvements have been proportionate. The principal products which stand at the head of the list in the industry are "Father George" and "Sanford L L" four-yard sheetings, and the factory, working at capacity, has little trouble in



J.R. Jones Sr

disposing of everything that it manufactures, its market being the world. More than 200 persons are given employment, and Mr. Jones has had little or no labor trouble. J. C. Watkins is president of the concern and George Walcott vice president.

Mr. Jones has evidenced his faith in the future of this part of the state by his heavy investment in property, he being a part owner of seven valuable farms. He also has large business interests, being a stockholder and director in the High Falls Manufacturing Company, a stockholder and director in the Edwards Motor Company, the Carolina Brick and Tile Company, the Mills Store Company and the Carolina Furniture Company. He is an elder and member of the Presbyterian Church, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is politically a democrat. Mr. Jones served two years as a member of the board of county commissioners of Lee County, was chairman of the road commissioners and served for a time as mayor of Sanford, and at present is a member of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina State Sanitarium.

In December, 1878, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Chattie Hayes, a daughter of Dr. William A. and Mary (Roberts) Hayes, natives of Moore County, North Carolina, the former of whom practiced medicine throughout his life in Moore County, until his death in 1893, his widow surviving him ten years. They had two sons who were physicians and who served as Confederate soldiers during the war between the states. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones there have been born nine children: Lessie, the wife of Rev. A. W. Shaw, a minister of Martinsburg, Virginia; Leonard, who died in February, 1922; William, a surveyor of Sanford; Harvey, a resident of Detroit, Michigan; Nannie, the wife of Robert R. McIver, of Sanford; John R., Jr., cashier of the Page Trust Company, a sketch of whose career appears in the following sketch, Carl, who died when twelve years of age; Frank and Gordon, who died in infancy. The pleasant and attractive Jones home is situated on Hawkins Avenue.

JOHN R. JONES, JR., cashier of the Page Trust Company of Sanford, is a worthy representative of the younger business element of Lee County. It is this element to a very considerable extent in any community, but especially outside of the larger cities, which infuses enthusiasm and zeal into business and financial activities, and monopolizes most of the vigor and pushing energy, keeping the nerves of the commercial world ramifying through all the lesser towns of the country, strung to the full tension of strenuous endeavor. In addition to his connection with the financial institution noted above Mr. Jones has other interests, and has been prominent also in political affairs and public life, being at present treasurer of the town of Sanford and of the Sanford graded schools.

Mr. Jones was born January 25, 1895, at Carabonton, Lee County, North Carolina, and is a son of John R. and Chattie (Hayes) Jones. His paternal grandfather was Anderson Jones, a native of Moore County, this state, who during the war between the states served as wardmaster of the hospital at Camp Holmes, Raleigh, and on one occasion was taken prisoner by the enemy. After the war he engaged in farming in Chatham County, but subsequently moved to Moore County, and there died February 20, 1907, aged eighty-six years. He married Anna Maria Hedgepeth,

who was born in Moore County, and died in 1892.

John R. Jones, Sr., was born November 3, 1851, in Moore County, where he was reared and educated, receiving his education in the public schools and working on the home farm until attaining his twenty-first year. He then followed farming for himself for a time and also engaged in the timber business, then locating at Sanford, where he followed merchandising. In 1889 he located at Carabonton, where for eighteen years he carried on a successful general store business, but in 1907 returned to Sanford to take charge of the Sanford Cotton Mills, of which he is now secretary, treasurer and general manager. Mr. Jones built these mills up from an unsuccessful venture to one that pays handsome dividends and gives employment to some 200 people, the enterprise producing the famous "Father George" and "Sanford L L" sheetings, which have a world-wide market. Mr. Jones also has various other interests, being the owner of seven farms, and a stockholder and director in the High Falls Manufacturing Company, the Edwards Motor Company, the Carolina Brick and Tile Company, the Mills Store Company and the Carolina Furniture Company. He is an elder of the Presbyterian Church, a democrat and a Mason. He served two years as a member of the Lee County board of commissioners, was formerly chairman of the road commissioners and mayor of Sanford, and is now a director of the North Carolina State Sanitarium. In 1878 Mr. Jones married Miss Chattie Hayes, a daughter of Dr. William A. and Mary (Roberts) Hayes, natives of Moore County, the former of whom practiced medicine in Moore County until his death in 1893, his widow surviving until 1903. They had two sons who were physicians and who served as Confederate soldiers during the war between the states. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones there were born nine children: Lessie, the wife of Rev. A. W. Shaw, a minister of Martinsburg, Virginia; Leonard, who died in February, 1922; William, a surveyor of Sanford; Harvey, who resides at Detroit, Michigan; Nannie, the wife of Robert R. McIver, of Sanford; John R., Jr., of this review; Carl, who died when twelve years of age; Frank and Gordon, who died in infancy.

John R. Jones, Jr., attended the public schools of Sanford, being graduated from high school as a member of the class of 1913, following which he commenced a course of study at Davidson College. In 1917 he entered the United States army, and after intensive training in army camps in this country was sent overseas with the heavy artillery attached to the Eighty-first Division, seeing ten months of active foreign service. He was honorably discharged from Camp Lee in June, 1919, at which time he returned to Sanford and entered the employ of the Page Trust Company as bookkeeper. In January, 1924, he was promoted to the position of cashier of this institution, which has a capital of \$250,000, surplus of \$100,000, profits of \$77,000, and deposits of approximately \$1,000,000. This is a branch bank, owned by the well-known family of financiers, the Pages of Aberdeen, North Carolina, who also own six other banks. Mr. Jones is accounted an able banker and one who merits in full the confidence placed in his executive capacity and strict integrity. While he gives the greater part of his attention to this position, he is likewise president of the Alamance Chevrolet Company of Burlington, North Carolina, and the Wilrick Chevrolet Company of San-

ford. Like his father, he believes in the value of property in this community and in its future, and is the owner of three small farms.

Mr. Jones is politically a democrat, and at this time is treasurer of the town of Sanford, and also treasurer of the graded schools. He was formerly chairman of the democratic executive committee and wields a strong and wholesome influence in his party. In young manhood he became a Mason and has now attained to the thirty-second degree, in addition to being a member of the Mystic Shrine and of the Shrine Club of Sanford. He belongs likewise to the American Legion and the local Rotary Club, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Jones is unmarried and resides at the home of his parents on Halifax Avenue.

CHESTER O. BELL is a public accountant by profession, was a soldier and officer with the American forces in France, where he was wounded, and is the present county auditor of Moore County, with home at Carthage.

Captain Bell was born in Cumberland County, North Carolina, August 18, 1887, son of Richard R. and Lillian (Nixon) Bell, natives of the same county. His father was one of the youthful soldiers of the Confederacy, going into the army at the age of seventeen. He was wounded in battle and taken prisoner at Fort Harrison, Virginia, and after being in prison four months was exchanged just before the end of the war. He afterwards became a farmer in Cumberland County, and continued active in his agricultural vocation and duties until 1913. Since then he has lived retired and is now eighty years of age, a resident of Fayetteville. For several years he was a member of the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners. His wife is now seventy-two.

Chester O. Bell grew up and attained his early school advantages in Cumberland County, being a pupil in the rural schools, and in 1913 graduated from Buie's Creek Academy. He subsequently attended Wake Forest College and the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta, where he prepared for the accounting profession. He handled a successful business as a public accountant until the fall of 1923, when he was appointed county auditor of Moore County, and since then has been the capable man in charge of the division of accounts and taxes of that county.

Mr. Bell married, February 15, 1920, Miss Nell Walker, daughter of A. W. and Virginia (Dalton) Walker, who were natives of Virginia. Her father was a lumberman and spent most of his life in North Carolina, where he died December 18, 1923. Her mother resides in Fayetteville. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have two children, Nell Walker, born December 30, 1920, and Elizabeth Marie, born June 16, 1925.

Mr. Bell was in the military service of his country nearly three years. He first went with the National Guard to the Mexican border in 1916. He became a first lieutenant in the famous Thirtieth Division and spent nine months overseas with that division, commanding the machine gun company of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry Regiment. He was recommended for promotion to captain and was acting captain when he was wounded on the Ypres sector and seriously gassed and disabled for further field duty. Captain Bell was in a hospital six months and did not rejoin his command. He received his honorable discharge January 19, 1919. He is commander of the local post of the American

Legion, having served in that capacity for two years, and is a member of the State Executive Committee. He has taken all the degrees in York Rite Masonry, is a member of the Shrine and secretary of the Sand Hill Shrine Club at Carthage, belongs to the Kiwanis Club, is a democrat and member of the Baptist Church. He is assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and president of the Men's Bible Class and assistant church clerk.

PINKNEY J. CHESTER, M. D., specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in connection with Pittman Hospital, Incorporated, is one of the able men of Fayetteville, who, like the other members of his profession, is a community asset, through whose work the people receive the benefits which medical science has contributed to the welfare of mankind. He was born at Lenoir, Caldwell County, North Carolina, February 23, 1885, a son of Pinkney A. and Prudence M. (Bush) Chester, also natives of North Carolina, the latter of whom died in December, 1919, but the former survives, and is still living on his farm in Iredell County, North Carolina, although now retired, but for many years he was very active as a farmer.

Reared and educated in Mechenburg County, Doctor Chester entered Davidson College in 1906, and continued one of the students of that institution for three years. In 1909 he matriculated in the North Carolina Medical College at Charlotte, and was graduated therefrom in 1913, after which he interned in the Post Graduate Hospital, New York City. In 1914 he established himself in a general practice at Mooresville, North Carolina, but in 1916 became assistant surgeon to Dr. George W. Presley of Charlotte, with whom he continued until he entered the army in July, 1917. For about three months he was at the Army Medical School, Washington, District of Columbia, and received his commission of first lieutenant, after which he was transferred to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was in the Medical Officers' Training Camp. From there he was sent to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for active duty at Base Hospital. Still later he was ordered to Camp Stephen D. Little, Nogales, Arizona, and was in Base Hospital 5, and while there was promoted to a captaincy, and in August, 1918, to the rank of major. He continued to serve in the last-named hospital as chief of the surgical staff until his honorable discharge May 6, 1919.

Upon his return to civilian life Doctor Chester was associated with the N. C. State Board of Health, Raleigh, North Carolina, for a period of two years, 1920-21-1922. He was then in practice at Greenville, North Carolina, but in 1921 began taking special work in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in clinics and at post-graduate hospitals and medical schools of New York City, and in 1923 became associated with the Pittman Hospital, Incorporated, at Fayetteville, in its department for handling the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. A year later Doctor Chester formed a partnership with Dr. J. N. Robertson, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. On September 1, 1926, Drs. Chester and Robertson dissolved partnership, Dr. Robertson remaining in charge. Dr. Chester's office is now located in the Haske Building. Within the last year or two Doctor Chester has taken additional courses in his specialty, in which he is very expert.



Aster O. Bell



John T Burrus

On November 24, 1913, Doctor Chester married Bert Cochran, a daughter of W. O. and Bessie (Thompson) Cochran, natives of North Carolina and residents of Charlotte. Doctor and Mrs. Chester have one child, Jean Boylan, who was born at Fayetteville, May 31, 1924. He is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Fifth District Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association, of the American Legion, and of the Fayetteville Kiwanis Club. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and his political affiliations are with the democratic party. Like the majority of his profession, Doctor Chester is unselfishly working toward the ends of happiness, freedom from illness and the prolongation of life, and to accomplish this is constantly striving against his private interests and to his financial detriment, for the very nature of his painstaking devotion to his profession entails countless sacrifices and physical hardships, even in these days of office practice and automobile transportation. Little wonder is it that the physician is recognized as one of the outstanding figures in his community.

JOHN T. BURRUS, M. D. Adjudged one of the foremost men in medical science in North Carolina is Dr. John T. Burrus, eminent in every branch and particularly distinguished as a surgeon. For many years of an unusually busy and useful life he has devoted himself to medical study, research and experiment, both in peace and war, and owns and conducts one of the largest and most modern hospitals in the state at High Point.

John T. Burrus was born and reared in Surry County, North Carolina, son of John G. and Bettie (Reese) Burrus, grandson of Lee H. and Rachel (Whitaker) Burrus, and great-grandson of John Burrus, who was the founder of the family in America. He was a native of England, coming from no royal line other than that of sturdy character and industrial independence, and for many years was respected and esteemed in the community in which he settled in Virginia. Lee H. Burrus, son of John Burrus, was born in Virginia, from whence he came to North Carolina prior to the Civil war, establishing himself in Surry County and working as a harness-maker, having learned his trade, then a very profitable one, from his father. There is no record that he was unduly active in public affairs, but when the war between the states came on he was prepared for duty. Although too old for active service, he was chosen as captain of the local Home Guard and served until the conflict ended.

John G. Burrus, father of Dr. John T. Burrus, was long prominently identified with business and public activities in Surry County, a merchant and farmer and engaged also in the tobacco manufacturing business in association with his brother. He volunteered early for service in the Civil war, became a master sergeant in the Confederate army, and served with valor at Barton Heights, Gettysburg, Seven Pines, Fort Fisher, and in the numerous engagements around Richmond, surviving every serious injury and returning at the close of the war to his business interests in Surry County. The public esteem in which he was held was evidenced by his election to the office of county commissioner, and for seventeen subsequent years he continued to be one of the most useful and progressive members of the Surry County Board. He mar-

ried Miss Bettie Reese, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Crutchfield) Reese, of old English stock, and four children were born to them, Dr. John T. Burrus being the only survivor. Mr. Burrus and wife were faithful members of the Baptist Church, and for twenty-three years he was moderator of the Yadkin Baptist Association.

Doctor Burrus received his early educational training under a private tutor, from under whose instruction he entered the Yadkin Valley Institute, where he satisfactorily completed the course and received his first of many diplomas. During his sixteenth year he taught school, and then entered Davidson College for a mixed course, both literature and medicine, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Medicine in 1899, and one year later received his degree of M. D. from the Baltimore Medical College, in which city he served as an interne in the Maryland General Hospital. In 1902, after receiving an M. D. degree from Grant University, he located at Elkins, North Carolina, where he practiced medicine for three years, coming then to High Point, in which city he has made his permanent home ever since.

Doctor Burrus continued a general practitioner at High Point, but for some time his scientific studies and official duties connected therewith interrupted a settled practice. During the winter of 1906 he took post-graduate work in surgery at the New York Polyclinic; in 1907, in the University College of Medicine, at Richmond; in 1907-08, at the Chicago Post-Graduate Hospital; and then spent three months at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota. In 1909 his interest was engaged in the New York Post-Graduate Hospital; in 1910 he became house surgeon for the Cancer Hospital, New York City, and in 1911 was accepted as first assistant to that noted surgeon, Dr. William C. Bainbridge, New York City.

In 1912 Doctor Burrus returned to High Point and resumed practice as a specialist in general surgery, working at first in the hospital of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, a small hospital of twelve beds at High Point. Late in 1913 he purchased this hospital. In 1914, continuing his scientific studies and investigations, he went abroad and spent six months taking special courses at Glasgow, Edinburgh, London and Leeds, and upon his return again devoted himself to his hospital, increasing its capacity to thirty-five beds. A part of 1916 was devoted to the remarkable clinics of Dr. George W. Crile, Cleveland, Ohio, and the Drs. Mayo at Rochester, Minnesota, ever returning to his own hospital with added knowledge, greater enthusiasm and still surer surgical skill.

In the meanwhile, however, Doctor Burrus' achievements had been called to the attention of the government, and on May 5, 1917, he was called into service for the World war, commissioned major and made chief of surgical service at Base Hospital, Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana. He remained there for twelve months and then, advanced in rank to lieutenant-colonel, he was delegated visiting surgeon to five government base hospitals. With this duty completed he returned to Camp Beauregard and served as commander of the Base Hospital throughout the remainder of the war and until the hospital was turned over to the United States Public Health Service. In 1919 he received his honorable discharge and returned to High Point. He immediately made further improvements in his hos-

pital, increasing its capacity to sixty beds, the number being still inadequate to the demand, and introducing modern methods, appliances and comforts that make it one of the model institutions of its kind in the South.

Doctor Burrus, in addition to being chief surgeon of the High Point Hospital, also owns and conducts the Burrus Clinics; is surgeon to Davidson Hospital, Lexington, North Carolina; surgeon to the Thomasville Baptist Orphanage; visiting surgeon to the Western North Carolina Hospital for the Insane; chief surgeon of the High Point, Thomasville & Denton Railroad; surgeon of the Southern Railroad; surgeon of the North Carolina Public Service Company; member of the Guilford County Board of Public Health; and director of the Guilford County Tuberculosis Sanatorium which he practically organized and built. He belongs to such representative scientific organizations as: The North Carolina Medical Association, the North Carolina Hospital Association, the Southern Medical Association, a fellow of the American Medical Association and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

In 1899 Doctor Burrus married Miss Mary B. Atkins, daughter of A. T. Atkins, of Yadkin County, North Carolina, and they have one daughter, Iris. The Doctor and his family are members of the Baptist Church. In political sentiment he is a democrat. A thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, he belongs also to the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Red Men and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Notwithstanding these innumerable responsibilities and activities that have so long engaged both mind and body, in some way incomprehensible to the lay intelligence Doctor Burrus has found time to contribute remarkably to medical literature, and such works as his "Herniotomy," "Treatment of Goitre," "Ludwig's Angina," "Early Cancer Cure," "Appendicitis" and "Surgery of the Abdomen" will alone insure him lasting professional fame.

B. SCOTT BLANTON is one of the important men in insurance affairs in North Carolina, state manager for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, and in this capacity has extended the business through its many individual agents and agencies until North Carolina contributes a large volume to the aggregate business done by this well known company. Mr. Blanton is a resident of Charlotte, and has been a leader in the Kiwanis organization of that city and district.

Beatty Scott Blanton was born at Gastonia, North Carolina, April 12, 1884, son of John Beatty Blanton and grandson of Colonel Beatty Blanton. John Beatty Blanton was born inutherford County, North Carolina, and followed educational work for many years, being principal of schools at Gastonia, Boiling Springs and Mooresboro, and since 1895 has been a merchant, farmer and banker at Mooresboro. In a quiet way he has been a man of undoubted force and leadership in his community. He is a member of the Masonic Order and Baptist Church. John Beatty Blanton married Aurelia Barr, now deceased, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. Scott Barr.

Beatty Scott Blanton acquired his early education in public schools, attended a business college at Charlotte, and in 1903, at the age of nineteen, entered the service of the Mayer Grocery Company, wholesale grocers at Charlotte. He was with that house until 1907. In 1908, on

account of poor health, he went west and lived in Denver until 1913. In 1913 he was at Memphis, Tennessee, and in 1914 he returned to Charlotte. Since that year he has been on the sales force of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, and in 1922 he was appointed state manager. He has made a fine record both as an individual salesman and as sales manager and has served two terms as president of the Charlotte Life Underwriters Association.

It was largely through his efforts that the Carolina Kiwanis District was organized in 1920. He was president of the Charlotte Kiwanis Club in 1921 and has been a director or otherwise officially identified with the work since its inception. As president of the Kiwanis Club he put that organization behind the educational and good roads movements, which have given such a tremendous impetus to the development of the state within recent years. Mr. Blanton is a charter member of the Myers Park Country Club, a member of the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce and St. John's Baptist Church.

He married Mrs. Rose Brown McCann, of New Orleans, on April 20, 1908. She gives much attention to church work and is president of the Mecklenburg - Cabarrus Woman's Missionary Union. They have one son, Beatty Scott, Jr.

JOSEPH NORMAN WILLS. A family distinguished by more than ordinary services is represented at Greensboro by Joseph Norman Wills, secretary and treasurer of the Odell Hardware Company and long a prominent figure in business and civic affairs there.

Rev. William Henry Wills, D. D., was born at Tarboro, North Carolina, in 1809, and died in 1888. His active life of nearly sixty years was identified with the Methodist Protestant Church. He went into the ministry of that church at the time it had its origin, in 1828, as a result of a schism from the older body of Methodists. He was a circuit rider, and while he had qualifications that would have made him successful in business, he gave the best talents of his life to the ministry. He married Anna Maria Whitaker, and they were the parents of three sons and six daughters. The second son, George Whitaker Wills, served as a lieutenant in the Confederate army and was killed in battle. The youngest son, Edward, joined the Confederate army at the age of sixteen, and after the war engaged in farming on part of the old homestead in Hallifax County, where he died in 1900.

The oldest son of Rev. William Henry Wills was Rev. Richard Henry Wills, likewise a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church. He was born in 1836, and died in 1891. His successful career as a minister is attested by the fact that for several years he was president of the State Annual Conference. He married Ann Louisa Norman, of Washington County, daughter of Joseph S. Norman, a prominent planter and slave owner in that section. By this marriage there were five sons, George Stockton, now a professor in Western Maryland College at Westminster, Maryland; William Henry, a resident of Chicago; Joseph Norman, Richard Thomas and Edward Swain, all of Greensboro.

Joseph Norman Wills was born in 1870. His primary education was directed by an aunt, and afterwards he spent four years in Yadkin College. In 1886, at the age of sixteen, he went to work at Greensboro in the Odell Hardware Company. He has given forty years to that widely known commercial establishment, and is now its



Hees Blanton



JR Moore

secretary and treasurer. He is secretary-treasurer of the real estate corporation of Ireland, Brooks & Wills. He is a member of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce. In October, 1917, he was elected a member of the City Board of Education and served as its chairman until May, 1920, when he resigned to become a member of the City Council. He is a contributing member of the Y. M. C. A., and is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Joseph Norman Wills married, in 1896, Manna Alderman.

His brother, Edward S. Wills, who was born December 14, 1874, attended public schools and the Oakridge Institute, and for thirteen years was engaged in the book and stationery business at Greensboro. In 1917 he became a member of the Matheson-Wills Real Estate Company, and has since been active in that business. He married in 1912, Elizabeth Pullen Crawford, daughter of Rev. L. W. and Annie (Pullen) Crawford. Their three children are Elizabeth Norman, Mary Anna and George Stockton, Jr.

JAMES R. MOORE. Identified with the cotton manufacturing business for more than a quarter of a century, during the past eight years James R. Moore has been secretary, treasurer and executive head of the Alexander Manufacturing Company of Forest City. Commencing in a humble position, he has mastered the many details of the industry until he has at length attained a commanding position among the enterprising manufacturers of North Carolina, and is able to hold it among the strong competition which increasing capital and trade have brought to the state. His success is due alone to his energetic character and business capacity, for he began life without pecuniary assistance of the aid of family or other favoring influence.

Mr. Moore was born near Shelby, Cleveland County, North Carolina, December 2, 1859, and is a son of James C. and Malinda Jane (Bridges) Moore. The family was founded in America by his great-great-grandfather, who immigrated from England in Colonial times and settled in North Carolina. James C. Moore, the grandfather of James R. Moore, was born in Cleveland County, North Carolina, where he passed his entire life, applying himself to the vocation of planting for the most part, but also operating a water-power wheat and corn mill which was patronized by the early residents from all over the county. He married a Miss McSwain, who, like her husband, was born and died in Cleveland County.

James C. Moore was born in Cleveland County, where he was reared and married, and was still comparatively a young man when the war between the states broke out. Leaving his farm, which was beginning to show results because of his industry and good management, and his wife and three small children, he volunteered in the Confederate service, and in 1862 met a soldier's death on the field of battle. He was a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church and in politics was a democrat. His widow survived him many years and died at the home of her son, James R., at Shelby. The three children were: Austin S., who is outside overseer for the Alexander Manufacturing Company at Alexander Mills, two miles south of Forest City; James R.; and William Burwell, who is engaged in agricultural operations near Forest City.

The early education of James R. Moore was gained under somewhat difficult circumstances, for the school terms were of only two or three

months' duration each year in Cleveland County, and when he came to take his high school course at Boiling Springs he was compelled to walk five miles each way to school every day. In the meantime he learned the business of telegraphy, and in 1880 left high school to take a position as telegraph operator with the Seaboard Air Line Company at Shelby, where he resided for several years. He was then transferred to Charlotte in a like capacity, and later worked as a telegrapher for the Southern Railway Company. In 1899 he secured a position at the Henrietta Mills, in the office of S. B. Tanner, for whom he was private secretary and cost accountant for eighteen years. In the spring of 1918 Mr. Moore located at Alexander Mills, and under his supervision was built the plant of the Alexander Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been secretary and treasurer, likewise being executive head of this enterprise, which is situated two miles south of Forest City, on the line of the Southern Railway. This company manufactures bed sheeting, sheets and pillow cases, and gives employment to 350 hands, its products being shipped to every state in the Union, as well as to foreign countries. Mr. Moore is a member of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association and the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association, and is one of the best known and best informed men in his field of activity in the state. He has various other interests, being a director and stockholder in the Farmers Bank and Trust Company of Forest City, a stockholder in the Industrial Loan and Investment Bank of Forest City and the Union Trust Company of Shelby, and a director in the Moore Lumber Company of Perry, Kathleen and DeSoto, Georgia. He owns a handsome modern dwelling on West Marion Street, Shelby, has real estate at Ridgecrest, Buncombe County, North Carolina, and an interest in a development at Weaverville, this state, and is a stockholder in the Chimney Rock Mountains, Inc. Mr. Moore is a democrat in his political convictions, but has taken only a good citizen's interest in politics and public affairs. With his family he belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church at Alexander Mills, where he is a member of the Board of Deacons. Fraternally he is affiliated with Freeman Lodge No. 202, A. F. and A. M., at Shelby, is a past master of the lodge, and formerly was a member of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs likewise to the Kiwanis Club of Forest City and the Rutherford Country Club.

On November 23, 1883, at Shelby, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Mary Green, daughter of George and Patience (Washburn) Green, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Green, who was for many years a substantial farmer of Cleveland County, served as sheriff and county treasurer for many years. Mrs. Moore is a graduate of the Shelby High School. To Mr. and Mrs. Moore there were born the following children: Foy, who is bookkeeper for the A. Blanton Grocery Company of Shelby; Jean, who is the wife of George Thompson, an automobile dealer of Gastonia, North Carolina; James Robert, secretary and treasurer of the Moore Lumber Company at Perry, Georgia; Mary, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; George G.; C. Durham; Jeff Davis; Terry A., assistant to his father at the Alexander Mills; Truman E., who was a member of the Students Army Training Corps at Wake Forest College during the World war, and is now employed at the Moore Lumber Company's plant at DeSoto,

Georgia; and Ruth, a graduate of Coker College, Hartsville, South Carolina, who resides with her parents.

George Moore, a graduate of Wake Forest College, degree of Bachelor of Arts, is now engaged in the insurance business at Shelby. During the World war he volunteered his services and was trained at Camp Chickamauga, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant and subsequently promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He was assigned to Motor Train No. 404 and saw one and one-half years of active service in France. C. Durham Moore attended Wake Forest College into his junior year, when he volunteered for service during the World war and was trained at Camp Chickamauga, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was a member of the Officers Training Camp at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina, and was sent from there to the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, then transferred to Douglas, Arizona, and finally to California, where he remained until the close of the war. Returning home after his honorable discharge, he became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Shelby, but resigned to become a partner in the insurance firm of Moore & Leverett Company at Shelby. Jeff Davis Moore attended Wake Forest College until he volunteered for the World war, and was first trained at Camp Jackson, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was then sent to the School of Fire, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, but subsequently was transferred to the air service and had sealed orders for overseas service at the time of the signing of the armistice. He is now manager of the plant of the Moore Lumber Company at DeSoto, Georgia. Few families can display a finer record for war service than that established by the Moore brothers.

JOSEPH COLIN EAGLES. Thirty-two years ago there came to the town of Wilson a young Edgecombe County man, just out of college, Joseph Colin Eagles, who was destined to become one of its most prominent citizens and a leader in the great tobacco industry of North Carolina.

Joseph Colin Eagles was born September 16, 1871, near Tarboro, North Carolina, and is the eldest son of the late Benjamin Franklin Eagles and Sydney Elizabeth Bradley Eagles. The Eagles and Bradley families were founded in America in Colonial days.

The original Eagles ancestor came from England and took up his residence in Maryland. This family has been located in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, for a number of generations. The great-grandfather, grandfather and father of the subject of this review, Joseph Colin Eagles, were all born on the old Eagles plantation which has remained in the family since Colonial days. The original house is now occupied by William Wooten Eagles, the youngest one of the Eagles brothers.

Benjamin Franklin Eagles, father of Joseph Colin Eagles, was born in 1846 and died in 1903. He inherited the old plantation and operated it until his death. Besides being an extensive planter he was also a leading merchant, and during his day was the most influential citizen of his section of the county. He was a prominent member of the Missionary Baptist Church, to which he gave liberally of his means and energies. He was the founder of Eagles' School and held many positions of public trust in the county.

At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Confederate army and fought three years of the war between the states as a member of Captain Calvin Barnes' company. After the war he returned to the plantation and did much towards the upbuilding of the stricken Southland. He is still remembered as a man of highest integrity and personal character. He married Sydney Elizabeth Bradley, daughter of Little Berry Bradley, and who was born in 1847 near the town of Leggett, Edgecombe County, and died at the old Eagles homestead in 1910. Six children were born to this union: Joseph Colin, of this review; Sallie Winifred; Benjamin Franklin, who married Susan Pitt, of Old Sparta; Willis Frederick, who married Grace Tomlinson, of Wilson; William Wooten, who married Daisy McLean, of Mt. Olive; and Frances, the wife of Edward Y. Lovelace, of Virginia and North Carolina.

Joseph Colin Eagles received his early education in the private and public schools of Edgecombe County, following which he attended Davis Military School at La Grange and Wake Forest College at Wake Forest, North Carolina.

Leaving college in 1893, he took up his residence at Wilson, where he became a bookkeeper for the tobacco firm of Cozart & Washington. This position he filled for four years. At this time Mr. Washington desired to retire from the firm and Mr. Eagles accordingly bought his interest. The firm then became Cozart, Eagles & Carr, Mr. Eagles being the junior member. This firm has continued to operate successfully for twenty-eight years and is now accounted the leading tobacco sales warehouse business in North Carolina. The large warehouse and offices are located on Goldsboro and Tarboro streets, extending across a city block. The business began with the tobacco markets' inception at Wilson and has led the market every year since its organization.

Mr. Eagles in political belief is a democrat. He is very public spirited and has always given of his time and means towards making Wilson County a leader in the state. His hobby is good roads and he has worked unceasingly to get them for his county. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, serving as director and vice president.

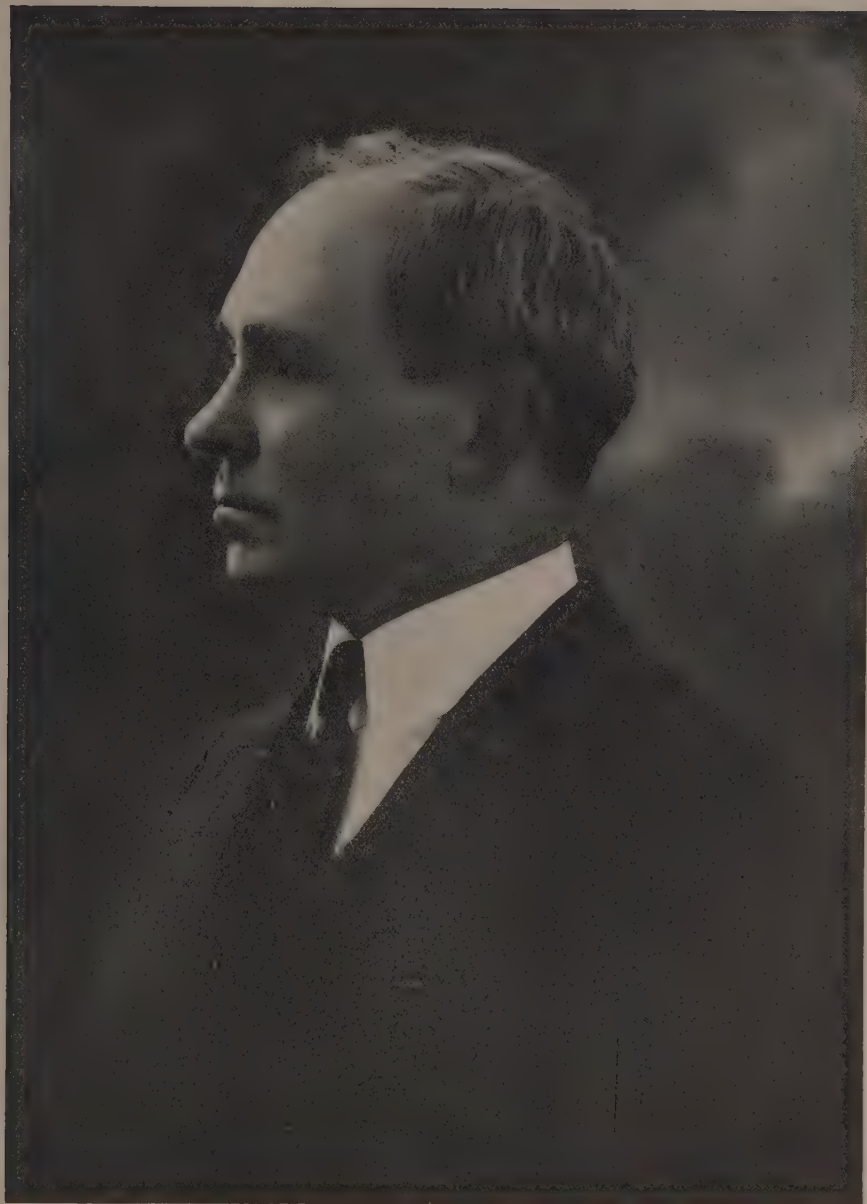
His religious faith is that of the Episcopal Church. He is very active in church work and is a member of the vestry of St. Timothy's at Wilson.

Mr. Eagles is a stockholder and president of the Boykin Grocery Company, one of Wilson's leading wholesale firms. He is an extensive farmer and the owner of some of the best agricultural lands in both Wilson and Edgecombe counties.

During the World war Mr. Eagles took an active part in the support of American arms, assisting in registration of soldiers, helping with drives for conservation and the sale of Liberty Bonds, answering with his time and means every call of his country.

He is the owner of a handsome Colonial residence at 603 West Nash Street.

On December 15, 1909, at the First Christian Church, Wilson, North Carolina, Mr. Eagles was united in marriage with Miss Susan Whitehead Moye, daughter of Reverend Moses Tyson Moye and Penelope Whitehead Moye. Both of Mrs. Eagles' parents came from very noted ancestors, her mother descending from Abram Clark, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and



J. H. Eagles



R. P. Enverly

her father from Capt. George Moye, a Revolutionary patriot.

Mrs. Eagles is very accomplished and artistic. She is prominent in the social and club life of Wilson. Besides being a member of the social clubs she is also a member of the Wilson Woman's Club and the societies of United Daughters of the Confederacy and Daughters of the American Revolution.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Eagles, as follows: Joseph Colin Moye Eagles of the Wilson High School, class of 1927; Catherine Moye Eagles, also of the high school; and Frederick Moye Eagles in the grammar school.

HON. LLOYD LEE GRAVELY. It is not given to every man to excel in both business and politics. Every line of endeavor demands certain specific characteristics, and few there are who either have so many differentiating ones, or are able to adapt those they possess so as to make them eminently fitting for divergent avenues of progress. North Carolina is exacting; it demands much from its citizens before it crowns them with the laurel wreath of success, and this is true of its several communities. The conditions are such that the man who rises to desirable heights in politics must have a close and practical knowledge of the needs of his section. On the other hand its business interests are so numerous, and many of them conducted upon so extensive a scale, it would appear that in order to outclass competition it would be necessary for a man to devote every effort to the perfecting of his commercial and industrial connections. Yet there are men of this great commonwealth whose names are equally well-known in the political and business circles of their home cities, and perhaps no one who can honestly lay claim to this distinction is more truly entitled to the honor than Hon. Lloyd Lee Gravelly, secretary and treasurer of the China-American Tobacco Company, and mayor of Rocky Mount, who is giving to his city a sound administration of its affairs, and who has been at all times a successful business man of large affairs.

The birth of Mayor Gravelly took place in Danville, Virginia, December 5, 1889, and he is a son of John O. Winston Gravelly, grandson of John Winston Gravelly, and member of one of the old and aristocratic families of the South, which was founded in Virginia during the Colonial epoch of the country by one bearing the name who came here from Ireland. John Winston Gravelly was born in Henry County, Virginia, and died in Franklin County, the same state, having spent the greater part of his life in the latter county, where he was an extensive planter and slaveholder. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate army. He married Miss Nannie Oglesby, who was born in Franklin County, Virginia. She survives him and makes her home with her children.

John O. Winston Gravelly was born in Henry County, Virginia, February 1, 1865, and was there reared, but he was married in Franklin County, after which he moved to Danville, where he begun working in a furniture store. Later he secured a position with a tobacco firm, and learned the tobacco business so thoroughly that when, in 1890, he came to Rocky Mount he was able to open and successfully conduct a tobacco warehouse, and later a leaf tobacco factory. In 1918 he expanded his operations by organizing the China-American Tobacco Company, with himself as president, which office he still holds. The company owns its large re-drying factory and

offices, corner of Keen and Pearl streets. It deals extensively in leaf tobacco, the products being shipped all over the world. The China-American Tobacco Company is the largest concern of its kind in this part of North Carolina, and it is incorporated. Associated with John O. Winston Gravelly and Mayor Gravelly in this enterprise are J. O. W. Gravelly, Jr., and Page K. Gravelly vice presidents. In political faith J. O. W. Gravelly, Sr., is a democrat, and he is active in party affairs. Long a member of Rocky Mount Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he is one of its strongest supporters. In Masonry he belongs to Corinthian Lodge No. 230, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Rocky Mount Chapter No. 57, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Saint Bernard Commandery No. 21, K. T., of which he is a past commander; and Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New Bern, North Carolina. He married Miss Lula Keen, who was born in Franklin County, Virginia, and the following children were born to them: Page K., who first attended Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia, and later the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with a degree, is now vice president of the China-American Tobacco Company, and is a veteran of the World war, having been trained in the Officers Reserve Training Corps, Camp Jackson, South Carolina; Mayor Gravelly, who was the second child in order of birth; Louise, who died at the age of two years; Rhoderick, who died at the age of two years; John O. Winston, Junior, who was graduated from Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, is second vice president of the China-American Tobacco Company, and during the World war he was an ensign in the naval flying corps for eighteen months; and Lula Keen, who resides in Rocky Mount, the wife of Kenly H. McGee, who holds a position with the China-American Tobacco Company.

Mayor Gravelly first attended several excellent private schools of Rocky Mount, and later Randolph-Macon Academy, Front Royal, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1905. He then entered Randolph-Macon College, from which he was graduated in 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For one year he was a student of the legal department of the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, but did not complete the course. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta academic Greek letter fraternity, and of Phi Delta Phi legal Greek letter fraternity. Upon leaving the university Mayor Gravelly was an automobile salesman for one year covering eastern North Carolina. For the subsequent year he was tobacco buyer for the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company at Wallace, North Carolina. In the meanwhile he attended the summer sessions of the University of North Carolina, reading law, and passed the state examinations in August, 1912. For a short time thereafter he was engaged in a legal practice in Rocky Mount, but his health failing, he went to western North Carolina in search of conditions likely to prove beneficial. Returning to Rocky Mount in 1913, he became manager of the Braswell-Gravelly Company, and continued with that concern until 1918, when he was made secretary, treasurer and general manager of the company. With the organization of the China-American Tobacco Company the Braswell-Gravelly Company was disbanded, and Mayor Gravelly became secretary and treasurer of the new corporation, and still fills these offices. Very active in politics, Mayor

Gravely has always been a leader in the democratic party, and was a member of the Rocky Mount City Council for a year, but resigned as his business necessitated his being absent on trips throughout Europe and Asia. In 1925, however, his fellow citizens insisted on his accepting the democratic nomination for mayor, and he took office in May of that year for a term of two years. Reared in the Rocky Mount Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he early united with it, is a member of its Board of Stewards, and is assistant teacher of the Men's Bible Class. A Mason, he belongs to Corinthian Lodge No. 230, A. F. and A. M., of Rocky Mount, of which he is a past master; Rocky Mount Chapter No. 57, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Saint Bernard Commandery No. 21, K. T., of which he is a past commander, having filled the offices of master, high priest and commander all the same year; New Bern Consistory, in which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree; and Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New Bern. As a member of the Rocky Mount Kiwanis Club Mayor Gravely keeps in close touch with the work of that organization and its effects on the community, and is zealous in its behalf.

On August 2, 1916, Mayor Gravely married in Ashland, Virginia, Miss Clarke Hoofnagle, a daughter of James A. and Lillian Grayson (Carrington) Hoofnagle, residents of Ashland, Mr. Hoofnagle being one of the retired business men of that city. Mrs. Gravely attended the Southern Seminary, Buena Vista, Virginia, and is an accomplished lady and social leader. Mayor and Mrs. Gravely have two children: Lulu Carrington, who is a student of the Wilkinson Public School, Rocky Mount; and Lloyd Lee, Junior, who is the little one at home.

ANDREW J. CONNER. For 150 years the family name of Conner has been one of consequence in Northampton County, North Carolina, representing business capacity, intellectual supremacy and worth-while achievements both in public and social life. The old family estates adjoining Rich Square are still in the Conner name, and one of the most prominent men of Northampton County is Andrew J. Conner, founder and proprietor of the leading newspaper of this section, the Roanoke-Chowan Times, published at Rich Square, where he is interested in many other important and prosperous industries and enterprises.

Andrew J. Conner was born at Rich Square, Northampton County, North Carolina, September 1, 1860, son of Elijah W. and Barbara (Powell) Conner, and grandson of Joe Conner and his first wife, Judith (Stevenson) Conner. The grandfather's second marriage was with Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, both wives, like himself, having been lifelong residents of Northampton County. Joel Conner was born in 1783, near Rich Square, and died there in 1872. Under the old regime he operated large plantations and was of independent fortune, and had enjoyed such college advantages that he was numbered with the best educated public men in the state. He was a teacher for a number of years, and from 1810 to 1850, served as county surveyor of Northampton County. His name appears frequently in the local records of his day, his sterling character and useful citizenship being subject of remark.

Hon. Elijah W. Conner, for forty years surveyor of Northampton County and one of her prominent and upright citizens, was born at

Rich Square, March 30, 1830, made his home there all his life, and died February 20, 1896, a substantial farmer as well as public official. In the war between the states he served in the Confederate army as a member of the Ninth North Carolina Cavalry, under Col. A. B. Andrews. He married Miss Barbara Powell, who was born in 1833 at Potecasi, Northampton County, and died at Rich Square December 5, 1905. They were active members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Their children were: Virginia A., who died in 1894, at Roxobel, Bertie County, North Carolina, the wife of William R. Smith, a farmer, who died at Roxobel in 1924; Judith, who is the wife of Jere Brown, a farmer near Rich Square; Andrew J.; Maggie, who resides at Boykins, Virginia, the widow of Andrew J. Draper, who died on his farm there in October, 1918; Joseph J., who died at Rich Square in 1902, aged twenty-eight years; Adelia, who died at Rich Square in 1900, the wife of Simeon C. Draper, of Richmond, Virginia; Mills H., who is a merchant at Rich Square; Cornelius G., who is a farmer near Rich Square; and Elijah W., who died at the age of twenty-five years. He was in the general offices of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company at Portsmouth, Virginia.

Andrew J. Conner grew to manhood on the home farm and attended both private and public schools, for the Conners have always been people prizing education. Afterward he taught school in Bertie and Northampton counties, and during the next five years served as county superintendent of the schools of Northampton County. It was on January 1, 1892, that Mr. Conner established his newspaper at Rich Square, the Roanoke-Chowan Times, which has been issued weekly ever since, and now has a wide circulation in Northampton, Bertie and Hertford counties, an ably edited journal, particularly welcome in many households because of its literary selections, wide range of world news and its political independence. Mr. Conner owns his plant and offices, situated on the east terminal line of Rich Square, and adjoining his newspaper building, stands his handsome private residence, one of the most attractive in this part of the county. In addition to his numerous other occupations of large interest Mr. Conner has been an active farmer for the past thirty years, his farm land in Northampton County aggregating 1000 acres.

Although non-partisan in his newspaper policy, in personal attitude on public questions Mr. Conner has always been a democrat and on numerous occasions has been honored by his party in the matter of election to public offices of responsibility. During a residence of fourteen years, from March, 1882, to June, 1896, at Lasker in Northumberland County, in which vicinity he owns and operates a cotton gin and a saw mill and a planing mill and manufactures building material, he served as postmaster of that village. He was road commissioner of Rich Square Township for four years and much improved road building was completed in that interval. For twelve years Mr. Conner was a magistrate in Northampton County, and for two years was chairman of the county Board of Education. He has been chairman of the Rich Square Board of Education for approximately twenty years. During the World war he was patriotically prominent in many ways, in 1918 serving as food administrator of Northampton County, and lending the whole force of his newspaper columns to support the government.



Andrew J. Conner,



A. G. Hal *Jun* M. A.

Mr. Conner married at Lasker, North Carolina, November 30, 1886, Miss Ella Parker, who was born there, and they have had children as follows: Mabel, who is the wife of L. Harvey Martin, member of the general mercantile firm at Rich Square of Baugham & Weaver Company, Inc.; Esther, who is business manager of the Roanoke-Chowan Times; Andrew J., Jr., who is associated with his father in operating the planing mill, the cotton gin and the farms, and is an overseas veteran of the World war, having seen service for eighteen months in France, member of the 322nd United States Infantry, 81st Division, first class private and one of the heroes in the Verdun sector and the Argonne-Forest offensive; Sallie, the wife of Earl Bunch, who is connected with the Standard Oil Company at Rich Square; Lillian, who is the wife of Paul Holoman, in business with his father at Weldon, North Carolina; Annie, who died at the age of five years; Mary, who is a teacher at Winton, North Carolina; Walter C., who assists his father in the operation of his farms and industrial plants; and Charles, who died in infancy.

Mr. Conner and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Rich Square, and he is a member of the Board of Trustees and has been a teacher in the Sunday School. As a member of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro, North Carolina, he represents the Second Congressional District. He was given this honorable appointment by the governor of the state and was confirmed by the Senate, and is now serving his fifth term of six years each, and has been secretary of this board for twenty-five years also. In recognition of his directorship Mr. Conner's name is appended to every diploma that has been issued by this college in the past twenty-four years.

In Masonry Mr. Conner is a member of Rich Square Lodge No. 488, A. F. and A. M., which lodge he organized in the fall of 1896, and was its first worshipful master.

ROBERT DU VAL JONES, M. D. Among the men of medical standing and personal responsibility, no citizen of Craven County stands higher than Dr. Robert DuVal Jones, physician and surgeon at New Bern, and professionally identified with and part owner of St. Luke's Hospital. Doctor Jones is a prominent representative of one of the old Colonial families of North Carolina important enough in its early history to confer its honorable name upon one of its counties, and for generations has contributed to the Old North State some of her best and most loyal citizenship.

Robert DuVal Jones was born in Jones County, near Cypress Creek, in North Carolina, May 5, 1873, son of Capt. Kenneth Raynor and Mary (Simmons) Jones, and grandson of John Cobb Jones, who passed his entire life in Jones County, North Carolina, in the same section where his worthy Welsh ancestors had founded the family many years before. He owned slaves and large plantations, took an active and intelligent part in the political affairs of his county and was held in general esteem. He married Rachel Whitfield, of Wayne County, who survived him and died at New Bern.

Capt. Kenneth Raynor Jones, father of Doctor Jones, was born February 28, 1842, in Jones County, North Carolina, and died at New Bern, Craven County, in June, 1903. As was a general custom his early education was looked after by tutors on the home estate, and in this way he

was prepared for college and entered the University of North Carolina. He remained a student there until his Junior year, when he volunteered for service in the war between the states, then in progress, and was commissioned a captain in the Confederate army, his command being Company I, Twenty-seventh North Carolina Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia. He was a brave soldier and in leading his men through battle dangers was thrice wounded at their head, at Chancellorsville, the Wilderness and in the seven days of fighting around Richmond.

After the close of the war Captain Jones returned to Jones County and engaged in farming for a few years, but his four years of hard military service had told on his health, and prudence and discretion ere long suggested a change that ultimately resulted in his removal with his family to New Bern, where for many years he was a leading merchant. He was active in public affairs in Craven County and at the time of his death was chairman of the board of county commissioners, and was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married in early manhood Miss Mary Simmons, who was born in Jones County in 1846, and died at New Bern in 1876, the mother of five children, the youngest member being Dr. Robert DuVal Jones of New Bern, who had three sisters and one brother; Leah Donnell, who resides at New Bern, married Charles L. Stevens; John Amos, who died at New Bern at the age of fifty-six years, was a substantial business man with livestock and cotton interests; Mary Frances, who resides at New Bern, is the widow of Robert Burns Nixon, formerly a member of the New Bern bar; and Sophia Mitchell is the wife of John Tull Hollister, who is in the coal business at New Bern. Captain Jones married for this second wife Miss Louisa Mitchell, who was born in Alabama and died at New Bern, their two children both surviving: Kenneth Raynor, who is a farmer near New Bern; and Mary Louise, who is connected with Red Cross work, with which organization of benevolence she worked overseas during the world war, and resides in Wisconsin.

Robert DuVal Jones received his early educational training at New Bern, and was graduated from the New Bern High School in the class of 1890. He then entered the University of North Carolina for one year in the academic department, and from there went to the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, where he completed his medical course and was graduated in the class of 1896, with his degree of M. D. During this period he was active in and is a member of the Sigma Chi Greek letter fraternity and a "frat" mate of Gov. A. W. McLean. After graduation he served as interne for one year in the University of Maryland Hospital, and then established himself in general practice at New Bern, where public confidence and personal esteem are justifiably accorded one who has so thoroughly lived up to the spirit of his noble profession both in peace and war.

Doctor Jones was one of the earliest prominent medical men of southeastern North Carolina, when the menace of the World war began to threaten the United States, to register membership in the Medical Reserve Corps, and entered for active duty on April 7, 1917. Commissioned lieutenant-commander, he was first assigned to the Base Hospital at Norfolk, Virginia, six weeks later being transferred to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, New York, and assigned to the U. S. S. Aphrodite, went overseas with the Rain-

bow Division June 13, 1917, landed at St. Nazaire, France, was based at Brest until January, 1918, then was ordered to the U. S. Naval Base Hospital No. 5 at Brest. In March, 1918, he was sent to Lorient, France, to equip and command a U. S. Naval Base Hospital and remained in command there until December 8, 1918, when he was relieved of these heavy responsibilities and ordered home, reaching New York City on the Leviathan. On March 4, 1919, Doctor Jones was relieved from active duty but only to be recalled in August, 1919, and when finally released, in April, 1920, it was with the rank of commander, United States Medical Corps.

Distinguished as were Doctor Jones' public services during and after the World war, they did not surprise his home people, for already he had become a leader in his profession at New Bern and successful in many undertakings. In 1907 he became associated in medical practice with Dr. J. F. Patterson, which association continues. They jointly own St. Luke's Hospital, situated on the corner of Broad and George streets, New Bern, which they built in 1914, a fine modern structure, splendidly equipped with accommodations for thirty patients, with advantages for scientific treatment not equaled by any similar institution in this section of the state. Doctor Jones is a member of the Craven County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Association and the North Carolina Hospitals Association.

On December 29, 1897, at Wilmington, North Carolina, Doctor Jones married Miss Kate Whiting Walker, who was born in that city, educated in Hillsboro College, and passed out of life at New Bern October 12, 1916, survived by their two children, Robert DuVal, Jr., and Elsie Walker. On February 4th, 1920, he married Miss Elvera Jacquelin Anderson, of New York City. Dr. Robert DuVal Jones, Jr., was graduated from the University of North Carolina with the degree of A. B., and from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, with the degree of M. D., and has a fellowship of surgery at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota. Miss Elsie Walker Jones is a teacher in the high school at Greenwood, South Carolina. She is an A. B. graduate of the Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Virginia.

Doctor Jones is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, a member of St. John's Lodge No. 3, A. F. and A. M., New Bern, of which he is a past master; New Bern Chapter No. 46, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; St. John's Commandery No. 10, Knights Templar, of which he is a past commander; New Bern Consistory No. 3 in the Valley of New Bern, thirty-second degree; and of Sudan Temple, A. O. N. M. S., New Bern. He belongs also to the New Bern Lodge of Elks and formerly was active in the Kiwanis Club. Among his valuable blocks of real estate at New Bern his handsome private residence on East Front street is noted. He has been a member of Christ Episcopal Church of this city since his youth and inconspicuously is identified with its charitable enterprises.

COL. JOHN L. BRIDGERS, JR., one of the very able attorneys practicing at the bar of Tarboro, and a man whose standing in his community is of the very highest, has won appreciation of his abilities and a fair share of the important cases in Eastern North Carolina. He was born in Tarboro, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, May 5, 1850, a son of John L. Bridgers, grandson

of John Bridgers, and great-grandson of Briton Bridgers, who was a member of one of the very old families of Virginia, and which had as its founder in this country a counsellor of Charles II of England, who located in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, to which place he came from the vicinity of Macclesfield, England. Briton Bridgers was born at Smithfield, in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, and died on his plantation, granted by the Earl of Granville, in Edgecombe County. For many years he was one of the leading planters of this vicinity and a large slaveholder. He married Mary Ruffin. John Bridgers was born on the plantation in Edgecombe above referred to, was a planter for many years, and owned many slaves. A man of large means, he lived according to the old luxurious habits of the ante-bellum days, and enjoyed, among other things, fox hunting. He married Elizabeth K. Routhe, who was born in Edgecombe County. John L. Bridgers, Sr., son of John Bridgers, was born in 1823, and died January 22, 1884. For many years he was accounted one of the most distinguished attorneys of his part of the state, and was long recognized as one of the leading planters of his section and time. He owned more than 200 slaves, and operated his many acres with their labor. A graduate of the University of North Carolina, from which he had his degree of Bachelor of Arts, with *magna cum laude* on his sheepskin, he was very well educated along many lines, in addition to that of the law. While he was engaged in active practice he maintained his residence in Tarboro, but his last years were spent on his plantation. In political faith he was a democrat, and he held the office of counsel for the State of North Carolina for some years. During the war between the states he was captain of Company A, First North Carolina Infantry, and saved the day for the Confederates at the battle of Bethel. The first man killed on either side in the war between the states was of his command. Disabled in the service, he was forced to resign, but when he had somewhat regained his health he reenlisted and was put in command at Fort Macon, North Carolina, and promoted to colonel of the Tenth Confederate States Artillery, and after serving there for some time he was transferred to and served on the staff of Lieut.-Gen. D. H. Hill until the end of the war. He was one of the three commissioners sent by the Confederate states to Mobile, Alabama, to take part in the convention held to try and adjust the differences between the North and the South, the two other commissioners being Gen. M. W. Ransom and Dr. Columbus Mills. He was the brother of Robert R. Bridgers, who served in the Confederate Congress, and was founder of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, and continuously president of the company until he died in the twenty-third year of his service. John L. Bridgers, Sr., married Miss Rebecca Louisa Dicken, who was born in Halifax County, North Carolina, in 1823, and died at The Grove, Tarboro, October 31, 1865, it being the Tarboro residence of the family for thirty years. Their children were: Charles, who died at the age of eighteen months; John L., Jr., and Routhe E., who married A. L. Hassard-Short, of England.

John L. Bridgers, Jr., attended the celebrated private school of F. S. Wilkinson in Tarboro, and later the Virginia Military Institute, and was graduated from the latter in 1870. Following his graduation he read law in the office of George W. Whitfield, of Wilson, North Carolina,



John L. Bridger Esq.



Hugh B Bryan

and was admitted to the bar in 1871. Passing the required examination before the Supreme Court before he had attained the required age of twenty-one years, his license was retained until he reached the required age. Opening his office in Tarboro, he has ever since been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice. He is attorney for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company in his county, Edgecombe, and has retained that important position for the past fifty-six years. His offices are conveniently located in his own office building on Main Street. He resides at his beautiful estate, known as Hilma, on Wilson Street, comprising 120 acres, and owns other real estate in Tarboro and Edgecombe County. He has been very active as a democrat; was county attorney for Edgecombe County for twenty years; judge of the first Inferior Court that was established and maintained for several years in Tarboro; and has been otherwise prominent in the affairs of the city and county. He is a member of the American Bar Association, and is one of the ten oldest living members of the association. During the World war he was a member of the Federal Fuel Administration for Edgecombe County, and devoted a great deal of his time and thought to this office. In addition to his other interests he is a director of the First National Bank of Tarboro, and with J. Kelly Turner he is author of a very interesting and authoritative history of Edgecombe County. His rank of colonel was attained in the North Carolina State Guard years ago. He was for many years captain of the Edgecombe Guards, a volunteer company.

On December 11, 1872, he married, in Tarboro, Miss Laura P. Clark, a daughter of Henry T. Clark, governor of North Carolina, 1861 and 1862, and his wife, Mary W. (Parker) Clark. Mrs. Bridgers attended school under the wife of Gen. Robert Ransom at Wilmington, North Carolina. They had five children: Elizabeth Haywood, who died in Savannah, Georgia, at the age of twenty-two years, and was married first to Pierre B. Cox, a son of Gen. William R. Cox, and after his death she was married to Benjamin F. Finney, now vice chancellor of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee; Henry Clark, who is a licensed attorney and civil engineer of Tarboro, and who twenty years ago built the East Carolina Railway from Tarboro to Hookerton, Greene County, North Carolina, successfully operating it and is its president, and also has extensive banking interest and is president of the First National Bank of Tarboro; Mary Irwin, who resides in Zamboanga, Philippine Islands, the wife of Frank P. Williamson, a cattle and lumber dealer; Laura Placidia, who married Rev. Robb White, Jr., rector of the Episcopal Church of Thomasville, Georgia; and Rebecca Routhe, who resides with her parents at their home, Hilma.

HON. HUGH B. BRYAN. When Hon. Hugh B. Bryan entered upon his independent career, at the age of twenty years, he was fortunate in the possession of valuable farming property in Edgecombe County. He had, however, many far more dependable resources, and among them were grit and determination, and a capacity for untiring industry. These have elevated him to a place among the men of wealth of the vicinity of Battleboro, to prominence as a planter and business man, to high public office, and to public-spirited participation in all that tends to the permanent upbuilding of the community.

Mr. Bryan was born on a farm three miles east of Battleboro, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, April 11, 1870, and is a son of Blount Bryan and Elizabeth (Sherrod) Bryan. His grandfather, Drew Bryan, was born near Tarboro, Edgecombe County, where he passed his entire life in the pursuits of the soil, becoming an extensive and substantial planter and the owner of numerous slaves, with which he carried on his important operations. He married Susan Sherrod, who also died in Edgecombe County.

Blount Bryan was born in 1824, near Killquick and Tarboro, Edgecombe County, where he received the advantages of a good education and for a time in young manhood was engaged in teaching school. However, he soon turned his attention to farming and when still a young man established the home farm about three miles from Battleboro, to the east, where he became a substantial farmer and influential citizen. In addition to tilling the soil he conducted a store in Rocky Mount, of which he also made a success, and at the same time found the time to occupy himself as a clergyman of the Primitive Baptist Church, being pastor of the Falls Church at Rocky Mount for a number of years, although making his home on his farm. In politics he was a staunch democrat. During the early '70s his health began to fail and he took a trip west in hopes of regaining it. In 1872 he took up his residence at Oxford, on the Tar River, Granville County, and there died in 1874. For his first wife he married Miss Margaret Cherry, who was born in Edgecombe County, and died on the farm near Battleboro, and they had one child: Julius O., who owned and operated the family farm until his death at the age of forty-five years. For his second wife Mr. Bryan married Elizabeth Sherrod, who was born in 1841, at Hamilton, Martin County, and died in December, 1924, at Battleboro, and to this union there were born the following children: Charles W., a merchant with numerous other business interests, residing at Oxford; Margaret Elizabeth, the wife of John H. Sherrod, a farmer of Enfield; John J., a physician and surgeon, who died in 1910 at Battleboro, but was a resident of Greensboro; Annie B., twin of John J., the widow of Columbus Mayo, formerly a very extensive planter near Tarboro; Hugh B., of this review; Nellie, the wife of John K. Newton, a farmer near Enfield; and Alice S., the widow of Mack C. Braswell, an extensive farmer and merchant of Battleboro.

Hugh B. Bryan received his early education under private tutors, following which he attended Horner's Academy at Oxford, North Carolina, and the Bingham School at Mebane, North Carolina. After the death of Mr. Bryan's father his mother made her home in Granville County for nine years, and then returned to Battleboro and bought a farm one mile east of the place. At the end of his twentieth year Mr. Bryan left school and located on this farm, which he subsequently inherited and upon which he now makes his home. This is now a valuable property of about 600 acres in extent, on which Mr. Bryan carries on extensive planting operations and which he operates with the latest improved methods and machinery. He is also the owner of another property near Whitakers. Politically Mr. Bryan is a democrat, and has been prominent in his party and at times has held public office, in which he has discharged his responsibilities with conscientiousness and ability. For two years he was a magistrate of Edgecombe County, for a like period was a road commissioner of the Rocky Mount district,

and in 1908 and 1910 was elected as the representative of Edgecombe County in the General Assembly of North Carolina, serving in the sessions of 1909 and 1911. His public record is an excellent one. Mr. Bryan is also well known in financial circles, having been a director of the Planters Bank of Rocky Mount since its organization, a director of the Rocky Mount Savings and Trust Company and president of the Battleboro Oil Company. During the World war Mr. Bryan took a prominent part in the activities of this section, serving as chairman of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives for Battleboro, and being food administrator for this section. On June 22, 1926, he married Millie Bell Melton, of Nash County. She was an orphan girl and was raised by his mother, and shortly after the death of his mother he married her.

JULIAN MEREDITH BAKER, M. D. A specialist of note, Dr. Julian Meredith Baker of Tarboro, is devoting himself to surgery, X-Ray and radium, and the results he is achieving merit more than passing attention. He was born in Tarboro, Edgecombe County, October 27, 1857, a son of Dr. Joseph H. Baker, and a member of one of the old and honorable families of this county, in which his great-great-grandfather, Jonathan Baker, a native of England, was for many years a planter upon a large scale. Upon coming to the United States he first located in Nansamond County, Virginia, but subsequently moved to Edgecombe County. His son, Moses Baker, the great-grandfather of Doctor Baker, was born near Tarboro, Edgecombe County, and there he developed into an extensive planter and large slaveholder and prominent citizen representing Edgecombe County in the North Carolina General Assembly several terms. He married Naomi Garrett, who was born near Tarboro, and she and her husband both died on their home plantation. Their son, William S. Baker, the grandfather of Doctor Baker, was born in Tarboro, and was for many years a very well-known physician and surgeon of this community, and he, too, represented Edgecombe County in the General Assembly of North Carolina. He married Julia Shirley, also a native of Tarboro, where she and Dr. William S. Baker both died.

Dr. Joseph H. Baker, father of Doctor Baker of this review, followed in the footsteps of his father in his profession, and he was born in the same city of Tarboro, December 25, 1832, and in it he passed away January 5, 1901, having spent his entire life within its confines. Entering the academic department of the University of North Carolina, he remained a student of it for a time, and then left it for the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately entering upon a general practice in Tarboro, he continued in it for nearly half a century, and became one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons of his day. Very active in politics, he was mayor of Tarboro for a number of terms; served as a member of the North Carolina Constitutional Convention of 1866, and represented Edgecombe County in the General Assembly of North Carolina in 1867-68. Calvary Episcopal Church of Tarboro held his membership through life. He belonged to Edgecombe Lodge No. 50, I. O. O. F., and he was a past noble grand of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, and was very prominent in this order. During the war between the states he was regimental surgeon of

the First North Carolina Infantry, and later had charge of Wayside Hospital of Tarboro. The Edgecombe County Medical Society and the North Carolina State Medical Association held his membership, and he was vice president of the latter for some years. He married Susan Foxhall, who was born in Tarboro, in 1834, and died in the same city in 1873, having borne him the following children: Frank S., who died in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1923, a farmer by occupation; Doctor Baker, who was the second in order of birth; Thomas Atkinson, who is a farmer of Dancy, Alabama; Joseph H., Junior, who died in 1900 in Rocky Mount, North Carolina, an attorney and mayor of the city at the time of his death; and four other sons and a daughter, who died in infancy.

The third in the direct line to become a physician, Doctor Baker, whose name heads this review, attended a private school conducted by Prof. F. S. Wilkinson of Tarboro; Horner and Graves Military Academy of Hillsboro, North Carolina; and for two years he was a student of the academic department of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. Returning to his native state, he entered the scientific department of the University of North Carolina, and was graduated therefrom in 1877, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and as a member of Phi Kappa Sigma Greek letter fraternity. He then attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, New York, for a year, and the University of Maryland, Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1880, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of medicine in Tarboro, where he continued to be a general practitioner until 1906, since which time he has specialized in general surgery, and still later branched out to include radium and X-Ray and allied physical agencies. He has taken post-graduate courses in the New York Polyclinic and Hospital during several different years; in the Chicago Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital; and in the Mayo Brothers Clinics, Rochester, Minnesota. Doctor Baker owns a very fine residence, corner of Main and Church streets, and maintains his office in it. He also owns considerable city realty and extensive farm lands in Edgecombe County. Tarboro is on the site of lands once owned by one of his forebears. One of the fine farms of Doctor Baker is known as Foxhall, in Edgecombe County, and it is the original grant from the Earl of Granville to the Dancy's, the deed to which was given about 1730, the property never having passed from the holding of the Dancy's. In political faith Doctor Baker is a democrat, and he was a commissioner of Tarboro several terms. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church of Tarboro. High in Masonry, he belongs to Concord Lodge No. 58, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Concord Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest, both of which are of Tarboro; and Saint Bernard Commandery No. 21, K. T., of Rocky Mount; William R. David Chapter No. 4, Rose Croix, Enfield, North Carolina, in which he has been made an eighteenth degree Mason; and Charlotte Consistory, in which he was advanced to the thirty-second degree. Formerly he belonged to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Kiwanis Club of Tarboro. At present he is a member of the Edgecombe County Medical Society, of which he is a past president, having held the office for several terms; of the North Carolina State Medical As-



Julian M. Parker, M.D.



R. T. Fountain

sociation, of which he is a past president and secretary; of the American Medical Association, of which he is a fellow; a fellow of the American College of Surgeons; and a member of the Fourth District Medical Society. Doctor Baker served for six years as a member and served four years as president of the North Carolina State Board of Medical Examiners. He is a director of the Edgecombe Homestead & Loan Association of Tarboro, and has held that office continuously since its organization about thirty years ago. During the World War Doctor Baker was one of the medical examiners for the selective draft board of Edgecombe County; was chairman of the medical advisory board of the Fourth District of North Carolina; and a member of the medical council of the North Carolina State advisory board.

On June 17, 1884, Doctor Baker married in Tarboro Miss Elizabeth Howard, who was born in Milton, North Carolina. She attended Peace Institute, Raleigh, North Carolina, and was graduated from the Mary-Baldwin School, Staunton, Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. Baker have had the following children born to them: Anna Howard Fenner, who resides with her father; Sue Foxhall, who resides in Tarboro, the wife of Dr. William W. Green, a physician and surgeon; and Elizabeth Howard, who resides in New York City, New York, the wife of Curtis Sprague, an artist. From the above it is easy to see that Doctor Baker is undoubtedly one of the outstanding figures of Tarboro not only in his profession but in every worthwhile line of constructive citizenship, and his advice is asked and taken in all matters of moment, for his sound judgment and wide experience are universally recognized and respected.

RICHARD TILLMAN FOUNTAIN descends on both his father's and mother's side from families that have been identified with the history and substantial progress and development of Edgecombe County, North Carolina, for many years prior to the Revolutionary war. The first record books of Edgecombe County show that his ancestors purchased lands lying along the banks of Tar River and between Swift and Fishing Creeks in the year 1760. On his father's side he is descended from French ancestry, his forefathers having been French Huguenots who left France on account of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, going from France into England, and from England into North Carolina. The Eagles family, his mother's people, were Scotch and English.

Richard Tillman Fountain was born on the old plantation, Cedar Lane, near Tarboro, North Carolina, February 15, 1885, the son of Almon L. and Sarah Louisa (Eagles) Fountain. His paternal grandparents were Lodrick and Priscilla (Dixon) Fountain, both born in No. 5 Township, Edgecombe County, near what is now the village of Leggetts, where they were extensive planters at one time, as was also his father. The great-grandfather of Richard Tillman Fountain, Solomon Fountain, was also born in said county, near the same place. The maternal grandparents of Judge Fountain were Richard Tillman and Penelope (Eason) Eagles, also of Edgecombe County, his grandfather having been for many years a merchant and planter at Eagles Cross Roads, near Old Sparta.

Almon L. Fountain, father of Richard Tillman Fountain, was born near Tarboro in 1842, in No. 5 Township, and near what is now known

as the village of Leggetts. He was educated mainly by tutors, as was largely the custom at that time on southern plantations. When the war between the states came on he was just nineteen years of age, and was at that time going to school to L. Dow Eagles, whose sister Almon L. Fountain afterward married. L. Dow Eagles when the call for arms came immediately closed his school and took many of his students with him, one of them being Almon L. Fountain, and helped to form a company at Old Sparta in Edgecombe County, Company F, Thirtieth North Carolina Infantry, of which company L. Dow Eagles was lieutenant, and Almon L. Fountain was private. Almon L. Fountain served with valor all during the war and was in all battles in which the Thirtieth North Carolina Infantry engaged until the battle of Kelly's Ford, where he was taken prisoner, and during the last sixteen months of the war was incarcerated in the Federal Fort at Point Lookout. Upon the termination of the war he was released and returned then to his home in North Carolina, where he subsequently became an extensive planter, and a man of influence in his county and state, active in the democratic party, and a leading member of the Presbyterian Church, he and his wife being active in the organization and building of the Presbyterian Church at Leggetts known as "Olivet." This was the second Presbyterian Church built in Edgecombe County, the name of same having been changed since to "William and Mary Hart Chapel," which change came with the building of a handsome new brick church.

Almon Lodrick Fountain died on his old plantation, "Cedar Lane," situated in No. 5 Township, and a part of which now forms the village of Leggetts, six miles north of Tarboro, July 28, 1907. Almon L. Fountain married in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, Miss Sarah Louisa Eagles, who was born at Eagles Cross Roads, near Sparta, in Edgecombe County, December 15, 1849, and died on Cedar Lane plantation December 2, 1913. She was a true daughter of the South, sharing the vicissitudes of the war in her girlhood, and afterwards in her home dispensing that hospitality that was characteristic of the southern plantation home. She was the daughter of Richard Tillman Eagles, and on her father's side was the granddaughter of Levin and Tobitha Eagles, and great-great-granddaughter of Capt. John Eagles. Her mother, Penelope Eagles, was the daughter of Joshua and Polly Eason. Her grandmother, the said Polly Eason, was the daughter of the late James Scarborough, who was a large and influential planter, and whose will may be found recorded in the Court House of Edgecombe County in the year 1833. Sarah Louisa Eagles had four brothers and two sisters, the brothers being the late Benjamin F. Eagles, the late Theophilus Eagles, the late Dr. Columbus Eagles, and Lieut. L. Dow Eagles, who fell at Spotsylvania Court House in 1864, being wounded at the point known as the "Horse Shoe, or Bloody Angle," in helping to retake a line that had been broken; the sisters being Mrs. Mary Norvel, wife of William Norvel, and Miss Zilphia Eagles, who never married, and lived to be more than three score and ten years of age, being prominent in the educational and religious life of the county, and one of the organizers of the Baptist Church of Eagles Cross Roads known as "Eagles Church," and who taught in the schools of her county for more than two score years.

There were born to Almon L. Fountain and Sarah Louisa Eagles Fountain eleven children, Judge R. T. Fountain being the sixth in order of birth. Of the others the late Charles L. Fountain, who died in February, 1927, was a large merchant and farmer, and a public spirited citizen of the county, and whose widow and children now reside at Leggetts, North Carolina. Margaret Fountain Savage, who lives at and owns the old home plantation of Cedar Lane, and who has always been active in the Presbyterian Church and in the uplift of her community, is the wife of Thomas F. Savage, a descendant of Elder Joshua Lawrence, and owns and still maintains the old home which is the center of family gatherings. Arthur Fountain, a successful business man and planter, much interested in the development of his county and state, was at one time chairman of his local school board, is president of the Costal Plain Agricultural Fair Association, and a member of the Highway Commission that has constructed the fine system of roads that now obtain in Edgecombe County. Robert Almon Fountain, who is a merchant at Fountain, North Carolina, and the pioneer citizen of his community in the development of the town of Fountain in Pitt County, which town was named in honor of his family, was the first citizen to establish his residence and business in the town. He has also been a great benefactor in the development of its schools, churches, and bank. Walter R. Fountain is a business man in the city of Rocky Mount, and engaged in the live stock business. Mary Fountain Lawrence, also active in the social and religious life of her community, is the wife of Joshua Thomas Lawrence, a merchant and planter at Leggetts, Mr. Lawrence being the great-grandson of the late Elder Joshua Lawrence, a prominent preacher of the Primitive Baptist Church, and a writer and author from the year 1810 to 1840. Lula Fountain Goodwyn, formerly a teacher in the schools of the city of Rocky Mount, and Laurinburg, North Carolina, is the wife of William Goodwyn, a merchant of Fountain, North Carolina. Benjamin Eagles Fountain, the youngest member of the family, is a lawyer, associated in the practice of law at Rocky Mount, North Carolina, with his brother, R. T. Fountain. After graduating from the high school of Prof. John Graham of Warrenton he was a student in the academic department of the University of North Carolina for one year, when he resigned on June 5, 1918, to enlist in the U. S. navy for service in the World war, and was subsequently honorably discharged and returned to the University of North Carolina for two years for the study of law. He was a graduate of the class of 1923, and received his license from the Supreme Court of North Carolina in August, 1923. Two sisters, Annie and Fannie, died in their infancy.

Richard Tillman Fountain received his early educational training in the public schools of his native county, and was prepared for college in the Tarboro Male Academy under the late F. S. Wilkinson. Mr. Fountain then entered the University of North Carolina and was graduated from the Law School in the class of 1907, in the spring of that year, passing his bar examinations before the Supreme Court. He established himself in the practice of law at Rocky Mount, North Carolina, where he has maintained his home ever since. He is an outstanding public spirited citizen, and a leader in his profession. He early formed a law partnership with his cousin, the late G. M. T. Fountain, of Tarboro, North Caro-

lina, and one of the state's most outstanding lawyers, which continued until the latter's death in 1923, when R. T. Fountain admitted his younger brother, Benjamin Eagles Fountain, to partnership, the old firm name of Fountain & Fountain being continued.

Within three years after entering the practice of law he was appointed judge of the first Municipal Court established in the city of Rocky Mount, in 1911, and continued on the municipal bench until 1918, when his election, without opposition, to the Legislature of North Carolina, on the democratic ticket, made his retirement necessary. As a legislator Judge Fountain has proved those qualities of statesmanship that lend credit to the career of a public man. He represented Edgecombe County in the legislative sessions of 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925 and 1927, without ever having an opponent, either for the nomination in the primaries or in the general election. This alone bespeaks the character and standing of the subject of this sketch with his home people. In the session of 1927 he was elected speaker of the House of Representatives, his two distinguished opponents being the Hon. N. A. Townsend, of Harnett County, and the Hon. Henry Groves Connor, of Wilson County. He presided over the House of Representatives with such outstanding ability and fairness that he is recognized as being one of the state's ablest parliamentarians and presiding officers.

During his legislative career he was always active in the committee work, having served during the session of 1924 as chairman of Judiciary No. 1. He has always been interested in the public education of the people of North Carolina and has given freely of his time and service to its cause. He has been a member of the Board of Graded School Trustees of the Rocky Mount Graded School System for many years, being secretary of the board from 1917 to 1921, and chairman of the board since 1924. He has been greatly interested in the welfare of the state, being the author of the bill in the State Legislature that established the Eastern Carolina Industrial Training School for Boys at Rocky Mount, and has been chairman of the said board since its establishment. He is also trustee of the University of the State of North Carolina.

Judge Fountain, as well as being a successful lawyer, is succeeding in business, being interested in farming as well as the law. Among his other business interests he is director of the New Home Building and Loan Association of the city of Rocky Mount, and of the First National Bank of said city.

In political sentiment, like the other members of his family, he has always been a democrat. During the World war he was actively and continuously helpful in all the local patriotic movements and loan drives, and served as a member of the Legal Advisory Board of his county and city. Judge Fountain married at Montreat, North Carolina, October 3, 1918, Miss Susie Rankin, where Miss Rankin and her family were spending the summer. Miss Susie Rankin is the daughter of Edgar Haywood and Lula Anne (Sloan) Rankin, of the well known Rankin family of Gaston County, the former of whom died in Gaston County, where he was an outstanding citizen. Mrs. Rankin survives, and is the daughter of the late Dr. John R. Sloan and Martha McDonald Sloan, of Mecklenburg County, and resides with her son, Edgar Ralph Rankin, who is a member of the faculty of the University of North Carolina, and her daughter, Estelle, at



R. H. Smith

Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Mrs. Fountain is a graduate of the North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro, North Carolina, of the class of 1915, with the B. S. degree. They have three children, Susie Rankin, born August 3, 1919; Anne Sloan, born March 13, 1922, and Margaret Eagles, born August 2, 1925. Their family home is one of the handsomest private residences in Rocky Mount and beautifully situated on the corner of Tarboro and George streets. Mrs. Fountain's paternal grandfather was William Campbell Rankin, who married Susan Davenport. Her great-grandfather was Richard Rankin, who married Anne Hargrove, and her great-great-grandfather, William Rankin, who was a Revolutionary war hero, married Ellen Alexander, and her great-great-great-grandfather was Samuel Rankin, who located in 1740 near what is now known as Mt. Holly, on Dutchman's Creek. The family residence that was built by the said William Rankin about the year 1800 is now occupied by the Rev. Frank Rankin, a Presbyterian minister, the great-uncle of Mrs. Fountain. Mr. and Mrs. Fountain are both members of the Presbyterian Church, he being a member of the Board of Deacons, and has served as general superintendent of its Sunday School for many years. He is also a member of Lodge No. 84, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor, and is a member of the Civitan Club, and president of same.

Judge Fountain is a member of the American Bar Association of the state of North Carolina, being vice president during the years 1922 and 1923, and is president of the Rocky Mount Bar Association.

HON. ROBERT W. SMITH. Agriculture, the basic industry, as well as one of the most important to humanity, and the foundation stone upon which has been reared many structures of wealth and public honors, has furnished to Pitt County some of its most representative citizens, among them being Hon. Robert W. Smith, whose farming interests are heavy, and whose public service has been varied, for he formerly served Ayden as mayor, and represented his county in the North Carolina State Assembly. He was born near Greenville, Pitt County, November 2, 1869, a son of Theophilus Smith, grandson of Henry Smith, and great-grandson of Lazarus Smith, the latter of whom, born in Pitt County, died near Winterville, having spent practically all his life in his native county, where he was a planter and slaveholder. Henry Smith was born near Winterville, and there his extensive plantation was located, and there he died, having always lived in that neighborhood. He, too, was a slaveowner. His wife, Celia Tucker, was also born near Winterville, and she also died there.

Theophilus Smith was born in Pitt County, North Carolina, in 1842, and died in 1876. He resided near Greenville all of his life, and there he carried on farming in a substantial manner. While he always gave to the principles of the democratic party an intelligent support, he never entered public life. From his youth up he was a consistent member of the Christian Church. He married Elizabeth W. May, who was born near Farmville, Pitt County, in 1833, and died near Greenville November 25, 1888. Their children were as follows: John R., who resides at Ayden, a merchant and president of the Bank of Ayden, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Robert W., who was the second in order of birth; and Mary, who married William C.

Jackson, a farmer and lumber manufacturer residing at Wake Forest, North Carolina.

Robert W. Smith first attended the public schools of Pitt County and later the Masonic Orphanage of Oxford, North Carolina, which latter he left in 1880 and returned to the home farm located five miles east of Greenville, and on it he continued to live until he reached the age of twenty years. Going then to Winterville, he secured a position with the A. G. Cox Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of cotton planters, wagons, school desks and other articles, beginning as wagoner, and working up to be bookkeeper and store manager for the company, with which he remained until 1894, and in that year came to Ayden. Here he formed a partnership with his brother, John R. Smith, under the firm name of J. R. Smith & Brother, general merchants, and the firm conducted a department store from 1894 until 1920, when Mr. Smith sold his interest in the business. In the meanwhile he had embarked on farming, and now owns a total acreage of 600 acres near Ayden, but in several farms, and these he is operating with very gratifying success. A scientific farmer, he carries on his operations according to modern methods, and his experiments are eagerly watched by his neighbors, who look to him for new and progressive ideas. He owns a most desirable residence, one of the best at Ayden, situated on East College Street, about fifteen dwellings at Ayden, other real estate in the village, and a summer residence at Morehead City, North Carolina, where his family spend the summer months. He is a director of the Pitt County Oil Company, operating an oil mill at Winterville; a director of the Bank of Ayden, and holds large interests in other local concerns, for he believes in investing his money at home, and helping to promote those enterprises backed by the money of his fellow citizens. Always an active democrat, he has become one of the leaders of his party in this part of the state, and was a member of the City Council of Ayden, and served in that body for a number of years. For two terms he was mayor of Ayden, and was twice elected to represent Pitt County in the General Assembly of North Carolina, first in 1921 and again in 1923, and served in the regular sessions of 1921 and 1923, and also in the special sessions of 1922 and 1924. In 1926 another honor was bestowed upon him by his fellow citizens when he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners of Pitt County for a term of two years. An earnest follower of the Master, he early united with the Christian Church of Ayden, with which he is still connected, and he is a deacon of the church, has been and is superintendent of the Sunday School, and is a teacher of the Baraca Class. High in Masonry, he belongs to Ayden Lodge No. 498, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master, having served as master for several terms; Greenville Chapter No. 50, R. A. M.; New Bern Consistory No. 3, in the Valley of New Bern, in which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree. He also belongs to Ayden Lodge No. 208, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand, and he filled that chair for several terms. Mr. Smith is a great fraternity man, and believes in encouraging the work of the orders to which he belongs. A vital force in connection with them, and in his church, he exerts a strong influence for good in his community, and the world is the better for his passage through it. Hard work has been his portion, but he has labored uncomplainingly to

do his duty, and his rewards are deserved. During the World war he displayed his patriotism in a convincing manner, especially through the Selective Draft Board, and as one of the eloquent speakers of the Bureau of Pitt County. In every way that lay in his power he assisted in all of the drives for all purposes, and his personal purchases of government securities and contributions to war organizations were very heavy.

On July 8, 1896, Mr. Smith married, near Ayden, Miss Cora Hart, a daughter of William Frank and Harriet J. (Cannon) Hart, now residing near Ayden, Mr. Hart being a retired farmer and capitalist, and formerly was one of the most successful agriculturists of Pitt County. Mrs. Smith attended the Carolina Christian College, and is a well-educated lady. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had the following children born to them: Larry W., who resides at Kinston, North Carolina, has a position in the First National Bank of Kinston, and is a veteran of the World war, during which he was commissioned a second lieutenant, was stationed at Georgetown University, Washington, District of Columbia, for nearly a year and then honorably discharged, and he was graduated from Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with the class of 1921; Kirby Hart, who resides at Ayden, is a hardware merchant, and also connected with P. R. Taylor & Company, general merchants; Ralph Cannon is a student of Duke University; Eugene T. is a student of the Ayden High School; and Corabob is attending the Ayden Grammar School.

MRS. ANNE CAMERON (SHEPARD) GRAHAM. A prominent and highly esteemed resident of Edenton, North Carolina, is Mrs. Anne Cameron (Shepard) Graham, a woman of culture, education, broad mind and wide interests, a promoter of worthy enterprises and an encourager of noble undertakings. She is a representative modern woman of enlightened understanding and high aims, her activities including effective work in church, social, patriotic, philanthropic and civic organizations. Mrs. Graham has reason for the pride and veneration she has long shown in the history and achievements of her native land, for she can claim connection along ancestral lines, with many notable personages and history-making events.

Mrs. Graham belongs to an old North Carolina family of distinction, and through her paternal and maternal grandmothers is of Revolutionary stock. She was born at Hillsboro, Orange County, North Carolina, daughter of Hon. William Blount and Pauline Carrington (Cameron) Shepard, and granddaughter of Hon. William Biddle Shepard and his wife, Ann Daves Collins, the latter of whom was born at Edenton and died at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, in 1847. Hon. William Biddle Shepard was born at New Bern, North Carolina, where he was educated in the law, removing then to Elizabeth City, in Pasquotank County, where he resided until his death in 1851. He reached high position both in the law and in public life, from 1829 to 1837 representing the First Congressional District of North Carolina in the United States Congress, and being prominent in legislative matters of great import.

Hon. William Blount Shepard was born November 30, 1844, at Elizabeth City, where his father owned property and a thoroughfare was named in his honor. He early was left an or-

phan, his mother dying when he was three years old and his father four years later, and he was then reared at Edenton by his aunt, Mrs. Matthew Page. He had school advantages in abundance, for even in youth he displayed unusual intelligence, but when the war between the states came on he left school to become a soldier in the Confederate army, and was appointed a lieutenant on the staff of Gen. Johnston J. Pettigrew, and was in attendance at the battle of Gettysburg. General Pettigrew was killed at Falling Waters, West Virginia, during the retreat of the Confederate army from Gettysburg. Lieutenant Shepard was detailed with Capt. Louis G. Young as a guard of honor to accompany the body of their late commander to Raleigh, where it lay in state in the capitol.

After the war Mr. Shepard attended the University of Virginia for a time and then returned to Edenton, where he became an extensive planter and an important factor in business affairs and an influential figure in political life, serving with distinction during 1892 and 1893 in the General Assembly of North Carolina. He was one of the organizers of the Edenton Cotton Mills and a director and member of the finance committee of these mills; assisted in the organization of the Edenton Peanut Company, of which he was a director; and was a director and vice president also of the Bank of Edenton. In Masonry he was a member of Unanimity Lodge No. 7, A. F. and A. M., and was a life member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Edenton, for forty years a member of the vestry, senior warden and lay leader for thirty-three years, and treasurer of the parish for a prolonged period. Mr. Shepard was five times elected deputy to represent the Diocese of East Carolina in the General Convention of the Episcopal Church held at Baltimore, Washington, San Francisco, Boston and Richmond.

William Blount Shepard married three times, first Miss Louise Harrison, who was born at Faunsdale, Alabama, and died at Edenton, the mother of two children: Thomas Harrison, a prominent business man at Edenton, president of the Edenton Peanut Company, a farmer, and also owner and operator of a fishery; and Louise Harrison, who is now the wife of Fred M. Goff, cashier of the Merchants & Planters Bank at Uniontown, Alabama. Her first marriage was to Dr. Thomas McCorkle, physician and surgeon, who died at Faunsdale, Alabama. William Blount Shepard married for his second wife Miss Pauline Carrington Cameron, who was born March 30, 1853, on Fairintosh plantation in Durham County, North Carolina, and passed out of this life in the family home at Edenton on January 25, 1892. In December, 1898, he married Mildred C. Cameron, a sister of his second wife. She died at Raleigh, North Carolina, in October, 1907. Mrs. Graham was the only child of the second marriage. Her honored father survived until January 30, 1913, his death occurring at sea, off the coast of Jamaica while on his way home from a pleasure trip to the Panama Canal. On the Sunday following his death a memorial service was held in St. Paul's Church, Edenton, North Carolina. In 1913 the vestry erected a marble tablet on the wall of St. Paul's Church in memory of his long years of service.

Anne Cameron Shepard was carefully reared and enjoyed exceptional educational advantages. After graduation from the Edenton Academy she attended St. Mary's School at Raleigh, North Carolina, and St. Timothy's School at



Anne Shepard Graham



W.B. Shepard -

Catonsville, Maryland. On December 3, 1902, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Edenton, she was married to Dr. William A. Graham, who for many years was an able and prominent physician and surgeon in Durham, North Carolina. He was born at Hillsboro, North Carolina, April 18, 1875, and after a busy life of great usefulness died at Durham September 19, 1911. He was graduated from the University of North Carolina in the class of 1895, with the degree of A. B., and had membership in the Zeta Psi Greek letter fraternity, and then entered the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and was graduated from the medical department in the class of 1899, with the degree of M. D. After serving for eighteen months as an interne in the Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, in 1900 Doctor Graham entered medical practice at Durham, North Carolina, where his entire professional life was spent. He was a vestryman in St. Phillip's Episcopal Church at Durham, was a democrat in political sentiment, and was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Two sons were born to Doctor and Mrs. Graham: William Alexander, who is a student in the University of North Carolina; and John Washington, who is also attending the University of North Carolina.

Reared in the Episcopal Church, Mrs. Graham has been a sincere member and devoted worker in St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Edenton for many years, liberally contributing to its many benevolent causes and personally directing many of its charities. She has been chosen many times for church offices of trust and responsibility requiring both dignity and capacity. For nine years she served as president of the Woman's Auxiliary, from which office she resigned in 1926, but still continues treasurer of the United Thank Offering. In October, 1925, Mrs. Graham attended the General Episcopal Convention held at New Orleans, Louisiana, as a delegate to represent the Women's Work in the Diocese of East Carolina.

Mrs. Graham has real-estate interests in several cities, including Hillsboro and Edenton, her beautiful residence in the latter city having historic interest, as it was erected over eighty years ago and is a most interesting testimonial to the solidity of construction and architectural taste demanded by its first owner, Dr. Thomas Warren. It stands on the corner of King and Granville streets, and was built in 1840. It is a stately mansion with attractive surroundings, while the beautiful interior workmanship is enhanced by the furnishings that proclaim a luxurious and refined modern home.

It was Mrs. Graham who originated the Cupola House Association of Edenton, the object of which is the preservation of this ancient house, built in 1758, and its utilization as a community center, but Mrs. Graham confesses to a still wider aim, it being no less than the establishing in this house a museum for the assembling here of momentoes of American history, similar but perhaps more modest in expectation to like recent enterprises in larger cities. Another instance of her public spirit and practical philanthropy was the munificent gift of the Shepard-Pruden Memorial Free Public Library to Edenton that she and the family of W. D. Pruden gave jointly. She belongs to the Woman's Club, the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the Revolution and the Roanoke Colony Memorial Association, of which she is a director.

JOHN ALSTON BARRINGER for half a century has practiced law at Greensboro. He is one of the oldest active members of the bar in western North Carolina. He has been essentially a lawyer, seldom permitting his energies or talents to be diverted into politics or the realm of business. His career has been a highly honorable one, and reflects in an interesting way the value of sound ancestry, since his life has been but the flowering of qualities of character long identified with his forefathers.

Nearly two centuries ago there was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, John Paulus Behringer, who came to the American colonies about 1743. His name in America became spelled John Paul Barringer. He lived for some years in Pennsylvania, and coming to North Carolina, settled in what is now Cabarrus County, on Dutch Buffalo Creek. He was widely known as Captain John Paul Barringer. His first wife was Eliza Eisman and his second wife, Catherine Blackwelder.

The oldest child of his second marriage was named Paul Barringer and was born in 1778. Paul Barringer became a man of worth and influence in the state. He held the rank of brigadier-general in the second war with Great Britain and also served in both branches of the State Legislature. General Paul Barringer married Elizabeth Brandon, and of their nine children one was William Barringer.

William Barringer was born February 18, 1816. He grew up on a plantation, finished his education in the University of North Carolina, and in his early life was a merchant at Concord. He left business to enter the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and had a long and notable record in the ministry, filling various pastorates and for a time was presiding elder. To this day his name is venerated in many localities where he preached. Rev. William Barringer married Lavina Margaret Alston, of an excellent family of old Chatham County. They were the parents of eight children.

One of these is John Alston Barringer, who was born August 30, 1851, at the home of his maternal grandparents in Chatham County. He was carefully reared by his cultured parents. He graduated from Trinity College in 1872. For one year he read law under Judge Dillard at Greensboro and then became a student in the Pearson Law School conducted by Chief Justice Pearson at Richmond Hill. After receiving his license to practice he traveled two years, until all his financial resources were exhausted. He then began the practice of law at Greensboro in 1876, and for half a century his work has been in the field of law. As a matter of duty he accepted public place several times. He was elected a member of the Lower House of the Legislature in 1884. In 1886, and again in 1888, he was elected mayor of Greensboro. In 1909 he was a member of State Senate. For many years he was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Fifth Congressional District and was a presidential elector in 1892.

Mr. Barringer married, September 15, 1886, Martha Moderwell Sloan. They had one daughter, Frances Sloan, but both mother and daughter are now deceased. The daughter became the wife of John D. Waldrop of Norfolk.

Mr. Barringer has in recent years been restricting his practice with a view to retiring completely from the routine of his professional work. He exemplifies many of the splendid qualities of

the old time generation when life was somewhat more leisurely spent than today. He has always enjoyed acquaintance with a wide range of literature, and in his later years has found great pleasure in renewing his acquaintance with the plays of Shakespeare and other classics.

HON. WILLIAM HYSLOP SUMNER BURGWIN. There is no profession in which the admonition to "make haste slowly" can be more advantageously followed than in that of the law. It will be found that the really great figures in local, state and national affairs, most of whom have had a legal training, and those who have acquired eminence solely in the law, have been men of the most thorough preparation. However great their native talents, the unformed fledglings are not reaching the high posts of honor today, only those whose education and training have enabled them to survey a broad field of knowledge before they fairly entered the activities of their career. In these days a thorough and broad education is largely taking the place of the long and oft-times wearying experience which in the earlier periods was considered essential to honorable elevation in any of the professions or walks of life. Hon. William Hyslop Sumner Burgwin, of Woodland, is a typical modern lawyer, and state senator, who has laid a broad foundation for continuous personal development and professional progress.

Born in Jackson, Northampton County, North Carolina, January 22, 1886, Senator Burgwin is a son of George Pollack Burgwin, and grandson of Henry King Burgwin, who was born in North Carolina, and died in Richmond, Virginia. The greater part of his life he resided on "Thornbury Plantation," and was an extensive planter and large slaveholder. In young manhood he was graduated from West Point Military Academy. He married Anna Greenough, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and died in Henderson, North Carolina. Their eldest son, Col. Harry King Burgwin, was colonel of the Twenty-sixth North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, and was killed in the famous Pickett charge at Gettysburg in 1863. The Burgwin family originated in Thornbury, England, and was established in Wilmington, North Carolina, during the Colonial epoch of this country's history.

George Pollack Burgwin was born on his father's plantation in Northampton County, in 1848, and died in Jackson, North Carolina, in January, 1907. He was reared on the "Thornbury" estate, named in honor of the birthplace of the American founder, and attended Georgetown College, Washington, District of Columbia, and the University of North Carolina. When but a lad of fifteen years he enlisted in the Confederate army, in 1863, and served until the close of the war in General Ransom's Brigade. After the war he returned to the soil and, following family traditions, became a planter in the vicinity of Jackson, and eventually was very successful, at the time of his death being engaged in farming 5,000 acres of land, his plantation being known as "Hillside." While he never entered public life, he gave the democratic party his hearty support. An Episcopalian, he was one of the pillars of his church in Jackson. A Mason, he belonged to King Solomon Lodge No. 56, A. F. and A. M., of Jackson, North Carolina. He married Emma Wright Ridley, who was born on the "Bonny Dune" plantation in 1846, and died on the "Hillside" plantation in 1893. The former plantation was the property of her

father, Thomas Ridley, and was located in Southampton County, Virginia. Their children were as follows: Thomas Ridley, who died in Jackson, North Carolina, in 1908, a farmer; Annie Greenough, who died at the age of four years; Henry K., who resides in Jackson, North Carolina, a farmer; George Pollack, who is also a farmer of Jackson; Senator Burgwin, who was the fifth in order of birth; Maria Greenough, who resides in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina, the wife of Dr. Thomas Williams Mason Long, a physician and surgeon, and mayor of Roanoke Rapids.

Senator Burgwin first attended the public schools of Northampton County and later the Warrenton, North Carolina, High School, where he had the privilege of being under the preceptorship of Prof. John Graham, a noted educator. Still later he was a pupil of the Episcopal High School of Alexandria, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1902. During 1903-04 he attended Georgetown College, Washington, District of Columbia, taking the academic course. From 1904 to 1906 he was occupied with operating his father's plantation, and in the latter year entered the law department of the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1908, and was admitted to the bar in August of that same year. While in the university he made Alpha Tau Omega Greek letter fraternity, and the Phi literary society. After his admission to the bar he began the practice of his profession in Jackson, North Carolina, and continued there until 1913, when he came to Woodland and here he has since carried on a general civil and criminal practice, winning a position at the bar which is a full justification of his faithful and careful preparation for his professional career. His offices are in the Farmers Bank Building on Main Street, and he is a director of this bank, giving it the benefit of his legal knowledge. Senator Burgwin also owns a very desirable residence on Main Street as well as considerable real estate in Woodland, and 10,000 acres of farm land in Northampton, Hertford and Bertie counties, North Carolina.

While he has been winning distinction at the bar Senator Burgwin has also become a statewide figure in the democratic party, his first connection with politics being his election to the office of mayor of Jackson in 1909, which office he held for two years. Elected to the State Senate from the Third Senatorial District, representing Northampton and Bertie counties, he served during 1917 and 1918, and again in 1921 and 1923. From 1923 to 1925 he was a member of the House of Representatives of his native state, representing Northampton County in that body, and in 1925 was again returned to the State Senate, and is president pro tem of the Senate. Some of the most important legislation of his period in office was either fathered by him or given his hearty support, and he has made a splendid record and one on which he can come before the people for any office within their gift, if he desires to do so. Like his father an Episcopalian, he belongs to the Jackson Episcopal Church, and is a member of its vestry. High in Masonry, he belongs to Potecasi Lodge No. 418, A. F. and A. M., of which he was master for three years, and is now a past master; Enfield Chapter No. 52, R. A. M., of Enfield, North Carolina; Saint Aldamar Commandery No. 12, K. T., of Enfield; Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., New Bern, North Carolina; Joseph Montfort Lodge of Perfection in the Valley of



W.H.S. Bengtson.



Paul Woodland

Enfield, in which he was advanced to the eighteenth degree; and North Carolina Consistory in the Valley of New Bern, in which he was advanced to the thirty-second degree. He also belongs to Roanoke Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Lasker, North Carolina, and to the North Carolina State Bar Association.

On January 2, 1911, Senator Burgwyn married in Norfolk, Virginia, Miss Josephine Griffin, a daughter of John B. and Mary (Beale) Griffin, the latter of whom resides with Senator Burgwyn, the former having died in Woodland in 1918. For years he was a successful farmer, lumber manufacturer and banker, and was held in the highest regard by all who knew him. Mrs. Burgwyn is a very well-educated lady, having attended Guilford College and the Greenboro, North Carolina, College for Women. Four children have been born to Senator and Mrs. Burgwyn, namely: John Griffin, William H. S., Junior, and Margaret Elizabeth, all of whom are attending the grammar schools of Woodland, and Henry King, who is the little one at home.

HONORABLE JAMES EDWARD WOODLAND, chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Carteret County, and president and manager of The Woodland Company, is a man whose activities cover a wide territory and accomplish much for the public weal. He is an executive of unusual ability, a citizen who commands confidence and respect. His birth occurred at Crisfield, Maryland, June 8, 1880, the son of Alexander W. Woodland.

Alexander W. Woodland was born in Gloucester County, Virginia, in 1855, died at Crisfield, Maryland, in 1923. Until he was twelve years old he continued to live in his native county, but at that time removal was made to Crisfield. There he grew to manhood, married, and became one of the leading merchants of the place, continuing in business for many years. In political faith he was a republican. From his youth up he was a consistent member and strong supporter of the Methodist Protestant Church. Fraternally he maintained affiliations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and Heptasophs. He married Ella Knapp, who was born in 1858 at Pocomoke City, Maryland. She died at Crisfield in 1924. The following children were born to them: James Edward, whose name heads this review; Mary Ann married Wilson G. Shockley, now deceased, but formerly manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Crisfield, where his widow is still residing; William Stanley is a veteran of the World war, in which he served for two years as a member of the aviation branch of the service, and held a commission as captain, and is now associated with James Edward in the operation of hotels at Morehead City; Raymond K., who is a resident of Crisfield, operates a soft drink bottling plant, and formerly was assistant postmaster of Crisfield; John C., a captain in the United States army, is a graduate of the University of Maryland, from which he took the degrees of Graduate in Pharmacy and Doctor of Medicine, is a veteran of the World war, in which he volunteered for service, was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps, later was promoted to the rank of captain, saw service in France, and as a member of the First Division of the Army of Occupation was stationed at Evacuation Hospital, Coblenz, Germany; and Gertrude, who married Dr. Edwin

G. Reade, a physician and surgeon of Watertown, Connecticut, but formerly of Durham, North Carolina.

James Edward Woodland was very well educated, first attending several excellent private schools of Crisfield and later its high school, after which he took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Baltimore, Maryland, during 1894-95. Returning to Crisfield, he was bookkeeper for a sea-food house until 1899, in which year he went to New York City, and, although only nineteen years old, embarked in the sea-food business. After two years of successful operation he returned to Crisfield and continued in the same line for two years. Becoming interested in a new field, he entered the employ of the Bank of Crisfield, and worked himself up from the bottom to be receiving teller. In August, 1906, he reentered the seafood business at Crisfield, and continued to maintain that connection until 1925. In the meanwhile he came to Morehead City, in 1906, and was associated with J. H. Riffin and S. S. Coston in dealing in soft-shell crabs until 1917. In that year he organized the Woodland Company, which commenced operations June 1, 1918, and since then he has been its president and manager. The company does a general seafood business, operates a cannery, manufactures ice, lumber and boxes. The large plant of the company, which it owns, is situated at the foot of Tenth Street, Morehead City. In this connection Mr. Woodland has built up the leading business along these lines in Eastern North Carolina. The Woodland Company also owns and operates a second plant at Atlantic, Carteret County, North Carolina, and has very large timber holdings in Carteret County.

Mr. Woodland also operates the Woodland Hotel, on Arendell Street, Morehead City, and Morehead Villa Hotel, at Morehead Bluffs, at which place he resides. He has been largely instrumental in building up the hotel patronage at Morehead City.

A very active democrat, he is one of the leaders of his party in this section. He was elected commissioner of Carteret County in 1924 and was made chairman of the board; in 1926 he was reelected to the same office. As chairman of the board he made possible the building of the bridge between Morehead City and Beaufort that has been recently completed; and he has also secured the hard surfacing of the highway from Stella to Atlantic, North Carolina.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He belongs to Chesapeake Lodge No. 147, A. F. and A. M., of Crisfield; Chesapeake Chapter No. 17, R. A. M., of Salisbury, Maryland; the Morehead City Rotary Club, of which he is secretary; the North Carolina State Association of County Commissioners, of which he is president; and the North Carolina Forestry Association, of which he is vice president.

On April 25, 1905, Mr. Woodland married, at Crisfield, Miss Alida Long a daughter of George W. and Eliza (Stephens) Long, the former of whom, formerly a hardware merchant, is deceased, but the latter survives and resides at Crisfield.

A far-sighted business man is Mr. Woodland, but a socially minded individual as well. Attempting to apply the Golden Rule from the most humble factory employe up, Mr. Woodland has proved a silent but a powerful force in the community as a philanthropist.

WALTER C. GALLOWAY, M. D. Medical science has so progressed that advances are made in it almost hourly. Specializing observation on disease has worked marvelous changes in methods of treatment; tireless theoretic experiments have proved the truth of contentions, and only after results have been demonstrated beyond reasonable doubt are discoveries given to the public. In the work of the past quarter of a century are to be noticed in particular the rise of the specialist as the learned men of the profession have discovered that their field is too wide and time too fleeting for any one man to learn everything about all diseases, and so some of them are confining their studies and practice to certain branches, generally the ones in which they take the most interest. Among others who have adopted this plan none of the specialists stand any higher in importance than those who are confining themselves to the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Wilmington has several of these carefully trained specialists, and one of them is Dr. Walter C. Galloway, with offices in the Southern Building.

Doctor Galloway was born at Southport, North Carolina, December 13, 1850, a son of Capt. J. W. and Sarah C. (Davis) Galloway, natives of Brunswick County, North Carolina. During the war between the states the father served the Confederacy as captain of the Coast Guard, a military company, and died in the service in 1864, but the mother, who moved to Goldsboro with her children, survived him many years, passing away in 1901, at the age of seventy-eight years. He is a brother of the late Capt. Swift Galloway, one of the intellectual giants of this state, a distinguished lawyer and universally popular, and also a close kinsman of Bishop Galloway, of Mississippi.

Doctor Galloway received an academic education, knew Smith's grammar and Webster's blue-back speller by heart, as well as all the rules of Bullion's Latin grammar, and has been a diligent student since he left school. It is still not unusual for him to be up until twelve and one o'clock at night writing and plodding in books. He uses a facile faber and is gifted in speech. His library is select and varied, without a trashy volume in it. By special request of an older brother he read Blackstone a short while, more to gratify his brother than otherwise, but law proving distasteful he relinquished it before he reached his seventeenth year, stating that his intention was to prosecute medicine as soon as his means would allow him to do so. His good and accomplished brother very generously told him, "If he wanted to be a damn fool all his life, to go ahead and do it"; and also twitted him a bit for his propensity to dabble in nursery rhymes.

To further his determination he took up telegraphy, in which he succeeded. By dint of economy a sufficiency was saved in a few years for him to enter Washington University, Baltimore, where he graduated with distinction in 1873. For six months he was an interne in the Washington University Hospital and was tendered the assistant physician's position in the hospital upon his graduation. He went through medical college upon his own resources, paying cash as he went, without aid from any one. Washington University was afterward merged into the College of Physicians and Surgeons and finally into the University of Maryland.

For some fourteen or fifteen years Doctor Galloway did a large and lucrative practice in

Greene County and adjoining counties. In 1893-94 he began eye, ear, nose and throat work as a specialty under the celebrated and humane Dr. Julian J. Chisolm, at the Presbyterian Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Baltimore, where he remained seven months continuously, and for a short term was a member of the staff of that institution. Doctor Chisolm was a pioneer in his specialty. His fame extended throughout this country and he was well known in Europe.

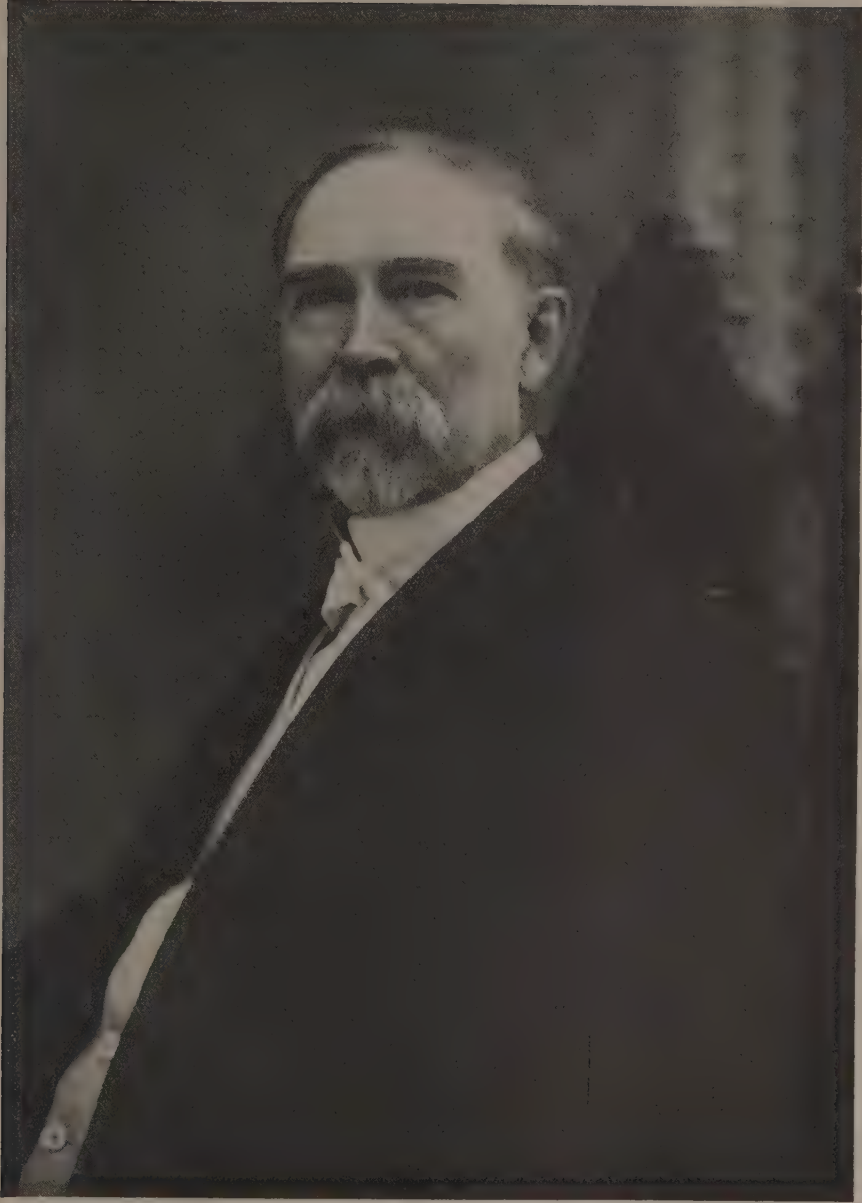
Doctor Galloway afterward studied under the great and erudite oculist, Doctor Knapp, of New York City, formerly of Berlin, who kindly gave him a certificate of proficiency in four weeks, when the curriculum demanded six weeks. As the certificate came to Doctor Galloway voluntarily, he very highly prizes it. Doctor Knapp came to this country to be the first oculist in it; he and Doctor Chisolm divided the honors.

In order to keep abreast of the times in his chosen field, Doctor Galloway has taken frequent post-graduate courses, chiefly in New York City; they would cover from two weeks to four months.

He is a member of the American Medical Association and the North Carolina Medical Society; was the latter's first vice president in 1892, its annual essayist in 1885, leader of debate, subject appendicitis, 1891, and a member of its various committees; was a member of the Greene County Medical Society, superintendent of health of Greene County ten years, is a member of this district medical society and the New Hanover Medical Society, has filled the office of president twice in the latter, was for many years president of the staff of the James Walker Memorial Hospital, was elected to that position for life, but declined the honor, and now belongs to the staff, and also to the staff of the Bulluck Hospital, both hospitals being in Wilmington.

He is the author of numerous medical papers, among them "Dysentery," "Strangulated Hernia," "Hydrocele," "Hemorrhage of the Nose," "Typhoid Fever, With Post-Mortem," "Appendicitis," "Criticisms of the New Hanover Medical Society," by request. For nearly thirty-two years Doctor Galloway has been a resident of Wilmington, North Carolina, where he has confined himself to practice of the eye, ear, nose and throat and facial blemishes. He has also been active in other lines. For two years he was coroner of Greene County, its superintendent of health for ten years, commissioner of Snow Hill a number of terms, represented Greene and Lenoir counties in the North Carolina State Senate in 1891, edited the Snow Hill Advocate several years, has been a frequent contributor to the press, mostly in prose, rarely in poetry, but some of his offerings to the muse, which he rarely shows even to his close friends, if he would let them have wings, would contribute to his merit as a writer. His modesty may never indulge it. He is an officer of Clarendon Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, has been through its chairs and is now its representative to the Grand Lodge; for many years was a director and president of the Wilmington Y. M. C. A.; twelve years commandant of George Davis Camp, S. C. V.; three years surgeon-in-chief, Sons of Confederate Veterans; four years commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, and last year their commander-in-chief, and now their past commander-in-chief.

Doctor Galloway married Miss Kate V. Street, at Chatham, Virginia, in 1875. Six children



W. C. Galloway, M. D.



W. T. Griggs M.D.

were born to them. Mrs. Galloway died in 1900. On her mother's side she was descended from the well-to-do family of Noells, of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and paternally from the prominent Streets of Lunenburg County, Virginia. Peter Street, her grandfather, built and gave to the Episcopalians a brick church near Meherrin River, in Lunenburg County, which was the first church Bishop Atkinson ever preached in. His second marriage was with Mrs. Pattie J. (Daughtridge) Hart, widow of Maj. Spencer L. Hart and sister of Lieutenant-Governor E. L. Daughtridge, so highly esteemed and so favorably known in North Carolina, the ceremony taking place at Tarboro in December, 1903. Her forebears are among the best and most honorable people of Nash and Edgecombe. She is a handsome, intellectual woman of attractive personality, possesses many graces, and is a sweet-souled Christian. To know her is to love her. Doctor and Mrs. Galloway have no children. They are consistent members of the Episcopal Church and are participants in its good work. Both are active in the social life of Wilmington, where both have many friends, and where they have lived for many years, although Mrs. Galloway is a native of Rocky Mount, North Carolina. All who know Doctor Galloway hold him in warm regard and true esteem, because of the congeniality between them which springs from strong and worthy purposes and high-minded faith in humanity.

WILLIAM T. GRIGGS, one of the very able physicians and surgeons of Poplar Branch, is one of the leading professional men of Currituck County, and one who stands deservedly high in popular confidence and esteem. He is proud of his family's connection with the development of this part of the Old North State, and of the further fact that his forebears were honorable, high-minded Christian men and women. The great-grandfather of Doctor Griggs, Charles Griggs, was born in England, and died in Currituck County. A soldier of the American Revolution, he fought in the battle of Great Bridge, Virginia, and at one time was nearly captured by Tarleton's men. His service was all the more commendable as he was not a resident of the Colonies, but had come to them on a visit to relatives, but he found himself in such thorough sympathy with the Colonists that when war broke out he volunteered in the Continental army and cast his lot with the patriots, never returning to England. After the close of the war he located in Currituck County, North Carolina, and became a substantial planter and large slave owner. His son, Thomas G. Griggs, was born in Currituck County, and died at Currituck Court House. He, too, was an extensive farmer and slave owner, and was also a politician, representing Currituck County in the General Assembly of North Carolina for several terms. He also held the office of sheriff of Currituck County, and was in that office at the time of his death. During the years of his young manhood he served as captain of the militia of Currituck County. He married Patsy Olds, who was born at Olds, Currituck County, and there died.

The father of Doctor Griggs, Daniel L. Griggs, was born at Jarvisburg, Currituck County, April 12, 1839, and died at Harbinger, North Carolina, in August, 1902. He was reared at Currituck Court House, and was married at Powell's Point, North Carolina, and following his marriage continued to reside at Harbinger, where he was a

farmer upon a very large scale, and specialized in raising watermelons, being the pioneer in this industry in this part of the state. Very successful in all of his operations, he acquired wealth, and invested heavily in real estate, and this property is still owned by his children. An active democrat, he served as deputy sheriff of Currituck County for one term, and was otherwise useful in promoting the welfare of his party. Early uniting with the Christian Church, he continued one of its strong supporters until his death. During the war between the states he served in it as a Confederate soldier, but had the misfortune to be captured, and was confined from the early part of the war until near its close, when he was exchanged and rejoined his regiment. He married Robanna Gallop, who was born in Atlantic Township, Martins Point, in what is now Dare County, North Carolina, February 12, 1844, and died at Harbinger, North Carolina, in January, 1920. They had the following children: Patsy, who died at the age of six years; Thomas, who died in infancy; Sarah J., who died in childhood; Doctor Griggs, who was the fourth in order of birth; Robert Lee, who resides at Point Harbor, Currituck County, a farmer, former sheriff of Currituck County, and manager of the Carolina Potato Exchange; Albert Sidney, who also resides at Point Harbor, an extensive farmer; Hiram, who died at the age of twelve years; Robanna, who married James F. Sumrell, a mechanic of Point Harbor; Samuel D., who is a farmer of Poplar Branch, Currituck County; Daniel, who is a farmer of Point Harbor; James, who is also a farmer of Point Harbor; and Mary, who married John Bunyan Owens, a merchant and fish dealer of Point Harbor.

Doctor Griggs was born at Harbinger, February 14, 1867, and he was educated in the public schools of Currituck County; the Atlantic Collegiate Institute, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, where he was under the preceptorship of Prof. S. L. Sheep, and from which he was graduated in 1893, and the medical department of the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1896, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During 1896 Doctor Griggs was interne at the Piedmont Hospital and at the University Clinic, Charlottesville, Virginia. In the latter part of 1896 he began the practice of medicine at Poplar Branch, and has built up a general practice that covers the entire county. He owns a most desirable residence and office building on Main Street, Poplar Branch, 700 acres of valuable farm land in Currituck County, and 160 acres of beach land for sporting and hunting. Like all of his family, he is an enthusiastic democrat, and was superintendent of public instruction of Currituck County from 1903 to 1907; for six years he was chairman of the Highway Commission of Currituck County; was health officer of Currituck County for three years; and is now employed by the United States Government as physician of the Coast Guard of Currituck County. Reared in the faith of the Christian Church, he belongs to that body at Harbinger and has for many years. Fraternally his connections are with Currituck Lodge No. 116, A. F. and A. M., of Covington, North Carolina, and Poplar Branch Lodge No. 114, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand. He belongs to the Currituck County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, and the Seaboard Medical Association, and he is a fellow of the

American College of Physicians and Surgeons. In addition to his other interests he is a director of the Carolina Banking and Trust Company of Elizabeth City, North Carolina. During the World war he was medical referee and assistant examiner for the Selective Draft Board of Currituck County; was chairman of the Victory Loan drive of the county, and succeeded in securing a large over-subscription in spite of the fact that there had been so many previous drives for other purposes. Doctor Griggs had volunteered for military service, but the armistice was declared before he was called. He is not married. The fame of Doctor Griggs' skill and resourcefulness is widespread, and his practice, as before stated, extends over all of Currituck County, and patients come to him from surrounding counties, wishing to avail themselves of his experience and knowledge. His public spirit is proverbial, and no one ever applies to him in vain for assistance.

HON. WILLIAM DOSSEY PRUDEN. Because of the extent and quality of his usefulness, his professional soundness and acumen, his public spirit, integrity and nearness to the fundamental requirements of citizenship, Hon. William Dossey Pruden affords an encouraging example of success gained through the proper use of every-day abilities and opportunities. Of Mr. Pruden it may be said that his life work is a response both to his early teaching and to the needs of his environment. He has laboriously climbed every round of the legal ladder until today he finds himself among the eminent members of the Chowan County bar, a substantial citizen of Edenton and the repository of important interests.

Mr. Pruden was born at Edenton, Chowan County, July 22, 1894, and is a son of Hon. William Dossey and Annie (Wood) Pruden. The Pruden family of which he is a member originated in England, whence the early ancestor went to Bermuda and then came to America, settling in Gates County, North Carolina. In that county was born William Dossey Pruden, the grandfather of William D. of this review. As a young man he moved to Hertford County, this state, where he spent practically all of his life, and was the owner of a large property, on which he carried on successful planting operations with the aid of slave labor. He married Martha Riddick, who was born in Gates County and died in Hertford County. They were substantial and God-fearing people who had the esteem of those among whom they rounded out their useful lives.

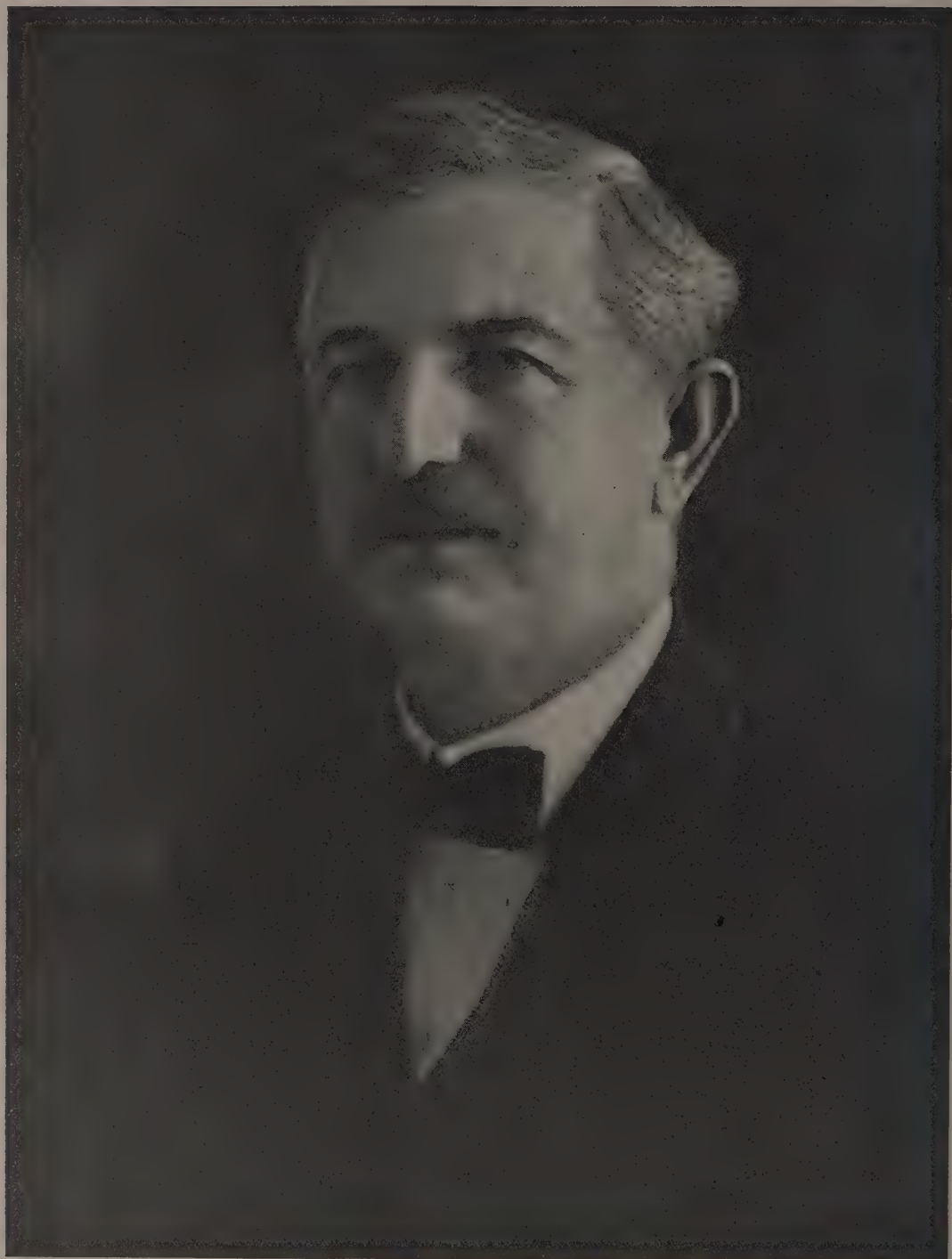
William Dossey Pruden, father of William D. of this review, was born in 1847, in Hertford County, North Carolina, where he was reared and attended the public schools. He was a student at Trinity College when the war between the states came on, and eventually left that institution to volunteer in the Confederate army, with which he served during the two final years of the struggle. At the close of the conflict he enrolled as a student at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, and upon completing the course commenced the study of law under Judge Richmond Pearson. He made rapid strides under the capable preceptorship of the famous jurist and was admitted to the bar. For a short time he was engaged in the practice of his calling in Hertford County, but later removed to Edenton, where he rose to a distinguished position among the attorneys of the state and was connected with most of the important litigation of his day and locality. He was a democrat in his political

views and served as mayor of Edenton for one term. He belonged to St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Edenton, of which he was a strong supporter, and was a past master of Unanimity Lodge No. 7, A. F. and A. M. Mr. Pruden first married Miss Mary Norfleet, who was born and died at Edenton, and they became the parents of three children: James Norfleet, a former attorney of Edenton, who died at the age of forty-seven years; and Mary W. and Margaret H., who are unmarried and reside at Edenton. For his second wife Mr. Pruden married Miss Annie Wood, who was born in 1861, at Edenton, and died in August, 1923, and two children were born to this union: William Dossey and Frank Wood, who died in infancy.

William Dossey Pruden attended the public schools of Edenton, following which he entered the high school at Warrenton, this state, under Prof. John Graham, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1911. He then entered the academic department of the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1915, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While at the university he became a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Greek letter fraternity. Mr. Pruden had spent two years in the law school of Harvard University when the United States entered the World war, and in May, 1917, he volunteered for service, being sent to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he remained until August 16, 1917, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps. He was then transferred to Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina, where he was on detached duty until November, 1917, when he was transferred to the Quartermaster Officers School at Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida. In March, 1918, he sailed for overseas and landed at Brest, France, March 25, then being attached to Headquarters of the Twenty-eighth Division, A. E. F. After participating in the Marne-Vesle and Meuse-Argonne offensives, he was stationed on the Thiacourt sector, and was located there at the time the armistice was declared. However, he remained in France until April, 1919, when he returned to the United States and was honorably discharged from the service at Camp Dix, New Jersey, May 4, 1919. Mr. Pruden then resumed his law studies, attending the Law School of the University of North Carolina during the summer session of 1919, and was admitted to the bar in August of the same year, commencing practice immediately at Edenton, where he has since built up a large and important clientele, his offices being situated on King Street. Since 1919 Mr. Pruden has served as attorney for Chowan County, as well as attorney for the town of Edenton, and is a member of the North Carolina Bar Association. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Edenton, and owns an attractive home on Blount Street, as well as farms in Chowan County. Mr. Pruden is a democrat politically, and has been one of his party's prominent men. He was first elected a member of the General Assembly, representing Chowan County, in 1923, and re-elected in 1925, and served the regular sessions of 1923 and 1925 and the special session of 1924. His work in this body was constructive and very satisfactory to his constituents. Mr. Pruden belongs to St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He has been prominent for his work in supporting all worthy measures and in fostering enterprises for the community's welfare.



W.D. Pruden



E. F. Rydman

On June 23, 1925, at New Bern, North Carolina, Mr. Pruden was united in marriage with Miss Mary Bradham, a daughter of Caleb D. and Charity (Credle) Bradham, residents of New Bern, where Mr. Bradham is the proprietor of a pharmacy. Mrs. Pruden graduated from Salem College, Winston-Salem, class of 1924, with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

HON. EDWIN F. AYDLETT, one of the most distinguished attorneys of Eastern North Carolina, is generally admired and esteemed for professional ability and personal character. His broad reputation as an attorney rests not only on the masterly conduct of great cases which have been entrusted to him as a private practitioner, but also upon the splendid discharge of his duties as former attorney of the United States Government. He was born near Camden Courthouse, Camden County, North Carolina, May 14, 1857, a son of Abner Aydlett, grandson of Samuel Aydlett, and a member of one of the old and aristocratic families of the South, of French origin, established in this country during its Colonial epoch. Samuel Aydlett was born, spent his life and died in Camden County, where he was a substantial planter and large slaveholder, and a man of considerable prominence locally.

Abner Aydlett was born in Camden County, North Carolina, June 4, 1832, and he died in Elizabeth City October 8, 1908. Growing to manhood in his native county, he there developed into a successful planter and leading merchant in the vicinity of Camden Courthouse, and he was well known all over Camden County, as he served in the office of sheriff for three terms, being elected to the office as the regular democratic candidate. For two terms he served as chairman of the board of commissioners of his county, and there were few movements of importance in which he did not participate during his active period. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate army. The Missionary Baptist Church held his membership, and he was one of the strong supporters of the church and its work. He married Clotilda Lamb, who was born in Camden County in July, 1831, and died in Elizabeth City in 1911. Nine children were born to them, namely: Algernon L., who died in Camden County at the age of six years; Mr. Aydlett, of this review, who was the second child; Samuel, who died in Murfreesboro, North Carolina, at the age of twenty-one years; Rebecca, who died at the age of eight years; Rennie, who resides in Asheville, North Carolina, the widow of Noah Burfoot, who died in Elizabeth City in 1925, a merchant and president of the Pasquotank Hosiery Company Mills, chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Pasquotank County for three terms, and a director of the First & Citizens Bank of Elizabeth City; Abner L., who is a retired merchant and farmer of Elizabeth City; Dr. Herbert T., who resides in Greensboro, North Carolina, a practicing physician and surgeon; James H., who is a retired merchant and farmer of Elizabeth City; and Ada, who died at the age of ten years.

Hon. Edwin F. Aydlett was trained from boyhood by his parents in the paths of holiness, and amidst all his activities he has never forgotten his sacred duties, but has always given to all church organizations, activities and charities a liberal support. To the church in his town he has been a central pillar both in godly counsel and in material advancement. In addition to home influences his parents took care that he

was carefully educated in excellent private schools of Camden County, and in Wake Forest, North Carolina, College, and he was graduated from the latter in 1879, with the degree of Master of Arts. For one year thereafter he was engaged in teaching school in Camden County, and during this time he read law. Coming to Elizabeth City, he recited before Hon. James P. Whedbee, passed the bar examination, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1881. In the meanwhile he had been serving for a year as superintendent of public instruction for Camden County, and therefore began the practice of his profession in that county, but resigned from his office, and in December, 1881, established himself in Elizabeth City, and here he has continued in a general civil and criminal practice, with offices in the Aydlett Building, which is owned by him, corner of Main and Poinexter streets, one of the leading office and business buildings of the city. He also owns a very fine residence on Main Street, opposite the postoffice, and a large amount of realty in Elizabeth City, including the Southern Hotel, on Main Street, and four other business buildings. His property holdings also include farm and timber lands in Camden and Pasquotank counties, North Carolina, and Norfolk County, Virginia. Some of the qualities which have distinguished him as a lawyer are reflected in the following quotation:

"Richly endowed by nature with genius and talent, highly educated, fully equipped, confident of his own strength and abilities, with the tread of a giant he entered upon the battles of life, determined by honest methods to win fame, fortune and success. Recognizing that law is a jealous mistress, he devoted himself to its practice with diligence and assiduity, not lured from its path by the false and flickering light of political strife."

Mr. Aydlett enjoys a large and extensive practice in the state and United States courts in Eastern North Carolina, appearing in many large and important cases in the United States courts as well as in the state courts. He was leading counsel in the celebrated Wilcox murder case which was tried a number of years ago, and has appeared in almost every important case in Northeastern North Carolina for the past twenty-five years. Mr. Aydlett was one of five commissioners appointed by Governor Glenn to improve and enlarge the North Carolina State Institutions for the Insane at Raleigh, Morganton and Goldsboro. For a number of years he served as a trustee of Chowan College.

He has never sought political office for himself, but has given gratuitous service to the democratic party in its campaign contests, and has been tendered a candidacy to many of his party's choicest places, judicial and political, and was urged by many of his friends to become a candidate for governor in 1916. The Wake Forest Howler of 1913 was dedicated to Mr. Aydlett, in words as follows:

"Devoted Son of Wake Forest College, salutarian of the Class of 1879, brilliant attorney, true friend to the poor, benefactor of orphans, unselfish servant of his fellowmen; counting political advancement as naught beside his chosen profession; earnest worker in the cause of truth, justice and patriotism, and a faithful steward of the Kingdom of God, this eleventh issue of the Howler is respectfully dedicated."

At the time Mr. Aydlett first came to Elizabeth City he formed a partnership with Hon. C. W. Grandy, which association was maintained

for thirteen years, but since its termination he practiced alone for several years, then formed a partnership with J. C. B. Ehringhaus, which continued for seven years. Afterwards he formed a partnership with M. B. Simpson and has continued since as a member of the firm of Aydlett & Simpson. Both in his profession and as a private citizen he has been active in promoting the welfare of Elizabeth City, and has always done everything in his power to promote the growth and development of this locality. For two years he served as a member of the council of Elizabeth City, and for two years more he was its attorney. Under President Wilson's second administration he served as United States attorney for two years. For twelve years he was chairman of the democratic committee of the First Judicial District of North Carolina, and was a delegate to the national convention of his party from the First Congressional District of North Carolina, held in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1912, at which Woodrow Wilson was nominated for the presidency; and he represented the same district in the national convention of his party held in Saint Louis, Missouri, in 1916, at which President Wilson was nominated for a second term to the presidency.

In February, 1924, Mr. Aydlett announced his candidacy for nomination for Congress, upon the following platform:

"I shall be a candidate in the Primary on June 7, 1924, for the nomination of the democratic party as your candidate for Congress.

"For more than thirty years I have been an active worker in every campaign for the success of our party and have always stood for the principles contended for by the democratic platform.

"I am and have at all times been for progress in state and nation, for good schools, for good roads, and for strict economy in the administration of all the affairs of government. I believe the burden of taxes upon our people has grown too great and I therefore favor reduction in taxes and, if elected, will do my best to help to bring such reduction to pass.

"I favor the League of Nations to make another World war, or any other war, impossible; I am for the bonus for our soldiers and sailors in the late war, and if elected I pledge my efforts to faithfully represent your interests at all times."

His candidacy was supported by the leading business and professional men of his district, and the campaign he made was clean, vigorous and exciting.

As before mentioned, Mr. Aydlett is a deeply religious man, and from his youth up has been a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and since coming to this community has been connected with the church in Elizabeth City, of which he is now chairman of its board of deacons. For three years he served as vice president of the Baptist State Convention; and for eight years was moderator of the Chowan Baptist Association. For twenty years he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Thomasville Baptist Orphanage, and has for several years been chairman of the board; is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the graded schools of Elizabeth City, and has held this office for a dozen years. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Wake Forest College and was its chairman for several years. Long a member of the North Carolina Bar Association, he is now a past vice president,

having held the office of vice president for three terms, and for one term he was its president, and he also belongs to the American Bar Association. The Kiwanis Club of Elizabeth City holds his membership. He is vice president of the Savings & Trust Company of Elizabeth City, and is one of its directors. For ten years he was on the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Elizabeth City, and he was one of the directors of the Elizabeth City Cotton Mills for the same length of time. As vice president of the Board of Directors of the Elizabeth City Hosiery Mills he was active in that industry for twelve years; and for ten years he was president of the Improvement Company of Elizabeth City. It is due to his efforts that the present site for the imposing Federal Building on Main Street was selected; and it was he who was chairman of the committee which raised sufficient funds for the Young Men's Christian Association Building that is today a civic center, housing the Chamber of Commerce and the County Welfare Department, and affording a meeting place for business and social gatherings.

It was but natural that a man of Mr. Aydlett's standing and patriotism should have been active during the war period, and his most effective service was rendered as a member of the Speakers' Bureau. He made speeches in Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank and Dare counties in behalf of all war activities, with most gratifying results in every particular.

On December 19, 1883, Mr. Aydlett married in Raleigh, North Carolina, Miss Ettie Briggs, of that city, a graduate from Raleigh College under President Hobgood, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She died in December, 1923, having borne her husband four children: Ettie, who resides in Durham, North Carolina, is the wife of William T. Minor, an automobile dealer; Evie, who resides in Elizabeth City, is the wife of Phillip G. Sawyer, an attorney, and judge of the Recorder's Court of Pasquotank County; Edwin F., Junior, who resides in Elizabeth City, owns the Aydlett Hardware Company, the leading hardware concern of the city; and Helen, who resides in Elizabeth City, is the wife of Dr. Richard L. Kendrick, a practicing physician and surgeon. Mr. Aydlett married in May, 1925, in Elizabeth City, Miss Kate Wood, a native of the city, and a graduate of the Elizabeth City High School.

HENRY GROVES (TOBE) CONNOR, JR., who has practiced law at Wilson since 1898, is a son of Judge Henry G. Connor, former justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina and former federal district judge, and is a brother of Professor R. D. W. Connor of the University of North Carolina, and of George W. Connor, an associate justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court.

Henry G. (Tobe) Connor, Jr., was born at Wilson, July 19, 1876, was educated in public and private schools at Wilson, graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science *cum laude* from the University of North Carolina in 1897, and studied law in his father's office at Wilson, and also in the Law School of the university in the summer of 1898. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1898, and was junior associate of his father until 1903, when the latter was elevated to the Supreme bench. For ten years following he was associated in partnership with his brother, George W. Connor, until the latter was appointed Superior Court judge. He then



N. G. Barnum



E. Cooper Person and

practiced with W. A. Finch for one year, carried on an individual practice until January 1, 1921, and since then has been associated with D. M. Hill in the firm of Connor & Hill.

Mr. Connor represented the Sixth Senatorial District, comprising Wilson, Nash and Franklin counties, in the North Carolina Senate in 1919-20, and in the latter year was elected to represent Wilson County in the Lower House, and was reelected in 1922, 1924 and 1926. In the session of 1921 he was chairman of judiciary committee No. 2, in the 1923 session was chairman of the finance committee and in 1925 and 1927 was chairman of the committee on education. Jointly with R. A. Doughton and T. C. Bowie, he introduced what is known as the Doughty-Connor-Bowie Bill, the law which provides the fundamental measures contained in the present highway laws of North Carolina. During the World war Mr. Connor was chairman of the Wilson County Liberty Loan committees. He is a member of the Wilson Chamber of Commerce, Wilson Country Club, and is a Presbyterian and democrat.

He married at Wilson, April 17, 1901, Miss Elizabeth Clark, daughter of William T. and Bettie (Johnson) Clark. They have one son, Henry Groves III, born in January, 1911.

EDGAR COOPER PERSON, M. D. A well-known factor in the life of Wayne County, not only in his professional capacity, but also as the owner of several pleasure resorts, and a citizen of the highest character, Dr. Edgar Cooper Person, of Pikeville, is enjoying the support to which his capabilities and admirable characteristics entitle him. He was born on a farm three miles east of Pikeville, Wayne County, December 13, 1880, a son of Dr. Joseph Edgar Person, and grandson of Dr. Addison Person, the latter of whom was born at Fremont, Wayne County, and died in that county, having resided here all his life, and been a very distinguished physician, one of the leading members of his profession in his day. He married Belle Worrell, who was born in Wayne County, and died at Goldsboro, North Carolina. The Person family is one of the very old ones of the country, and is of English origin. An ancestor of Doctor Person of this review, Thomas Person, was a member of the first Congress which met at Hillsboro, and he was one of the original drawers of the declaration of Independence.

Dr. Joseph Edgar Person, the second in direct line to enter the medical profession, resides on the old farm three miles east of Pikeville. He was born near Fremont, Wayne County, July 31, 1851, and has resided on his present farm since 1876. For many years he has been operating his extensive farm, and is very successful as a farmer. For several years after he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he was engaged in the practice of his profession, but gradually withdrew from it to devote all of his time to agricultural pursuits. A very prominent republican, he represented Wayne County in the General Assembly of North Carolina in the session of 1897, but he was elected to this office on the populist ticket. He affiliates with the Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife, who was Miss Percy A. Coley, was born near Pikeville, on a part of the home farm, in 1858, and died at Fremont January 15, 1912. The following children were born to them: Louise,

who resides at Fremont, is the wife of John B. Lane, secretary and treasurer of the Fremont Oil Mill Company, and is also its superintendent and a large holder of its stock; Emolyn, who resides on part of the home farm three miles from Fremont, is the wife of Thomas Person; Bettie, died in infancy; Doctor Person is the subject of this review; Guy Livingston, who resides at Pikeville, is a farmer; William Roger, who died at Pikeville, at the age of thirty-six years, was a farmer and livestock dealer; Marion Rex, who was a farmer, died on the home farm in June, 1926, aged thirty-nine years; Gertrude, who resides at Annapolis, Maryland, is the wife of William A. Darden, professor of English in the United States Naval Academy; Fannie, who died at Fremont at the age of thirty-three years, was the wife of Henry Flowers, still a resident of Fremont and an employee of the Fremont Oil Mill Company; Wade Ashley, who resides at Mount Olive, North Carolina, has a position with a manufacturing firm of that city; and Gerald Burke, died at the age of eleven years.

Dr. Edgar Cooper Person attended several excellent private schools of Wayne County and Oak Ridge Institute, Guilford County, North Carolina, and was graduated therefrom in 1899. For one year he was a student of the academic department of the University of North Carolina, and then for four years he attended the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, and was graduated therefrom in 1905 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and as a member of the Pi Mu medical Greek letter fraternity. That same year he began the practice of medicine at Pikeville, and has since carried on a general medical and surgical practice, but of late years has been specializing considerably in general surgery and diseases of the nose and throat, and in gynecology and gastro enterology, having taken up these subjects in post-graduate courses in the New York Post Graduate School and Hospital in 1920. Doctor Person was graduated from the American College of Surgery and Pathology, New York City, in 1920, with a degree in surgery and pathology, and he is fast establishing a reputation in his several specialties. He owns a very fine residence and office building, both at the corner of Front and Person streets; a one-third interest in the old home farm three miles east of Pikeville; a large farm in Pender County, North Carolina; the Wilmington, North Carolina Beach, where he has a large development, and the Wilmington Beach Hotel, all of which properties are very valuable and yield him a handsome income. It is the custom of Doctor Person to give his support to the man independent of party ties, basing it upon fitness for office and personal character. He, too, affiliates with the Episcopal Church. In Masonry he belongs to Harmony Lodge No. 340, A. F. and A. M., of Pikeville, and professionally to the Wayne County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Association, the Fourth District Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a director of the Bank of Pikeville, and is a stockholder of the Bank of Fremont.

On December 20, 1905, Doctor Person married at Richmond, Virginia, Miss Virginia Kennedy Tyson, a daughter of Benjamin H. and Virginia (Kennedy) Tyson, the former of whom is now residing with Doctor Person, Mrs. Tyson having died several years ago. Mr. Tyson is a retired business man. Mrs. Person attended Saint Mary's College of Raleigh, North Carolina, and

also a finishing school at Asheville, North Carolina. Four children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Person, namely: Virginia Tyson, who was graduated from the North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro, North Carolina, class of 1926, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; Frances, who is a student in Saint Mary's College, Raleigh; Cooper Person, who was graduated from the Pikeville High School in 1926, and is a student of the Woodbury Forest, North Carolina School; Helene, who is a student in the graded schools of Pikeville, the youngest. As the above record shows, Doctor Person is the third of his name in a direct line to give his life and efforts to the profession of medicine. In it he is giving promise of equalling, if not excelling, his distinguished grandfather, who is still remembered with affectionate pride by the older generation to whom he ministered for so many years, and to whom he was the faithful friend as well as the wise and able physician.

HON. FORDYCE C. HARDING. One of Pitt County's able, resourceful men of affairs is Hon. Fordyce C. Harding, of whom no one is held in higher regard as to personal character and for complete efficiency in the performance for many years of the duties imposed by public responsibilities. During a long interval a substantial citizen and leader of the bar at Greenville and many times called into important community official life, materially added to an honorable reputation by his three terms of service as a member of the Upper House of the North Carolina State Legislature during a critical recent period of national history. Senator Harding is of Colonial ancestry and of Revolutionary stock, and is justifiably proud of the fact that his people have belonged by birth to the Old North State for four generations back.

Senator Harding was born at Stonewall, North Carolina, in what was then Craven County, but is now Pamlico County, February 12, 1869, son of Major Henry and Susan E. (Sugg) Harding, grandson of Nathaniel Harding, great-grandson of Israel Harding, the Revolutionary soldier, and great-great-grandson of Stephen Harding, whose father came to North Carolina from Connecticut. The family record leads back to England, from whence came three brothers of the name to New England, where they took part in the settlement and development of Connecticut, their descendants in later days establishing themselves in North Carolina, in Ohio and in Kansas, representative people wherever found. The father of Senator Harding, like his grandfather and great-grandfather, was born near Chocowinity, Beaufort County, North Carolina, where their lives were spent, all of them being extensive planters and large slaveowners.

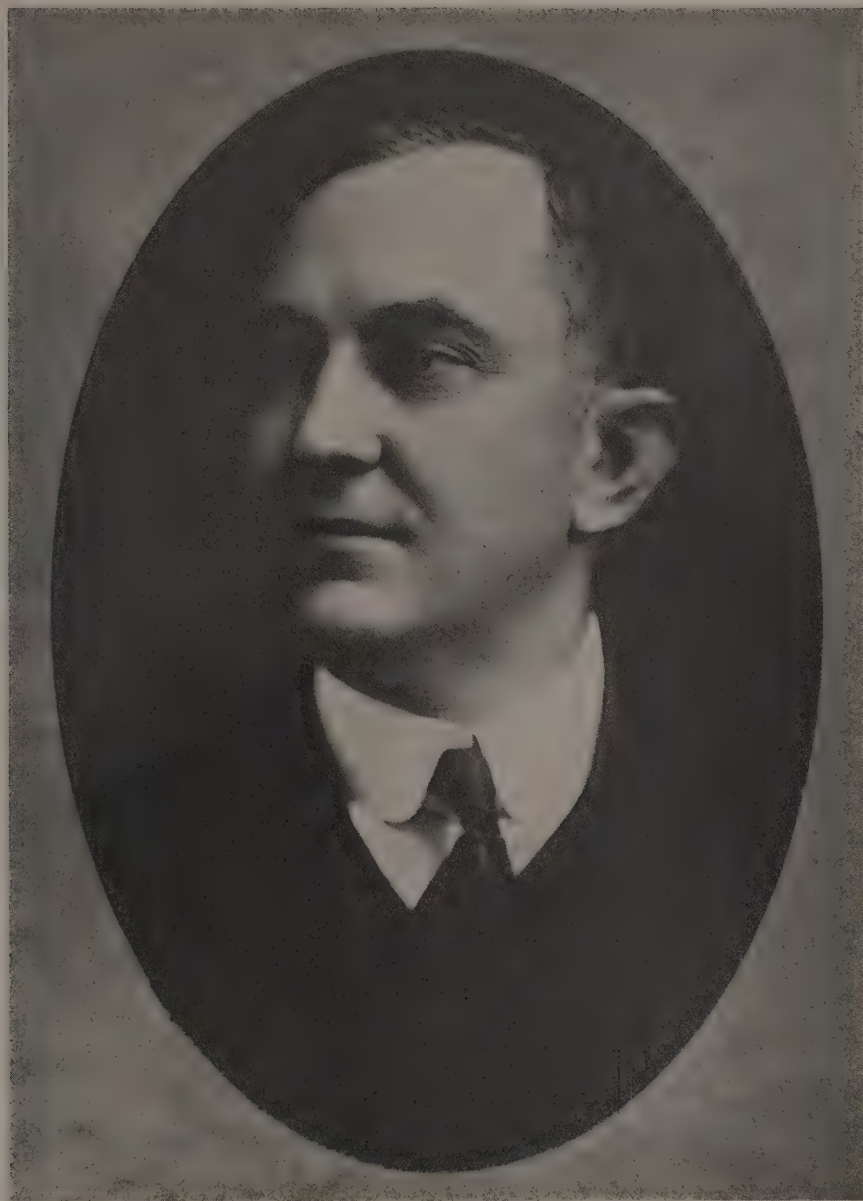
Major Henry Harding, father of Senator Harding, was born on the family estate near Chocowinity, Beaufort County, North Carolina, May 8, 1836, son of Nathaniel and Annis (Patrick) Harding, and died at Greenville April 23, 1912, a worthy, honorable and important citizen in various lines of effort. Liberally educated, he had but recently left school when the war between the states came on, in which he took a valorous part, serving all through the great conflict as major of the 61st North Carolina Infantry, Confederate army, leading and encouraging his comrades at Fort Moultrie, Petersburg, Cold Harbor, seven days battle at Richmond and Drury's Bluff, and giving brotherly help and assistance to them, when possible, over the long and wearisome

marches. He then engaged in farming in Polk County, near Aurora, removing in 1871 to Carolina Seminary in Greene County, where he taught school for two years and then returned to his farm, and in 1885 came to Greenville and subsequently served in many public capacities. For four years he was registrar of deeds in Pitt County, for two years was county superintendent of public instruction, and from 1900 until his death was a justice of the peace. All his life a loyal member of the democratic party, he had served also in public office in Beaufort County, one term in the General Assembly of North Carolina, and three terms as a county commissioner. As a private citizen he was engaged in the insurance business at Greenville.

Major Harding married at Aurora, Beaufort County, North Carolina, Miss Susan E. Sugg, who was born March 3, 1841, near Snow Hill, Greene County, and died at Greenville February 21, 1925. Their eight children were: William F., who is a judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina and resides at Charlotte; Fordyce C., who is the second member of the family; Henry P., who is superintendent of the public schools of Charlotte, North Carolina; Bessie, who is a teacher in the public schools of Washington, North Carolina; Jarvis B., who was a civil engineer in charge of the Pitt County Highway Commission at the time of his death at Greenville, aged forty-six years; Sudie, who is the wife of Hannis T. Latham, a hardware merchant at Washington, North Carolina; Lillian, who died in infancy; and Franklin Carlisle, who died in childhood.

Fordyce Cunningham Harding received his early educational training in private schools at Greenville, afterward completing a course in Greenville Academy and then entering the University of North Carolina, where he continued a student for five years, being graduated from the academic department in the class of 1893, with the degree of Ph. B., and from the law department in the class of 1894, with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar in February, 1895, he immediately entered into practice at Greenville, where he still maintains his offices in the Wooten Building and for thirty years has been connected with many of the most important cases of litigation coming before the courts of Polk County, his reputation for legal ability and honorable practice bringing to him clients from afar as well as at home.

Senator Harding has been active in democratic political circles for many years, an important factor in local matters and influential over the county and state, having a wide acquaintance with party leaders of national reputation. He has served as a member of the board of town commissioners at Greenville, for fourteen years was chairman of the Board of Trustees of Greenville city school, for the past eight years has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the East Carolina Teachers College at Greenville, and was a trustee of the State Orthopedic Hospital at Gastonia, North Carolina, from its establishment in 1915 until 1919. In the senatorial campaign of 1914 he was elected to represent the Fifth Senatorial District of North Carolina, including Pitt County, and served as a member of the Upper House in the State Legislature for three terms, from 1915 to 1920, and was president pro-tem of the Senate in 1917, when legislation of the gravest importance was under consideration. During the World war period he served as a member of



F. C. Harding



Chas. S. Wallace

the Council of Defense for Pitt County, served on the Speakers' Bureau, and to the limit of his means and influence promoted every patriotic movement.

The marriage of Senator Harding took place November 15, 1899, in St. John's Episcopal Church of Pitt County, to Miss Annie B. Harding, daughter of Fred and Mary (Noble) Harding, both deceased. The father of Mrs. Harding was a farmer and merchant in Pitt County. She is a graduate of Salem College at Winston-Salem, North Carolina. They have one daughter, Mary Louise, who is a graduate of St. Mary's College at Raleigh.

Senator Harding owns valuable farm properties in Pitt County and real estate at Greenville, where his handsome private residence, comfortable and commodious, occupies the corner of Fourth and Greene streets. Among additional business interests at Greenville, he is a director of the National Bank of Greenville and a director of the Greenville Cotton Mills. In Masonry he is a member of Greenville Lodge No. 284, A. F. and A. M.; Greenville Chapter No. 50, R. A. M.; and Bethlehem Commandery No. 29, Knights Templar, all of Greenville, and belongs also to Tar River Lodge No. 93, Knights of Pythias. The Senator is a member of the North Carolina Bar Association and of the National Bar Association, and for a number of years has belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Greenville.

HON. CHARLES SLOVER WALLACE. The career of Hon. Charles Slover Wallace of Morehead City has covered one of the most phenomenal eras in the growth and development of Carteret County. During his long, active and highly successful life he has been identified with a variety of pursuits, all connected with the rising commercial and industrial interests of the community, with the growth of which he has been related intimately and with the wonderful prosperity of which he has prospered. At different times he has taken the leadership in bringing strength and maturity to incipient institutions, and his executive and organizing powers have been accounted as of high value by those who have been fortunate enough to be identified with him in the important affairs which have attracted his attention. Not alone in business affairs has he been prominent, but likewise in public life, where he has rendered valuable service to his fellow-citizens in positions of responsibility and trust.

Mr. Wallace was born at Portsmouth, Carteret County, North Carolina, December 2, 1864, and is a son of Robert and Sallie Ann (Willis) Wallace. His father, born at Smyrna, Carteret County, was reared in that community, where in young manhood he was captain of a sailing vessel. Later he moved to Portsmouth, where he acted as a pilot, and in July, 1878, removed to Morehead City, where he lived in retirement until his death. He was a democrat in his political views, but did not seek public office. At Smyrna Mr. Wallace married Sallie Ann Willis, who was born at Smyrna and died at Morehead City, and they became the parents of the following children: Florence, who died in 1925, at the age of seventy-seven years, at Morehead City, as the wife of Seth A. Wade, of Morehead City, who is in the employ of Mr. Wallace; Susan of Washington, North Carolina, the widow of John W. Dudley, a former sea captain of that place; George W., a sea captain, who died at Morehead City at the age of sixty-six years; Herndon, a

clerk, who died at Morehead City at the age of forty-seven years; and Charles Slover.

Charles Slover Wallace attended the public schools of Carteret County until he was between the ages of twelve and thirteen years, this being the extent of his school attendance, although he has gained a good, practical education by much reading, home study and keen observation. When he was thirteen years of age he went to Morehead City and secured employment packing fish for a concern, and during the next seventeen years this was his daily life, working for others. All of this time, however, he nursed the ambition to become the proprietor of a business of his own, and when he reached thirty years of age he made his initial venture, investing his modest capital, hardly earned and carefully saved, in an enterprise for the packing and shipping of edible fish, oysters and clams, under the name of Charles S. Wallace. This was the foundation of and nucleus for his present fortunes, and the business is still conducted under the same name at this time. However, it has extended its former scope, for its principal feature now is the manufacture of fish scrap and oil, and in this direction Mr. Wallace has built up the leading business of its kind in Carteret County. He owns a large factory, situated three miles due west of Morehead City, which is operated as the Wallace Fisheries Company, of which he is president. He likewise owns and operates another fish scrap and oil factory at Smyrna, fifteen miles east of Morehead City, which is operated under the style of Charles S. Wallace. He also has a modern office building, constructed of brick, situated at the corner of Seventh and Evans streets, Morehead City, and a most desirable residence, one of the finest in the county, at the corner of Eighth and Arendell streets, in addition to other residential and business properties. Mr. Wallace is likewise president of the Carteret Ice and Coal Company of which he is the majority stockholder. This company, which manufactures artificial ice, owns two plants, each with a capacity of twenty ton daily, supplying a large contiguous territory, Plant No. 1 being located at the corner of Sixth and Arendell streets, and No. 2 at the corner of Sixth and Evans streets. Mr. Wallace is general manager of the Bell-Wallace Company, of Morehead City, boat builders, and this company also operates a marine railway and steam laundry. He is half owner in this concern and also has an interest in the Carteret Supply Company, wholesale grocers. He is a stockholder in the Marine Bank of Morehead City, of which he was formerly president, resigning because of the extensive growth of his other enterprises; a stockholder of the Bank of Morehead City; vice president and a director of the Standard Cement Construction Company, of Louisville, Kentucky; a stockholder in the Atlantic Bank and Trust Company, of Greensboro, North Carolina; a director in the Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Company, with home offices at Tarboro, and owner of the Charles S. Wallace oil business, operating a filling station and dealing as a wholesaler in gasoline and oils on Jib Street, Morehead City. A democrat in his political convictions, Mr. Wallace served as mayor of Morehead City from 1894 until 1908. In 1909 he was elected to the General Assembly of North Carolina, representing Carteret County, and served in that body for three consecutive terms, attending the regular sessions of 1909, 1911 and 1913, and the special session of 1914. His work in that

body was constructive in character, as it was also when he was a member of the Board of Commissioners of Carteret County. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he has been superintendent of the Sunday School for thirty-two years, for forty-one years has been a member of the Board of Stewards, and for the past thirty years has been a trustee of the church property. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Ocean Lodge No. 405, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Morehead City; Unity Lodge No. 156, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand; and Fidelity Lodge, Charitable Brotherhood.

On December 18, 1890, at Morehead City, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage with Miss Nina Gordon Webb, daughter of Alexander Haywood and Harriet Evelyn (Wade) Webb. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace: Mildred, Grace Madeline, Robert Alexander and George Roberts.

HON. ADOLPHUS PILSTON GODWIN, of Gatesville, has been an active member of the Gates County bar for more than a quarter of a century, and among its distinguished members, by his learning, industry, ability and character, has held a high rank, while he is no less valued in the community as a liberal-minded and enterprising citizen. He has also been identified with financial affairs, being at present vice president of the Bank of Gates, and at various times has been called upon by his fellow-citizens to represent them in positions of public responsibility and trust, in which he has rendered services of a highly valuable character.

Senator Godwin was born at Harrellsville, Hertford County, North Carolina, September 29, 1877, and is a son of Henry Adolphus and Levenia (Jones) Godwin. The Godwin family originated in England, but was founded in America during Colonial times. The first of this branch of the family to come to North Carolina was the great-grandfather of Senator Godwin, John Godwin, who settled as a planter in Hertford County, and was the father of four farmer sons: Jimmie, Johnnie S., Kenneth and Bonnie. John S. Godwin, the grandfather of Senator Godwin, was born in Hertford County and spent the greater part of his life near Harrellsville, where his death occurred. He was a prominent planter and large slave-holder. His wife, Temperance, also passed her life in the same county.

Henry Adolphus Godwin, father of Adolphus P., was born April 13, 1835, near Harrellsville, where he was reared and married, and in young manhood engaged in planting, using slave labor, and also in merchandising. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate army and was corporal of Company D, Fifty-eighth North Carolina Cavalry, with which he was serving at the time of his capture, near Gettysburg. He was taken to Fort Delaware, where he was incarcerated for several months, but was finally exchanged and rejoined his regiment, with which he continued in active service until the close of the war. Returning then to his home, he resumed his operations as a planter and merchant and continued therein until his retirement, late in life, to Murfreesboro. During his final illness he was taken to the Protestant Hospital, Norfolk, Virginia, where his death occurred April 12, 1906. Mr. Godwin was a democrat and a somewhat prominent man in his day, being a member of the Board of Commissioners of Hertford for a long period and a magistrate

for thirty years. He was a consistent member and stalwart supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Godwin married for his first wife Miss Susan Holloman, who was born in Hertford County and died there, and they became the parents of four children: Henry, who left home in 1886 and has not since been heard from; Olivia, the wife of Charlie A. Boyette, a farmer, horse dealer and hotel keeper of Murfreesboro; Susan, who died in infancy; and Charles Dawsey, who also died in infancy. For his second wife Mr. Godwin married Mrs. Levenia (Jones) Askew, who was born December 4, 1840, near Colerain, Bertie County, and four children were born to them: Artucia, of Colerain, the widow of Dorsey Evans, a former farmer of that community; Cecelia Octavia Magnocia, the wife of Rev. Benjamin G. Early, a clergyman of the Missionary Baptist Church at Raleigh; Kirjath Arba, a glass manufacturer of Salem, New Jersey; and Adolphus Pilston, of this review.

Adolphus Pilston Godwin attended the public schools of St. John, Hertford County, and old Trinity College at Trinity for two years, following which he enrolled as a student at Wake Forest College, where he attended the academic and law departments for eighteen months, in addition to two summer terms. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in October of the same year was admitted to the bar under Judge Thomas A. McNeal at Winton. On December 1, 1900, he commenced practice at Gatesville, where he was associated with Hon. L. L. Smith until February 1, 1906, since which time he has practiced alone, his present offices being situated in the building of the Bank of Gates. Mr. Godwin possesses legal attainments rather of a solid than a showy character. He is thoroughly grounded in elementary principles, and is possessed of a fine discrimination in the application of legal precedents. While he is a fluent speaker, his style is argumentative and noticeable for purity and accurate use of words. He is a thorough scholar, not only in the learning of the law, but in general literature. Unlike many, he did not give up the study of his profession when he left the classroom, but has continued to be a student, and is an interested member of the various organizations of his calling. During the World war he was legal advisor of the selective draft board of Gates County and made numerous speeches at patriotic gatherings. He is the owner of a pleasant home situated on High Street and of farms and timber lands in Gates County. A democrat in politics, Senator Godwin has been prominent in the ranks of his party for many years. He served very acceptably as mayor of Gatesville for two terms, and in 1907 was elected to the State Senate from the First Senatorial District, comprising Hertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties. He was one of the two senators representing this district in 1907 and the special prohibition session of 1908. He was active in behalf of the prohibition movement from the day that he entered the Senate until the day he left. At the close of his first term he was returned to this office by reelection and served in the regular session of 1909. Senator Godwin is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Gatesville, of which he was formerly recording steward for a number of years. He also holds membership in the Kiwanis Club of Ahsokie. His varied interests in-



A. J. Irvine



Lindsay Walker

clude the incumbency of the position of vice president of the Bank of Gates.

On December 26, 1911, at the Yarborough House, Raleigh, Senator Godwin was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Clair Hayes, a daughter of Walter R. and Annie (Edwards) Hayes, both of whom are deceased, Mr. Hayes having been a former hotel proprietor of Gatesville. Mrs. Godwin attended Meredith College at Raleigh. Five children have been born to this union: Adolphus Pilston, Jr., born October 6, 1912, a student at Gatesville High School; Walter Hayes, born June 12, 1914, and Francis Marne, born January 5, 1919, who are attending grammar school; and Edward Reddin, born February 22, 1922, and Philip Pittman, born November 27, 1924, who are young at home.

LINDSAY WALKER. In the passing of the late Lindsay Walker, of Town Creek, Brunswick County lost one of its leading citizens, a man of distinction, and one of the few survivors of the rapidly dying out type of the old Southern gentleman, and a member of one of the representative families of the state, long identified with its upbuilding and development. While he was practically retired at the time of his death, August 19, 1926, he had in former years been connected with some of the constructive work of this section, and with different enterprises of real value.

Lindsay Walker was born in the Town Creek section of Brunswick County, November 1, 1860, a son of William Henry Walker, a native of Onslow County, North Carolina, born December 7, 1819. He died at the old Walker homestead, Town Creek, April 7, 1864, as the result of an accident which occurred as he was supplying Confederate troops with food from his farm. When war broke out between the states he was a prosperous planter and slave owner, and his old Southern residence is still standing. He married Hancy Russell, who was born in Onslow County, October 8, 1822, and died at Town Creek in 1873. She was a first cousin of former Governor Russell of North Carolina.

Having the misfortune to lose his parents when he was a boy, Lindsay Walker was reared by relatives, and first attended the Town Creek schools and later those of Albemarle, North Carolina, his plans being to prepare for entrance at Trinity College, but these did not materialize owing to the illness of his brother, which resulted fatally, and the ambitious lad was forced to return and take his place on the homestead. In addition to Lindsay and David, the latter of whom was a Confederate soldier, was captured at Fort Fisher, and died in the Federal prison camp at Fort Elmira, New York, April 8, 1865, there were the following children in the family: Daniel, William H., and two sisters, all of whom are deceased; and Mrs. G. H. Cannon, of Wilmington, North Carolina, who is living.

With his return to Town Creek, Lindsay Walker entered upon a long period of farming, and he soon became interested in the manufacture of turpentine, in this latter industry amassing a fortune. Still later he opened a store at Town Creek and continued to operate it for thirty years. As he made money he invested it in land in and around Town Creek, for he always had great faith in this section, and about 1910 he erected the magnificent Colonial mansion now occupied by his widow, which is adjacent to the old homestead, in which latter home he was born. The mansion he erected, the finest in Town

Creek, and one of the most imposing in Brunswick County, stands as a monument to the enterprise and material prosperity of Mr. Walker, who superintended its building, and who was determined to make it one of the show places of his native neighborhood. He loved his home and family and took great pride in them, and in living the life of a country gentleman. For years his neighbors looked up to him as a guiding spirit, and if he had a fault it was his willingness to assume the burdens of others, and it was a well-known fact that he never refused to lend a helping hand without a thought as to whether the party asking assistance was worthy or not. Few men are as loved as was he throughout the entire county. Early uniting with Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Town Creek, he did more than any other single member toward its support, and he continued his association with it until his death.

On December 14, 1892, Lindsay Walker married, first, Annie Laura Sandlin, and they had four daughters: Virginia G., who married Fred Anderson, of Greensboro, North Carolina; Annie Laura, who married C. E. Piner, of Seagate, North Carolina; Ida Lee, who married H. A. Williams, of Leland, North Carolina; and Alice, who married S. O. Craven, of Greensboro. Mrs. Walker died July 1, 1905. On August 30, 1911, Mr. Walker married Nellie Bowers, a daughter of G. W. and Emily (Hill) Bowers, the former of whom was a merchant of Jackson, Northampton County, North Carolina. There are no children by this second marriage. Mrs. Walker survives her husband and is residing in her mansion at Town Creek. Her plantation is now leased on crop shares, and in addition to it there is considerable timberland in the county that belongs to his estate. She is held in high regard, and is active in neighborhood affairs and church work.

EDWIN J. WELLS. The history of Fayetteville is so interwoven with the work and accomplishments of its business men that it is not possible to give one without dealing with the other at some length, and in this connection it is necessary to give some space to Edwin J. Wells, senior member of the well-known firm of E. J. Wells & Company, cotton merchants, which house was established in 1919, for he is one of the solid and conservative citizens of this locality, and one whose word has weight with his associates.

Edwin J. Wells was born at Savannah, Georgia, March 8, 1890, a son of Benjamin S. and Janie (Gribble) Wells, also natives of Savannah, Georgia. For many years Benjamin S. Wells was engaged in the cotton and naval stores business under the name of B. S. Wells & Brother, and he also operated a truck farm in the vicinity of Savannah for a long period. His death occurred in February, 1914, but his wife died in 1892.

Only two years old when he had the misfortune to lose his mother, Edwin J. Wells was reared without her watchful care, and after he had completed his studies in the public schools he took a business course in La Salle University. With this preparation he entered the employ of the American Naval Stores Company at Savannah, and remained with that concern for several years. Later he was with the Anderson Clayton Company, and still later, with J. K. Livingston & Company, cotton exporters. On March 15, 1919, he came to Fayetteville and established his present business, of which he has since been president and general manager. Through his

knowledge of the business, in which he has spent his life, he has been able to build up very satisfactory connections, and render a service not offered by all in the same line.

On April 11, 1916, Mr. Wells married Mamie Highsmith, a daughter of Dr. J. F. Highsmith, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this region, and a member of the old Highsmith family of the South. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have two children: Mary Highsmith, who was born March 4, 1917; and Edwin J., Junior, who was born September 1, 1923.

In addition to his cotton business Mr. Wells is interested along other lines and is a director of the National Bank of Fayetteville, and secretary and treasurer of the National Securities Company and of the North Carolina Compress and Warehouse Company, half owner of the Fayetteville Office & Supply Company, and a director of the Fayetteville Lumber Company. He operates an eleven horse farm of 260 acres. A member and director of the local Kiwanis Club, he is interested in its work, and he is also a member of the Fayetteville Country Club. While he does not care for office, he gives the democratic party a staunch support. For years he has been a consistent member of the Baptist Church. The Wells home on Bradford Avenue is one of the finest at Fayetteville, and was erected recently. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wells have many friends throughout a wide region, and their admirable qualities are appreciated by all who know them.

WILLIAM HENRY WHITEHEAD, M. D., had a notable career as a physician and as a high-minded citizen in Edgecombe County, where his memory is especially cherished.

He was born in Edgecombe County, September 29, 1850. He was a descendant of William Whitehead, who served as a soldier in the War of the Revolution. His father, Augustus Jackson Matthew Whitehead, was a native and life long resident of Edgecombe County, North Carolina, a planter and slave owner, and when the war came on between the states he entered the Confederate army, serving as captain of Company I of the Seventeenth North Carolina Regiment from 1861 until the latter part of 1863. Captain Whitehead married Caroline Elizabeth Petway, a native of Edgecombe County, who died at Battleboro, North Carolina. Her grandfather, Micajah Petway, was a major in the American forces during the Revolutionary war, and subsequently held the rank of captain in the War of 1812.

William Henry Whitehead was reared in Edgecombe County, attending the Graves School of Oxford and the Horner's Military Academy in the same town. He was graduated in medicine at the University of Maryland at Baltimore with the class of 1870. He first engaged in practice at Battleboro, and in November, 1891, removed to Rocky Mount, where his attainments marked him as one of the leaders of his profession in that section of the state and where he continued his service until his death on June 24, 1909. He was elected a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners by the largest vote ever given a candidate for that office, and served in that capacity from 1890 to 1896. He was also a member of the State Board of Health, and in 1902 was appointed a director of the State Hospital for the Insane at Raleigh, his appointment coming from Governor C. B. Aycock. He served as a director until his death. He was surgeon for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and the South-

ern Railway, was consulting surgeon for the Pitman Sanitarium at Tarboro, and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad created especially for him the post of special surgeon, which he filled until his death and which position was then abolished by the railroad. Doctor Whitehead was a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Battleboro and later at Rocky Mount, was a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and B. P. O. Elks.

Doctor Whitehead married, January 16, 1872, Miss Bettie C. Powell. She was born in Edgecombe County and died at Battleboro. By this marriage there were two children: Joseph P. Whitehead, a physician and surgeon, now deceased, whose career is sketched elsewhere; and Caroline Elizabeth, wife of Robert Luther Huffines, general manager of the Rockfish Mills, cotton yarn manufacturers in Nash County.

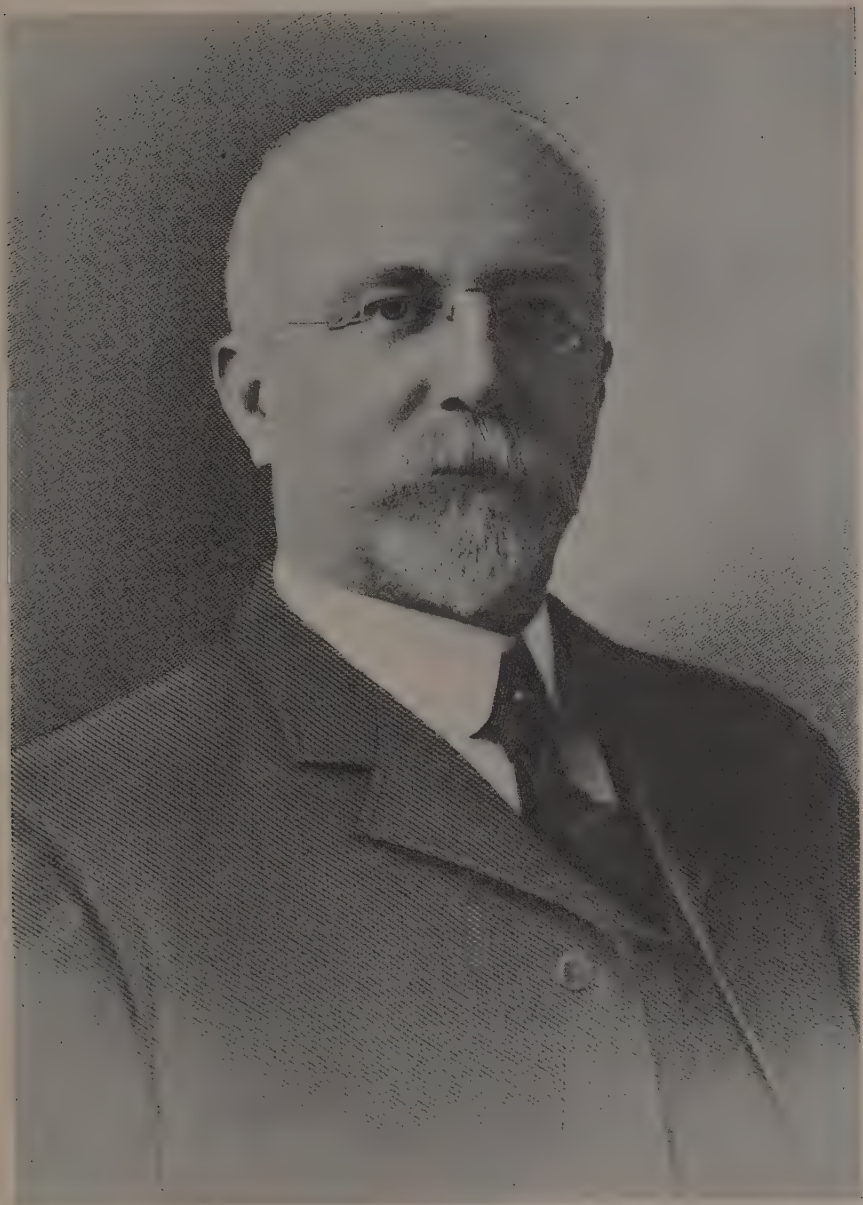
On November 9, 1881, Doctor Whitehead married Miss Bettie S. Marriott. She was born in Edgecombe County, September 11, 1858, and died at Rocky Mount November 27, 1920. Her father, Dr. Robert H. Marriott, was a native of Wake County, North Carolina, but spent most of his life in Nash County, was a physician and was a member of the Quaker Church. Doctor Marriott married Tempe Ann Battle, who was born in Edgecombe County in 1837, and died at Rocky Mount in October, 1912. One of the first settlers of Edgecombe County was Elisha Battle, great-grandfather of Tempe Ann Battle. Elisha Battle and his descendants at one time owned practically the entire county.

Doctor Whitehead by his second marriage was the father of two children: Tempe Battle Whitehead, now wife of Richard P. Holt of Rocky Mount; and William Henry, Jr., who died at Battleboro at the age of nineteen months.

JOHN NEWTON ROBERTSON, M. D. One of the most valuable contributions of medical science has been the discovery of the vital importance to the entire system borne by the eye, ear, nose and throat, whose local infections often times disturb the functioning of the entire body. These organs are so closely connected that one cannot be diseased without all of the others being affected. That these diseases are of paramount importance is proven by the fact that some of the leading members of the profession the country over are devoting themselves exclusively to them, and that every hospital has a department devoted to their prevention and cure. The Pittman Hospital, Incorporated, of Fayetteville, is fortunate in having at the head of its eye, ear, nose and throat department a man of the skill and caliber of Dr. John Newton Robertson, a specialist in these diseases, and a local celebrity.

Doctor Robertson was born at Milton, North Carolina, December 14, 1898, a son of Edward De Berniere and Mattie Gaines (Womack) Robertson, natives of Milton and Virginia, respectively. The father is a tobacconist and farmer of Charlotte County, Virginia, where he has resided for a long period. The paternal grandfather, John Edward Robertson, was a veteran of the war between the states, having served on the staff of General Pender.

His early educational training secured in the schools of Charlotte Court House, Virginia, Doctor Robertson, even at that youthful period, showed such ability that his parents decided to aid him further in carrying out his ambition to become a physician and he entered the Univer-



W. N. Whitehead



J. M. Newbern, M. D.

sity of Virginia and there took academic work. He took his medical degree from the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond in 1923. During 1922 and 1923 he served as interne in the Sheltering Arms Hospital, Richmond, and in the latter year, coming to Fayetteville, was resident physician of the Pittman Hospital of this city during 1923 and 1924. In the summer of 1924 he took post-graduate work in the New York City Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary and the New York Polyclinic, and then, returning to Fayetteville, began the practice of his specialty, in which he has achieved remarkable success. In 1924 he formed a partnership with Dr. P. J. Chester, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. On September 1, 1926, Doctors Chester and Robertson dissolved partnership, Doctor Robertson remaining in charge. As before stated, Doctor Robertson is operating the eye, ear, nose and throat department of Pittman Hospital.

On January 26, 1926, Doctor Robertson married Frances Devreau Green, of Fayetteville, a daughter of T. M. and Pearl (McMillan) Green, natives of Cumberland County, and now residents of Fayetteville. Doctor Robertson belongs to Omega Upsilon Phi Greek letter medical fraternity. He belongs to the Cumberland County Medical Society, of which he is vice president, and was formerly secretary and treasurer, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society, the Fifth District Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and to the Kiwanis Club. In political faith a democrat, he is loyal in his support of his party. The Fayetteville Presbyterian Church holds his membership, and receives his generous support. In 1918 he attended the Officers Training Camp, Charlottesville, Virginia, to prepare for service during the World war. The armistice was declared after he was called into active work, and he was honorably discharged January 11, 1919. He is a member of the local post of the American Legion. The Robertson residence on Haymount Street is one of the very desirable homes of Fayetteville, and he and his wife are recognized social leaders.

JOHN M. NEWBERN, M. D. Not only is Dr. John M. Newbern, of Jarvisburg, an able physician and surgeon, and judge of the Recorder's Court of Currituck County, but he has the added distinction of belonging to the family which founded New Bern, North Carolina. The American founder of the Newbern family came to the colonies from Berne, Switzerland, and in the New World founded a settlement that has since been developed into one of the flourishing cities of the Old North State. John Newbern, the grandfather of Doctor Newbern, was born in Bertie County, North Carolina, and died at Powells Point, North Carolina, having moved to the latter place when a young man and there become an extensive farmer and slaveowner.

Doctor Newbern was born at Jarvisburg, Currituck County, March 10, 1868, but his father, Thomas E. Newbern, was born at Powells Point, in 1847, and died there in 1920. He was one of the most extensive and successful farmers of his day, and a man of prominence in his community, giving strong support to the democratic party and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he was a lifelong member. During the war between the states he served with valor in the Confederate army. He married Miss Sarah Harrison, who was born at Harbinger, Currituck County, North Carolina, and died at

Powells Point. Their children were as follows: Doctor Newbern, who was the first born; Albert B., who resides at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, is a traveling salesman; Thomas H., who resides at Tulsa, Oklahoma, is also a traveling salesman; Horatio D., who resides at Powells Point, is a merchant and farmer; Nicholas C., who resides at Jarvisburg, is a farmer and merchant; St. Clair C., who resides at Byars, Oklahoma, is president of the Byars Bank, and is also a realtor; Herman, who resides at Belcross, Camden County, North Carolina, is a large farmer; and Julian, died at the age of twenty-one years, while a student of Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia.

Following his completion of the courses of the public schools of Powells Point, Doctor Newbern entered Randolph-Macon College, and remained there for four years. For two years thereafter he taught school in Currituck and Dare counties, and for one year in Oklahoma, and with the money thus earned entered the medical department of Georgetown College, Washington, District of Columbia, and was graduated therefrom four years later, in 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In order to secure further funds for his medical studies, Doctor Newbern held a position in the quartermaster general's department, as clerk, during the daytime, and attended the night sessions of the college. In 1898-99 he took a post-graduate course at Columbia College, Washington, D. C., and continued at Washington, holding his position until 1901. In that year he returned to North Carolina and established himself in a general practice at Jarvisburg, and here he has built up a very wide connection, and won the confidence of all with whom he is associated. He owns a nice, comfortable residence and eighty acres of valuable land one-half a mile east of Jarvisburg post-office, and he also owns a farm of 250 acres at Jarvisburg, 200 acres of land at Currituck Courthouse, 125 acres in Moyock Township, Currituck County; 88 acres at Gibbs Woods, Vine, Virginia; real estate at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and Norfolk, Virginia, and other acreage in Currituck County. A staunch democrat, he is very active in his party, and was the first superintendent of public instruction of Currituck County, holding the office for eight years, or between 1901 and 1909. For a number of years he was chairman of the executive committee of Jarvisburg precinct, and at present he is judge of the Recorder's Court, being in his fourth year. In 1922 he was appointed by acclamation to the Board of Commissioners of Currituck County, and in 1924 was elected to the same office, and once more, in 1926, for two years more by an increased majority over the returns of 1924. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Powells Point, and is one of its trustees, succeeding his father in this office. Professionally he is a member of the Currituck County Medical Society, which he is now serving as president; the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Seaboard Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He is a fellow of the American Medical Association. Doctor Newbern volunteered for service during the World war and served during the influenza epidemic of 1917-18, but was not called into active service.

On December 30, 1907, Doctor Newbern married at Bealeton, Virginia, Miss Lillian M. Burke, a native of Bealeton, whose untimely death occurred at Jarvisburg in September, 1924.

They had a daughter, Gladys Lillian, now attending Louisburg College. The foregoing record definitely proves that Doctor Newbern is an active force for progress, and his continuance in his important office shows the regard in which he is held by his neighbors.

WALTER G. MACRAE. The name of MacRae has been connected with the history of Wilmington and North Hanover County for several generations, and much of the progress made in this locality is directly due to the sagacity, ability and far-sightedness of the members of the family, whose roots reach back to Scotland, from which the grandparents of Mr. MacRae of this review, Colin MacRae and his wife, immigrated to this country when its history was still in its beginnings. Their son, Alexander MacRae, was born in New Hanover County, and his wife, Anna Jane Martin, was also a native of the county. Following their marriage they located in Wilmington, North Carolina, and here their son, Walter G. MacRae, whose name opens this article, was born January 27, 1841.

Alexander MacRae was one of the most prominent men of this part of the state during his prime, being first connected with the sawmill industry, and later was president of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, at that time the longest railroad in the country. This line is now included in the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad System. When war broke out between the states he was one of the men who conscientiously supported the South and enlisted in its defense, serving in the Confederate army with the rank of major.

Walter G. MacRae attended a private school of Wilmington, and later an English high school of Boston, Massachusetts, and had begun a course in Harvard University when the declaration of war between the states caused him to return to Wilmington and enlist in Company C, Seventh North Carolina Infantry, Lane's Brigade, A. P. Hill's Division, Jackson's Corps. Slightly wounded and captured at Gettysburg, he was sent to Morris Island, and with a battery was sent to Baltimore, Maryland, and was confined there until the close of the war.

Returning to Wilmington, he found employment in weighing old iron for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, but was soon made ticket agent, later became paymaster, and still later had charge of bridge construction for this system, and remained with it for some years. When he left the railroad he engaged in practice as a civil engineer, and was so engaged for a long period. Active in public affairs, he was sheriff of New Hanover County for one term and mayor of Wilmington for one term, and in both offices gave excellent proof of his ability, courage and public spirit. When he retired from his profession, in 1924, he ceased actively participating in business affairs. In 1915 he established himself in the old home, 420 Orange Street, Wilmington, where he was born, and here he is enjoying the wealth his skill in his profession and his astuteness accumulated for him. Mr. MacRae has never married. An Episcopalian, he was a vestryman of the church for many years, and has always been one of its most liberal supporters. He is the oldest living member of Saint John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M. Mellowed by years of useful living and constructive citizenship, this genial Southern gentleman is a type of North Carolinian that made the Old North State famous in song and story as well as in actual life, and his friends are proud of him, not only

for what he is, but also for what he represents, the best elements of the South in the days when dignified leisure and gentlemanly pursuits were cultivated, and modern clamor and rush had not yet been introduced.

CLAUDIUS C. HOWARD. One of Cumberland County's highly valued public officials is Claudius C. Howard, auditor of Cumberland County, and attorney-at-law and prominent citizen of Fayetteville. Auditor Howard is of Colonial ancestry and Revolutionary stock, and the old homestead on which his patriot ancestors settled 150 years ago, in Sampson County, North Carolina, is still a family possession.

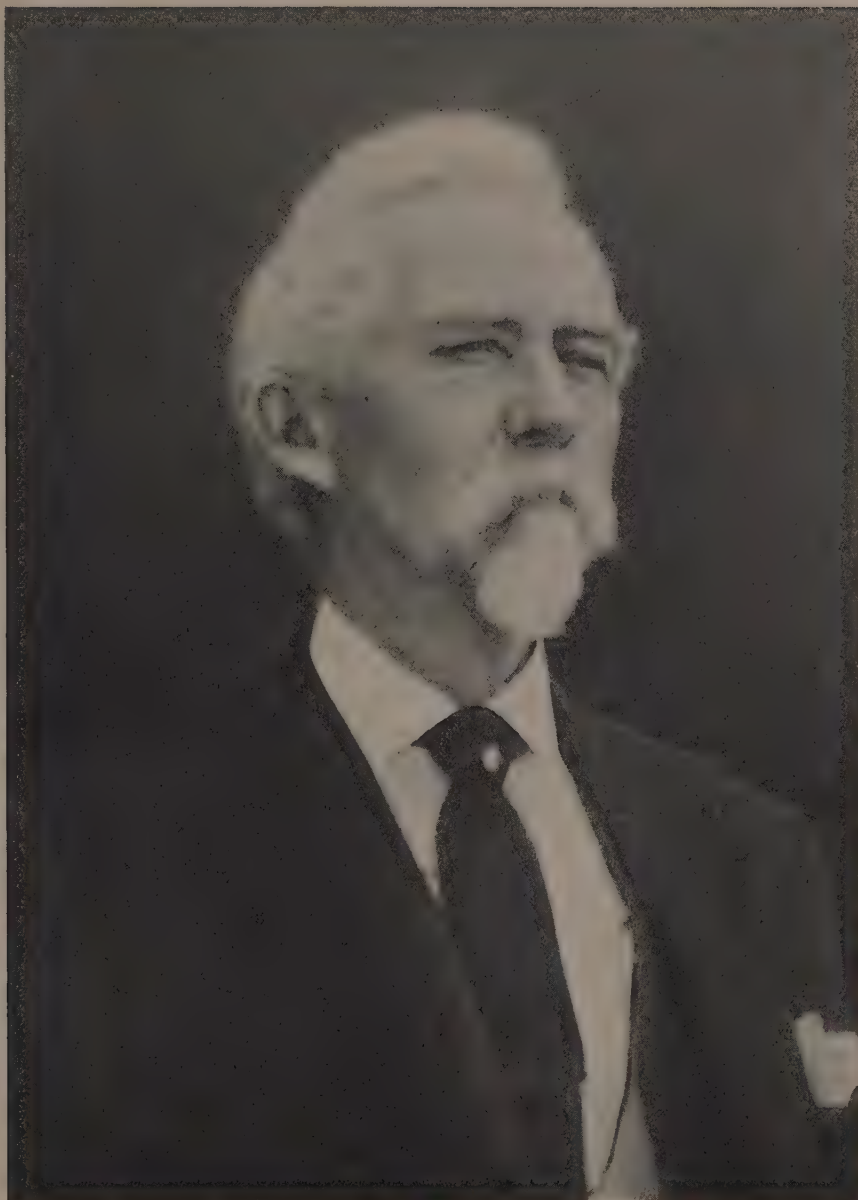
Claudius C. Howard was born on the home plantation in Sampson County, April 25, 1874, son of Robert W. and Mary (Smith) Howard, both natives of Sampson County. During the war between the states Robert W. Howard served as a soldier in the Confederate army, a non-commissioned officer, and afterward for many years operated the home farm and also a sawmill, but now, in his eightieth year, lives comfortably retired. The mother of Auditor Howard died in 1904, and he is the only one of his family residing at Fayetteville.

During boyhood and early youth Mr. Howard assisted his father on the home farm while attending the local schools, after which he entered Wake Forest College, where he continued his studies until his graduation, in the class of 1905, with the degree of A. B. During the next few years, while teaching school in Sampson, Bladen and Cumberland counties, he devoted his leisure to the study of law, and to such good purpose that he successfully passed his bar examination and was admitted to practice in 1912 and opened his law office at Fayetteville.

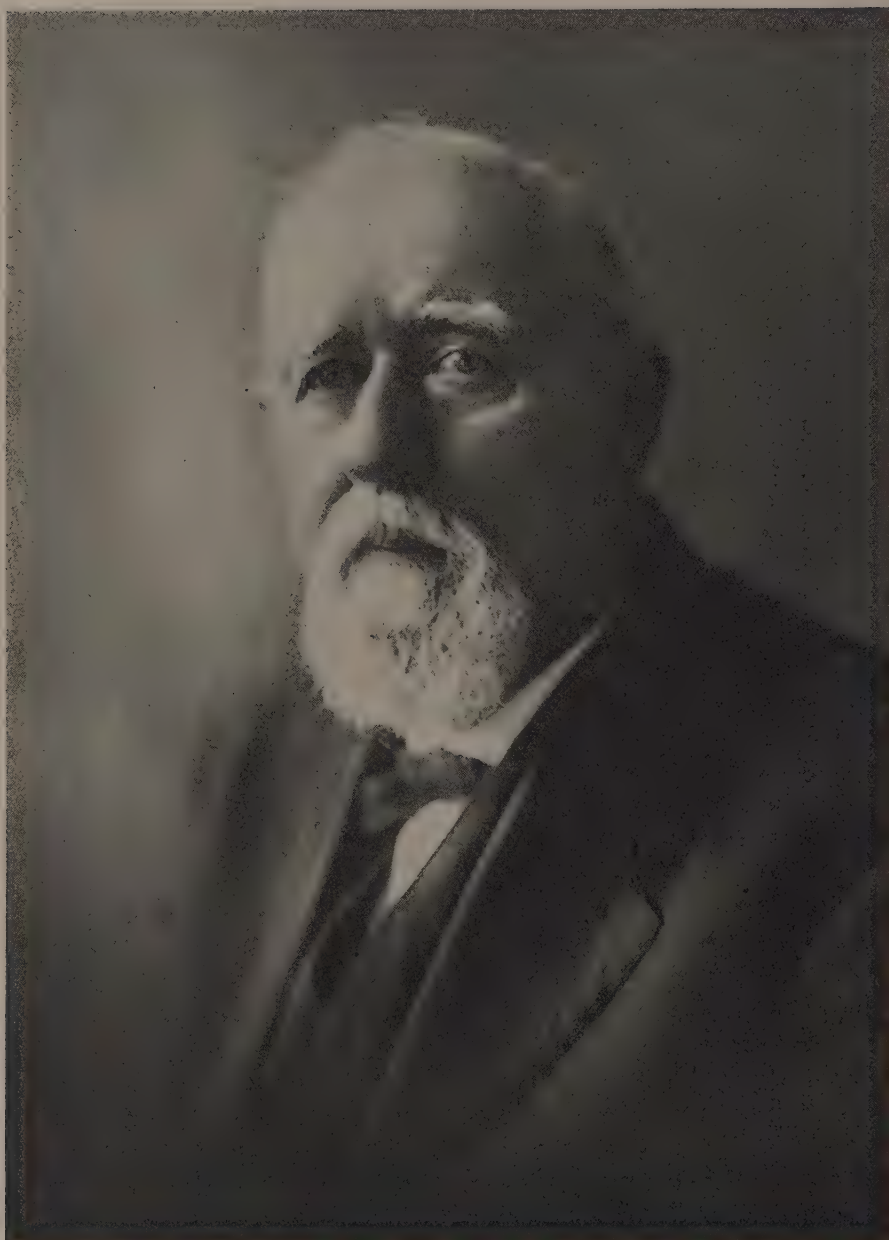
Just about this time it became necessary to choose a new set of county officials, a great deal of interest centering in the selection of county auditor, and, as has occurred before, it was to the Fayetteville bar that political leaders turned to find an acceptable candidate, a man of sterling character, sound judgment and recognized ability. In June, 1913, Mr. Howard was elected to the responsible office of auditor of Cumberland County, in which position he has served ever since with marked efficiency. Previously he had served for a time as clerk of the Recorder's Court, in which capacity he became well and favorably known to the public.

In July, 1905, Mr. Howard married Miss Berta Herring, daughter of Dallis and Mary (Vann) Herring, natives of Sampson County, where Mrs. Herring still resides, Mr. Herring dying in 1910, the death of Mrs. Howard following in 1917, after a long illness. Their three daughters survive: Ruth, born in July, 1906; Berta, born in September, 1908; and Mary, born in June, 1910, all of whom have been given educational and social advantages. In September, 1918, Mr. Howard married Miss Ruby Cullom, daughter of A. N. and Dora (Duke) Cullom, the former of whom was born in Halifax County, North Carolina, and died in 1923, and the latter, born in Warren County, North Carolina, a member of a very prominent old family of the state, died in 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Howard have one child, Claudia Agnes, a little maiden of three years whose birthday is celebrated in April.

In political conviction Auditor Howard has always been a democrat, but no partisanship has been shown in his administration of public office, and he is held in esteem by all his fellow citizens.



Walter G. MacRae



J. B. Phillips.

His offices are maintained in the Court House, but he owns valuable real estate at Fayetteville, included in which is his beautiful private residence on Branson Street, in what is known as Arsenal Heights. As a citizen he is concerned in all that pertains to the well-being of Fayetteville, has long been identified with the Fayetteville Lodge of Odd Fellows, and almost from boyhood has been a member of the Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon, and also church clerk. The old families of North Carolina, their early settlement and achievements, possess interest for him, few having older historic connections than his own.

JOSEPH BATTLE PHILIPS. One of the oldest families in Edgecombe County is that of Philips. The pioneer settler was Joseph Philips, who arrived in 1760, taking possession of a tract of land granted to him by the Earl of Granville. His will, executed in 1779 and recorded in 1784, left large tracts of land to his wife and eight children. His sons Ethelred and Exum remained in Edgecombe County, while Joseph and Benjamin went to Tennessee in 1790 and were among the original settlers of Nashville. A cousin of this pioneer Joseph Philips was Hartwell Philips, who settled in Edgecombe County and also became a large land owner. He was the father of Frederick Philips and was the grandfather of James Jones Philips. James Jones Philips was born in Edgecombe County in 1798, and died April 10, 1874. When he was about eighteen years of age his father failed in business and he was unable to complete a classical education. He studied medicine under Dr. Cullen Battle, took lectures at Philadelphia, and, locating at Edgecombe, enjoyed a large and lucrative medical practice. A tribute to him is found in a sketch read by Doctor Satchell before the Medical Society of North Carolina at Wilmington in 1892, in the course of which Dr. Satchell said: "One of the ablest and most distinguished physicians and brightest ornaments of the medical profession of our state of North Carolina was the celebrated country practitioner, Dr. James Jones Philips of Edgecombe." Doctor Philips married Harriett Amanda Burt, member of one of the old families of the state.

A son of James Jones and Harriett Amanda (Burt) Philips was the late Joseph Battle Philips, who was born January 8, 1848, at "Mount Moriah," the home of his parents, two miles east of Battleboro. He received his early education under private tutors and attended the military academy at Hillsboro. It was the plan that he continue his education in West Point, but instead, at the age of seventeen, he left school to join the Confederate army in the fall of 1864. Prior to that, when fifteen, he and several other boys ran away from the Hillsboro Military Academy and offered their services to General Beauregard at Charleston, who received them kindly and sent them back home by special escort. After the war Joseph Battle Philips looked after his father's farm, "Foxcroft," in Edgecombe County, and in December, 1868, moved to Oak Forest Plantation in Nash County. His father had previously bought this tract of 800 acres for the sum of \$8,000, and gave it to his son, except for the amount of \$3,000, which the son subsequently paid him from the proceeds of his farming efforts. On this plantation Joseph Battle Philips spent the rest of his life. He and George Cullen Battle in 1882 bought the Fork Farm of 1,400 acres in Halifax County, and owned and oper-

ated it jointly until 1890, when Mr. Philips became sole owner. In time he became one of the largest land owners in that section of the state. One farm of 400 acres, in Edgecombe County, he gave his son, William Burt Philips; another, also of 400 acres, he gave his son, George Cullen Philips, and besides his home plantation he had three farms in Nash County, one of 115 acres, which he gave his daughter, Mary Powell Philips; one of 208 acres to his son, Henry M. Philips, and one of 195 acres to Frank Parker Philips. Mr. Philips served two terms in the North Carolina Legislature, was a director in the Planters National Bank of Rocky Mount and Battleboro, was a democrat and Mason, and was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church but later became active in St. John's Episcopal Church at Battleboro, serving as a vestryman and treasurer.

He married, May 28, 1873, Martha Lane Battle, daughter of Joseph Cullen and Mary Ann (Horne) Battle. Her father was an Edgecombe planter and a son of Jethro Battle, and grandson of Elisha Battle, who was one of the early settlers of Edgecombe County. Mary Ann Horne, her mother, was member of an old family. Martha Lane Battle was also a descendant of Colonel Joel Lane, upon whose land the City of Raleigh is located, he having given to the state a thousand acres for use as the ground for the capital.

Joseph Battle Philips married for his second wife, March 31, 1891, Mary Horne Marriott, a niece of his first wife and a daughter of Dr. Robert Henry and Tempie Ann Marriott. The children of Mr. Philips by his first marriage were George Cullen Philips, William Burt Philips, Joseph Battle Philips, Mary Powell Philips, Frank Parker Philips. The children of the second marriage were Henry Marriott Philips and Benjamin Marriott Philips.

William Burt Philips married, in May, 1901, Florence Elizabeth Philips, and they had the following children: John Arrington Philips, William Burt Philips and Maud Arrington Philips. Dr. Joseph Battle Philips married June 8, 1910, Junieta Beatrice Kemp, and their four children are Joseph Battle Philips, III, Kemp Philips, Mary Metta Philips and Hartwell Philips. Henry Marriott Philips married, August 25, 1920, Eva Mayo and has one daughter, Annie Marriott Philips. Frank Parker Philips married, October 6, 1926, Patty Simpson.

JAMES S. DUNCAN, Greensboro attorney, a member of the bar for twenty years, is a native of North Carolina and his people belong to a seafaring race.

He was born at Beaufort, August 31, 1884, one of the seven children of William B. and Emily F. (Jones) Duncan, while his grandparents were Thomas and Elisia (Howland) Duncan and David S. and Caroline Jones. His grandfather, Thomas Duncan, lived at Beaufort and had widely extended business interests there and up and down the coast. He conducted a mercantile business at Beaufort, was owner of sailing vessels and frequently commanded one of his boats on its voyages. His father had likewise been a sea captain. William B. Duncan was in business with his father until middle life, and remained a resident of Beaufort until his death in 1911. His first wife was Sarah Ramsey, by which marriage there were four sons. Emily F. Jones was his second wife.

James S. Duncan was reared at Beaufort, attended private schools there, and in 1902 entered

the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1905. He studied law at Wake Forest College, was licensed to practice in 1906, and for the following year taught at Aberdeen, Mississippi. Mr. Duncan had a valuable experience that made him acquainted with a wide range of legal literature when he was a reporter on the staff of the law publishing firm of Edward Thompson Company at Long Island, and following that as a member of the editorial staff of the American Law Book Company of New York City.

Mr. Duncan in January, 1912, located at Greensboro and has since conducted a general law practice, representing a number of corporations and industrial interests. His law offices are in the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Building.

Mr. Duncan was an active member of several of the committees for handling the war program. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

ARTHUR WAYLAND COOKE, a native son of North Carolina, for twenty-five years a practicing attorney, long regarded as one of the most brilliant and forceful members of the Greensboro bar, has enjoyed a rich measure of that experience, attainment and achievement which comprises the fullest content of a busy and a successful career.

He had the heritage of excellent ancestry. On the paternal side the Cookes came originally from England. Christopher Cooke, who was born in Sussex County, Virginia, February 10, 1756, moved in early life to Northampton County, North Carolina, and at the age of twenty became a Revolutionary soldier. After his enlistment in 1776 he was first stationed at Wilmington, North Carolina. In July, 1780, he was in the regiment of Colonel Seawell and in the company commanded by Captain Henry Burns, while in August, 1781, he was in the company of Captain Joel Sherwood. He married Betsy Ann Parker, daughter of Peter Parker, of Hertford County, North Carolina, and granddaughter of Thomas Parker. Their six children were Lazarus, Mathias, Eley, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Patsy. Christopher Cooke died in 1842, when in his eighty-seventh year.

Lazarus Cooke was born in Northampton County, North Carolina, September 28, 1793, and died July 14, 1872. He married Miss Annie Rebecca Warren, daughter of Joshua and Anna Warren, of Virginia. They had eight children, Alexander, Eley, George W., Luther Rice, Samuel, Henry Harrison, Annie Mariah and Eliza B.

Henry Harrison Cooke, the youngest son, was born in Northampton County, January 27, 1841. He possessed fine character, was well educated, a man of public spirit, and, like his father and grandfather, a deacon in the Baptist Church. In early life he was a teacher, but after his marriage engaged in the mercantile and cotton business in partnership with J. L. Harrell in the firm of Cooke & Harrell. This firm did a large business for many years in eastern North Carolina. As a young man Henry Harrison Cooke entered the Confederate army, first in Company A of the Fourth Battalion and afterwards in Company B of the Second Battalion. He died November 18, 1887, when in his forty-seventh year, leaving a widow and five small children. These children included Arthur Wayland Cooke, the oldest, Henry Maddrey, Annie Rebecca, John Archie and Mary Theresa. All are living except

Annie Rebecca, who died November 17, 1895, while a student at Chowan College.

The wife of Henry Harrison Cooke was Elizabeth Florence Maddrey. She was of French ancestry. Her great-grandfather, Nathaniel Maddrey, came from France and settled in Northampton County, North Carolina. His son William married Sallie Monger, and their children were Thomas, Henry White, Nathaniel, Anderson, Mary, Rebecca and Sallie. Henry White Maddrey was born August 24, 1810, and died July 20, 1867. He married Theresa Elizabeth Lisles, who was born January 26, 1823, and died April 2, 1897, daughter of Dr. Jacob and Martha (Boone) Lisles. Elizabeth Florence (Maddrey) Cooke was born January 28, 1848, and died August 10, 1918. She had been educated in the Chowan Baptist Female Institute and exemplified the finest characteristics of the Southern gentlewoman of the last century, possessing culture that was innate as well as acquired. She was not only the teacher but the source of information to her children after the death of her husband, and her self sacrificing devotion to them raised for herself a monument more lasting than bronze in their hearts and affections.

Arthur Wayland Cooke some time since wrote a tribute that expresses only part of his appreciation of what his mother meant to him: "Her influence has stimulated my ambition, guided me in the path of truth and honor, encouraged me when I did right, forgave me when I did wrong without undue censure, and instilled into me as deep as eternity itself the importance of the Christian religion as she believed it."

Arthur Wayland Cooke, the oldest child of Henry Harrison Cooke, was born at Murfreesboro, Hertford County, North Carolina, April 24, 1876, and was eleven years of age when his father died. As a youth, therefore, he acquired a sense of personal responsibility and an unselfish interest in lives outside of his own. He was educated in private schools, in the Murfreesboro Male Academy, the Franklin Academy at Franklin, Virginia, and practically all through this educational career he defrayed his own expenses. He was a drug clerk while at Franklin, Virginia. In 1895 he entered Wake Forest College. For one year he was out of college, spending the time in the law office of W. A. Smith at Hendersonville. He was private secretary to Dr. Charles E. Taylor, president of Wake Forest College, and in spite of the duties derived from his efforts at self support he made a brilliant record in scholarship and in student activities. In his second year he won the debater's medal given by the Euzelian Society, was elected anniversary debater of that society, in the third year was chosen by his society as its orator for the celebration of the college anniversary, and in 1899 represented Wake Forest in the annual debate with Trinity College when Wake Forest was awarded the silver cup. In his last year he won the Dixon Oratorical Medal and was elected by the faculty one of the commencement orators. In 1900 Mr. Cooke was graduated with the degrees A. B., A. M. and LL. B. In September of the same year, after being licensed by the Supreme Court of North Carolina, he entered the law office of Charles Manly Stedman of Greensboro. He was then twenty-four years of age, with a mind well trained, was enthusiastic and ambitious, and the subsequent years have brought him a steady accumulation of honors and the tangible rewards of success. He soon became associated with Major Stedman in handling notable cases,



E. J. White

and at the end of four years was admitted to partnership in the firm of Stedman & Cooke. After Major Stedman was elected to Congress in 1910 he practiced alone until 1916, and then became a partner of B. L. Fentress in the firm of Cooke & Fentress. Mr. Fentress withdrew in November, 1921, at which date Mr. Cooke formed his present partnership of Cooke & Wyllie, with Mr. A. S. Wyllie. Mr. Cooke as a lawyer has been identified with a large volume of practice, frequently appearing in cases before the Supreme Court.

Mr. Cooke was elected in 1911 city attorney of Greensboro. He resigned that office in 1916 to become postmaster, appointed by President Wilson. He was postmaster during the World war, and for nearly two years his time, day and night, was entirely at the service of the government. It was with keen regret that he was denied the opportunity of serving his country as his ancestors had done, in arms. He realized the necessity of submerging his own wishes and views, and, like a good soldier, he did the best in his power in the sphere assigned him.

Mr. Cooke for two years was a member of the executive committee of the North Carolina Bar Association. He has been active in democratic politics and rendered a signal service to his party in managing and directing the campaign for the nomination and election of Major Stedman to Congress in 1910. That was a memorable campaign in the Fifth, or Banner, Congressional District of the state. Mr. Cooke succeeded in overturning a republican majority of two years before, and in electing his candidate by a majority of over three thousand. From 1906 to 1910 he served as chairman of Guilford County Board of Elections, was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Fifth District from 1910 to 1912, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the county from 1912 to 1914, and a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee from 1908 to 1910.

Mr. Cooke is fond of outdoor sports, enjoys fishing and hunting and plays golf at the Greensboro Country Club. He is a member of the North Carolina Society of the Sons of the Revolution. In 1925-1926 he served as president of the Rotary Club of Greensboro, is a director of the Oak Ridge Institute, and, like his forefathers, has had a prominent part as a layman in the Baptist Church. He is a member of the Board of Deacons of the First Baptist Church of Greensboro and for many years has taught the Business Men's Bible Class. He was a member of the Board of Education of the Baptist State Convention. He has been for many years a member of the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina Baptist Hospitals, Incorporated; he was one of the five members of the Meredith Bond Commission appointed by the State Convention to arrange for the issuance and sale of the bonds of the Convention for the purpose of removing Meredith College from the city of Raleigh to its new site just west of the capital. He is also one of the five trustees of the North Carolina Baptist Foundation.

Mr. Cooke married at Augusta, Georgia, October 12, 1904, Miss Annie Maria Owen, of Providence, Rhode Island. She is a daughter of William H. and Annie Maria (Greene) Owen. Samuel Owen, who was born in Wales in 1651, came to America in 1685 with his wife, Priscilla B., and their son, Josiah, and from Massachusetts moved to the colony of Rhode Island, which was then more independent in matters of conscience

and religious opinion. He settled in that part of Providence now known as North Providence. The line of ancestry beginning with Samuel Owen is as follows: Samuel Owen (1651); Josiah Owen (1681); Thomas Owen (1706); Solomon Owen (1731); Oliver Owen (1768); George Owen (1805). This George Owen married Sallie Palmer and was the grandfather of Mrs. Cooke. Mrs. Cooke's mother was a daughter of William Amos and Maria Louise (Jacobs) Greene, a granddaughter of John Melbourne and Ann (Green) Greene, and a direct descendant of Roger Williams, the first settler of Rhode Island, and of Richard Greene of the Stone Castle, and of Rev. Nicholas Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooke became the parents of three children: Floyd Elmore, born June 11, 1910, and died January 27, 1915; Arthur Owen, born April 13, 1916; and William Owen Cooke, born October 8, 1917.

EDMUND T. WHITE of Oxford was educated for medicine, practiced for several years, but has devoted most of his active career to banking and other lines of business. His activities comprise a career notable in success and usefulness to his community and state.

He was born in Granville County on a farm in 1858, son of Dr. D. Coleman and Sallie (White) White, and grandson of John White, also a native of Granville County. The White family came from Virginia to North Carolina in 1768. His maternal grandfather was Edmund White, a native of Warren County and a planter. Dr. D. Coleman White was born in Granville County in 1827, and died in 1903. He was educated for medicine at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and served as a surgeon with the rank of lieutenant in the Confederate army. For a great many years he looked after the demands of a heavy country practice in Granville County, and after retiring he removed to Oxford. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Church. His wife was born in Warren County, North Carolina and died in 1891. They had a family of three children, Edmund T. being the only survivor.

Edmund T. White attended Trinity College, now Duke University, and he is one of the trustees of that great institution. In 1882 he was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree from Vanderbilt University at Nashville and then engaged in practice at Oxford until 1884. In 1895, Dr. White organized the Bank of Granville, of which he has been president for over thirty years. He is also a director of The Erwin Cotton mills, owns a large amount of farming land, and for a number of years was in the tobacco business.

He married in 1883, Miss Ida Hunt, daughter of James T. Hunt, who for many years was a merchant at Oxford. Mrs. White finished her education in the Greensboro College for Women. They have three children: Helen, who was educated at Richmond and Lynchburg, Virginia; Edna, who finished her education at Richmond; and Hixie, wife of E. L. Smith, a tobacco dealer at Oxford. Dr. White and family are members of the Methodist Church, of which he is a steward. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At one time he declined a nomination for the State Legislature, but has served on the County Board and was on the Board during the World war, carrying many heavy responsibilities in connection with the patriotic program of Granville County.

WILLIAM ATLAS FINCH for thirty years has practiced law at Wilson. In the ability to win cases, to counsel and handle complicated interests and issues, in all around resourcefulness he is regarded as one of the foremost in his profession in that section of the state.

Mr. Finch was born at Stanhope, in Nash County, North Carolina, March 13, 1870. His Colonial ancestor came from England and settled in Virginia. His grandfather, Hudson Finch, was a native and life long resident of Nash County, North Carolina, lived as a planter and died near Mt. Pleasant. He married Miss Lindsey, also a native of Nash County. Joachim L. Finch, father of the Wilson attorney, was born near Stanhope, May 25, 1825, and died in the same community May 19, 1901, at the age of seventy-six years. He lived practically all his life in the Stanhope community, where he followed farming and planting. He entered the Confederate army at the beginning of the war and served until its close. In politics he always voted as a democrat, and was a very generous supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Joachim L. Finch married Susan Hopkins, who was born in Nash County May 10, 1836, and died at Stanhope July 7, 1923. They were the parents of five children: Nathaniel B., a merchant and farmer at Spring Hope, in Nash County; Fannie C., of Stanhope, widow of Sidney B. Harper, who was a merchant and farmer; Charles O., born in 1867 and died at Stanhope at the age of forty-five, in 1911, having followed a career as a farmer; Mary J., of Spring Hope, widow of Winston W. Richardson, a merchant; and William A.

William A. Finch attended public schools in Stanhope, also the Oak Ridge High School, completed his junior year in Trinity College, and in 1895 graduated in law from the University of Michigan. Most of his boyhood years were spent on a farm. In university he was a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. Mr. Finch was admitted to the bar November 9, 1895, and since that date has been in practice at Wilson, giving his attention to a general civil and criminal practice. His offices are in the Fidelity Mutual Building on the Court House Square. His home, an attractive residence, is at 208 West Nash Street. He has other real estate at Wilson, and is interested in a farm in Warren County and another in Nash County.

It is perhaps a point of significance in his success as an attorney that he has never been a seeker for any political honors. He is a democrat, a steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is affiliated with Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 117, A. F. and A. M., Mt. Lebanon Chapter No. 27, Royal Arch Masons, Mt. Lebanon Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, all at Wilson, and is a former member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Finch is a member of the North Carolina State and American Bar Associations, and is a director of the Branch Banking & Trust Company of Wilson. During the World war he was on committees and did other work promoting the success of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives.

Mr. Finch married at Madisonville, Virginia, November 30, 1898, Miss Mary Louise Ford, daughter of Luther R. and Pernette (Smith) Ford, now deceased. Her father was a farmer in Charlotte County, Virginia. Mrs. Finch completed her education in the Glass private school at Lynchburg, Virginia. The three children of

Mr. and Mrs. Finch are: Mary Ford, a graduate of the Mary Baldwin Seminary of Staunton, Virginia; William A., attending Virginia Military Institute at Lexington; and Harry C., in the Wilson High School.

EDGAR CARLYLE WEST. Prior to entering upon his regularly chosen career as a practitioner of law, Edgar Carlyle West had four years of experience as a teacher in the public schools. No doubt this period of his training has since played its part in the gaining of his success at the bar of Harnett County, and during the past eleven years he has been one of the most successful of Dunn's legists. No other occupation, save agriculture and banking, strikes so deeply into the roots of the commonwealth. But neither of these presents the latitude for moral digression, for intricate and questionable interpretation vouchsafed the learned disciple of legal science. It is for this reason that the man of principle, of steady application and unswerving purpose leads in the matter of really superior compensation, and like considerations prevail in the career of Mr. West.

Mr. West was born October 22, 1891, in Sampson County, North Carolina, and is a son of H. H. and Sudie (Hargrove) West. His father, a native of Sampson County, was engaged in agricultural operations throughout his life in that community, where he was held in high esteem for his many admirable traits of character. He was a farmer of progressive tendencies, who used modern methods in his operations, and who secured results by industry and good management. As a citizen he was broad-minded, and a supporter of worthy measures and beneficial movements, although he never sought office. His death occurred in April, 1925, while Mrs. West, who was a native of Duplin County, this state, passed away in February, 1911.

The boyhood and youth of Edgar Carlyle West were passed in the midst of agricultural surroundings, where he spent much of his time in assisting his father in the work of the home farm. His early education was acquired in the district schools of his native community, following which he pursued a teacher's training course at the East Carolina Teachers' Training School at Greenville. The next four years were passed by Mr. West as a teacher in the country schools of Sampson County, and while so engaged he employed his leisure time in the study of law. He likewise had one year of training at Buies Creek Academy, and finally entered Wake Forest College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1915. In that year Mr. West entered upon the practice of his profession at Dunn, where he has since built up a large and lucrative clientele. Mr. West is now one of the acknowledged leaders of his calling in Harnett County, and at his well-appointed offices in the First National Bank Building handles loans, adjustments and collections. He is a member of the Harnett County Bar Association and the North Carolina Bar Association, and his professional business carries him into all of the courts. He has been identified with much of the important litigation that has been brought into the courts in recent years, and his fine talent has carried him to victory in a number of noteworthy cases. In addition to his law practice he has extensive farming interests in Bladen and Sampson counties. A republican in his political convictions, Mr. West is a member of the republican state executive committee and one of his party's



W. A. Finch



Dr Chas E Moore

leading members in the community, having been presidential elector for his district in 1924. Under President Harding's administration he received the appointment as postmaster at Dunn and served capably in that capacity, and on two occasions has been the candidate of his party for county judge, but in each case has met with defeat by a narrow margin. Mr. West takes a keen interest in civic affairs and is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. As a fraternalist he belongs to the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Loyal Order of Moose. With his family he belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church.

On April 9, 1916, Mr. West was united in marriage with Miss Irma Jernigan, a daughter of Rev. W. J. and Parthenia (Parker) Jernigan, natives of Sampson County. Reverend Jernigan, who was a Baptist minister and for many years filled various pulpits in Sampson and adjoining counties, died in February, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. West have four children: Edward Carlyle, born January 4, 1918; Irma Elizabeth, born January 24, 1921; James Jernigan, born December 18, 1922; and Robert Holt, born September 17, 1924. The pleasant family home is located at No. 201 Washington Avenue. Mrs. West is active in the work of the Missionary Baptist Church.

CHARLES E. MOORE, M. D. A resident of Greensboro since 1909, Doctor Moore limits his practice to surgery, and is one of the outstanding specialists in operative gynecology in his section of the state.

During Colonial times the English crown gave a land grant to the Moore family, the location of which in North Carolina geography is fixed by the site of Moore Springs. Portions of the state still belong to the family and part of it is owned by the R. J. Reynolds estate. Doctor Moore was born at Winston-Salem July 28, 1884, son of Charles Edward and Eliza Ann (Shouse) Moore. His mother now resides at Rural Hall. The father of Doctor Moore spent some years as a rancher in Kansas and died at the early age of thirty-five. His widow subsequently married his brother, John T. Moore. By the first marriage there were two sons, Dr. Charles E. and William G. The latter was a farmer and dairyman near Winston-Salem, whose death occurred December 10, 1926.

Dr. Charles E. Moore attended school at Rural Hall and Moore Springs. At the age of twelve he began assisting as clerk in the hotel at the summer resort of Moore Springs. After graduating from the Rural Hall School he attended the University of North Carolina from 1901 to 1905, during the last two years taking the pre-medical course. He then entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and after graduating had twenty-two months of experience as an interne in the Jefferson Hospital. He then located at Greensboro. Since beginning practice Doctor Moore has attended a large number of clinics in different cities, including the New York Polyclinic, hospitals at St. Louis, the Mayo Brothers Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota; Crile Clinic at Cleveland, Ohio; and the late Dr. John Murphy's Clinic at Chicago. For five years Doctor Moore conducted a private infirmary at Greensboro. He is now a member of the staff of St. Leo's, The Clinic Hospital and The J. W. Long Hospital.

His hobby and playground is the Boxwood Dairy Farm, which he owns and where he has his home. This is four miles from Greensboro

on the High Point Highway. He has developed there the largest herd of producing Holsteins in the South. The production of pure milk is not only a hobby but a line of invaluable service, calculated to serve as an example in increasing dairying as one of North Carolina's most needed industries. Doctor Moore is a member of the various medical societies, including the County, Southern, Tri-State, State and American Medical Associations. He is a member of the Christian Church, while Mrs. Moore is a Baptist.

He married Miss Helen Smith, daughter of D. C. and Laura Smith, of St. Louis. She finished her education at Hosmer Hall, a noted woman's college at St. Louis. Three children were born to their marriage, Charles E., Jr.; Cary D., who died in childhood; and James Harrison Moore, born in 1926.

FLETCHER LEROY VINSON, D. V. S. Modern science has proven beyond any question that animals suffer from maladies similar in kind to those which attack human beings, and which will yield to proper treatment. Humanitarian impulses, as well as monetary considerations, have led to the development of the veterinary profession so that skilled care may be given those who cannot express in words suffering and disease. Some of the most expert scientists have entered this profession, and are winning a high reputation for their expertness and resourcefulness. Through their efforts in conserving the health of stock, agriculturists have been encouraged to raise the standard of their stock, and the wealth of the country has consequently been very materially increased. One of the veterinary surgeons of North Carolina who is attracting attention because of the results he is obtaining is Dr. Fletcher LeRoy Vinson, of Fayetteville, an alert young man of strong personality, and one who is recognized as a valuable asset to his community.

Doctor Vinson was born at Loachapoka, Alabama, August 4, 1897, a son of C. Fletcher and Lucy Olive (Thomas) Vinson, natives of Alabama, the former of whom is now retired. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of Doctor Vinson were brave soldiers of the Confederacy during the war between the states, and he followed in their footsteps in his military service.

Reared in his native state, Doctor Vinson attended the schools of Macon County, and was graduated from the high school of Notasulga in 1915, after which he entered the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, Alabama, and was graduated therefrom in veterinary medicine in 1918. While in college he was in the Reserve Corps, and after his graduation he entered active service and was in the officers training camp when the armistice was declared, so he did not get overseas. He was honorably discharged December 20, 1918.

Following his discharge Doctor Vinson went to Uniontown, Alabama, where he continued in practice until January 31, 1922, at which time he came to North Carolina as veterinary inspector in the Bureau of Animal Industry, and held that office for one year and eight months, with headquarters at Fayetteville. Resigning at the close of his period of service, Doctor Vinson established himself in the practice of his profession in October, 1923, and has built up a wide connection that extends over Cumberland and surrounding counties.

In October, 1925, Doctor Vinson married Margaret Cotton, a daughter of Frank H. and Illa

(Harrington) Cotton, natives of Chester, Pennsylvania, and Cumberland County, North Carolina, respectively. After a long and useful life devoted to business pursuits as a textile manufacturer Mr. Cotton passed away. Doctor and Mrs. Vinson have no children. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Alabama Veterinary Association, the American Legion and the Fayetteville Country Club. Since casting his first vote he has supported the principles and candidates of the democratic party. Doctor Vinson is an Episcopalian. The Vinson residence, at 671 Arsenal Avenue, is one of the most desirable in the city.

FERDINAND ECKER. The beautiful provinces of Alsace-Lorraine, lying between France and Germany, rich in natural resources, have been the bone of contention between nations for many generations. From the tenth century until the seventeenth this territory belonged to Germany, but part of it was ceded to France in 1648, and the remainder was seized by Louis XIV, and the French language was installed, and the people grew up under French authority. In the Franco-Prussian war France lost Alsace-Lorraine to Germany, and these provinces once more became German in language and government. As a result of the World war France once more possesses Alsace-Lorraine, and again has come about a change in the official language and customs.

While Lorraine was still a portion of France, Ferdinand Ecker, one of the most highly-esteemed residents of High Point, was born in the town of Hartsviller, Canton of Sarbourg, Lorraine, May 13, 1857, and was there reared to manhood. His father, John Ecker, was a blacksmith by trade, but Ferdinand Ecker early learned the glass-makers' trade, and worked in all the different departments of that industry, including glass blowing. Encouraged by the son's success, the father also engaged in the same line of endeavor, and the concern for which he worked had a branch in New York City.

Partly in a spirit of adventure and partly to escape German military service, Lorraine by that time having reverted to Germany, Ferdinand Ecker decided to immigrate to the United States and there take up his permanent home. Therefore, in 1879, he came to this country, landing at New York City on September 25th of that year. He came here unable to speak the language, but he had been reared to hard work, and has continued to work hard because he likes it. He was wholly dependent upon his own efforts, but notwithstanding handicaps and obstacles he surmounted all of them and won well-deserved success. His warm liking for the country strengthened his determination to make it his permanent home, and one of his first important acts was to take out papers of naturalization. Since that day no man could have been more loyal to this country than he. This country has been good to him, and he has been good to this country in many ways, and he continues his valuable aid to all worthy objects. Mr. Ecker is not narrow in his beliefs, according to all freedom of religious creed and practice, believing difference along this line is chiefly caused by education and surroundings. The public schools, the unfortunate, all churches are beneficiaries of this kindly, sympathetic man and good citizen.

Upon his arrival in New York City he procured employment with the branch of his old house, which was necessary, as his total wealth

consisted of eight dollars in money, some articles of clothing and an earnest desire to secure the opportunity of earning an honest living. While he could speak fluently in French and German, he knew no English, but it was not long before he acquired a working knowledge of the latter. For fourteen years he worked at his trade as an employe, and by beveling, doing the mercury plating and by working overtimes earned as much as sixty dollars a week, very high wages for that period. In 1891 he started a beveling and silvering glass business in New York City, in conjunction with a partner, but this association continued for but a short period, when Mr. Ecker disposed of his holdings and for a time resumed work at his trade. In 1888 he returned to his native land for five months, and upon his return to the United States resumed work as before. In 1904 he came to High Point, and under the name of Ferd Ecker embarked in plate glass and mirror glass manufacturing in a small way. In the years which followed he has greatly prospered, his small plant having been expanded until today he employs seventy-five skilled workmen, and his annual business aggregates \$600,000. Mr. Ecker has also been good to his town, state and country. He is depended upon in educational, church and charitable work, and is regarded as equal in loyalty to his adopted country to anyone who can trace his ancestry back to the Colonial epoch. He is a thirty-second degree A. A. S. R. Mason, a Knight-Templar York Rite Mason, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine.

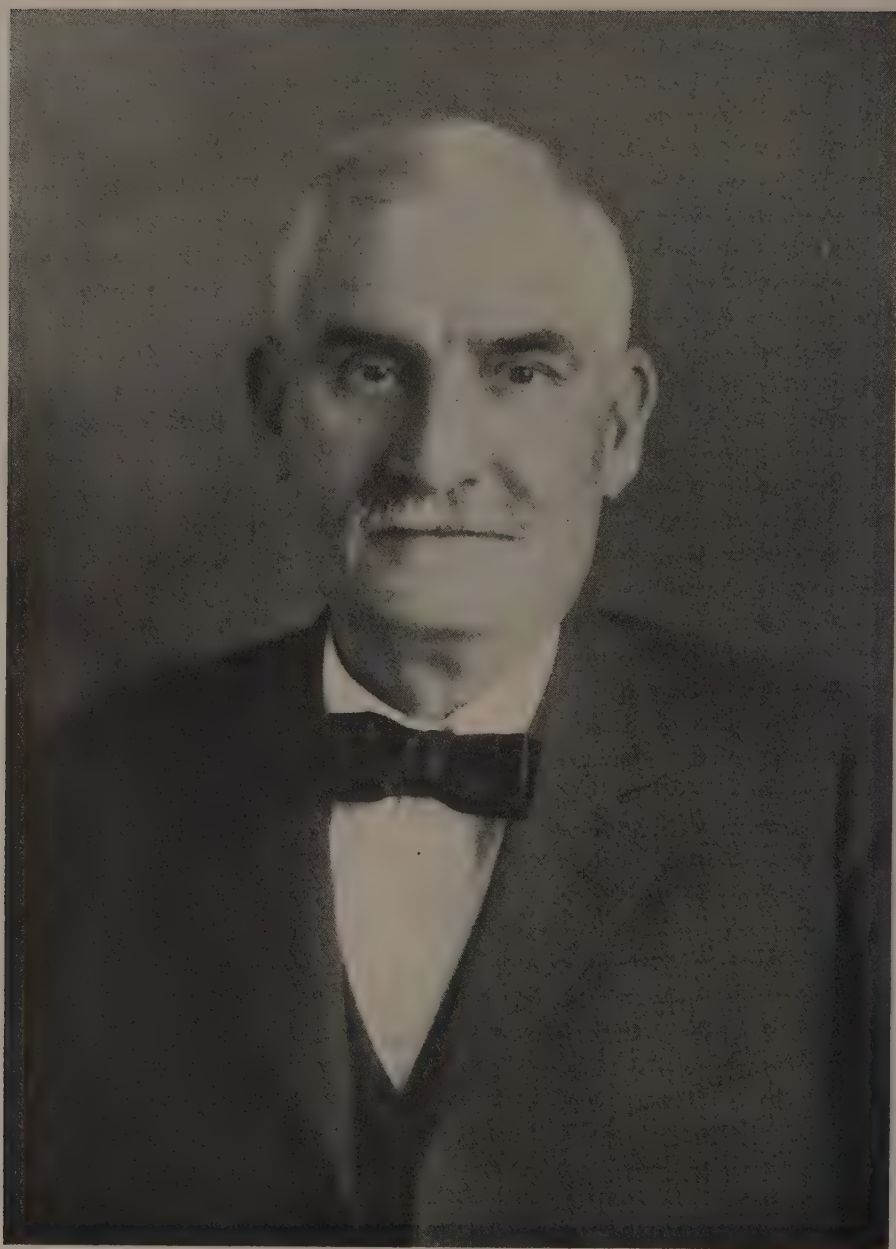
On July 9, 1889, Mr. Ecker married Elizabeth Brunnagel, of Brooklyn, New York, who died September 19, 1905, leaving two children: Elizabeth, who is Mrs. Charles Hoertel, and Clementine. Possessing as he does the innate courtesy and faultless manner of the educated Frenchman, Mr. Ecker has also the sincerity and truthfulness of a long line of honorable ancestry, and it would be difficult to find anyone who stands any higher in public esteem or regard than does he, and he is constantly setting an example in every way that others would do well to emulate.

ERNEST W. REINECKE. Men who achieve success may be roughly divided into two classes. The first of these are the dashing geniuses who engineer brilliant coups and march to victory with good fortune awaiting their talents. The second class consists of the solid, reliable men who forge more slowly but more surely forward and whose accomplishments are usually more permanent and stable. Ernest W. Reinecke, president and general manager of the Reinecke Construction Company, Incorporated, of Fayetteville, belongs to the second class. He has fought his way upward with the venerable watchwords of patience and perseverance always in his mind and his reward has come in success of an enduring nature. Early in life he chose for himself the career he wished to follow, and has served faithfully ever since. He is one of the men who have changed the old slogan "Go West, young man, and grow up with the country," to "Go South, young man, and expand with the country." The remarkable development of the Southern states, particularly that of North Carolina, is almost phenomenal, but it has only been brought about through the persistent and concerted work of men of the caliber of Mr. Reinecke and his associates.

Ernest W. Reinecke was born at Hazelton, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1898, a son of Rev. John W. and Clara B. (Huffer) Reinecke, natives of



Ferdinand Ecker;



A. M. Rankin

Maryland. The father is a clergyman of the Reformed Church at Westminster, Maryland, and a noted divine, but the mother died in September, 1918.

Reared at Westminster, Maryland, Ernest W. Reinecke attended its public schools and the Williamson School of Technology, and was graduated therefrom in 1918 in civil engineering. Immediately thereafter he entered the employ of H. E. Bonitz, of Wilmington, North Carolina, with whom he remained for three years, and then, coming to Fayetteville in 1921, he worked for S. S. Dixon, architect, for one year. Having thus thoroughly prepared himself both technically and practically, he organized the Reinecke Construction Company, Incorporated, with offices in 1001-1002 National Bank Building, Fayetteville. Associated with him in the business are A. E. Nixon, vice president, and Frederick S. Nixon, secretary and treasurer. The company carries on a construction business over a radius of 100 miles, and has built a number of buildings for the North Carolina State Normal School, local schoolhouses, the Smithfield Hospital and the Pittman Hospital, and a fine residence costing \$100,000 for C. R. Wilson.

Mr. Reinecke is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has been advanced through all of the bodies of the Scottish Rite to the thirty-second degree, and he also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. The Fayetteville Kiwanis Club and the Fayetteville Country Club have him as an active member. He is not married. While public office has never presented attractions to him, he always exercises his right of franchise and votes the democratic ticket. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

ALEXANDER M. RANKIN has been a furniture manufacturer at High Point since 1902 and is president of the Kearns Furniture Company and Carolina Casket Company, and is officially identified with other organizations and enterprises that exemplify the growing prominence of High Point as one of the chief industrial centers of the state.

Mr. Rankin represents one of the old and honored names in western North Carolina. He was born on a farm in Madison Township, Guilford County. William and Jane (Chambers) Rankin came from Pennsylvania to North Carolina about 1768 and settled in Guilford County. Their son, Robert Rankin, was born in that county and was a planter there all his life. He married Sarah Lee, a daughter of Joshua Lee and a cousin of Gen. Robert E. Lee. William W. Rankin, their son, born in Guilford County in 1819, was a planter and slave owner until his slaves were freed and much of his property destroyed during the war. He served in the Confederate army in the last year of the war. He reached the advanced age of ninety years. His wife, Louisa Elizabeth Roach, was born in Rockingham County, daughter of Alexander M. Roach. She died at the age of seventy-five. There were five sons, Thomas F., John R., Alexander M., William R. and James A. Thomas F., who served many years as sheriff of Rockingham County, died in January, 1926.

Alexander Martin Rankin was reared on the home farm, supplementing his early education in Yadkin College. At the age of nineteen he became a brakeman in the service of the Southern Railroad Company, was soon promoted to conductor, and was active as a railroad man until 1902, when he resigned and in May of that year organized the Rankin Coffin and Casket Company

at High Point. He has ever since been identified with this successful manufacturing enterprise. He was also one of the organizers of the Kearns Furniture Company, of which he is now president. He took an active part in establishing at High Point the Southern Furniture Exposition Building. He is vice president of the Central Ice Company of Birmingham, Alabama, and is a director of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company and the Morris Plan Bank of High Point. He was a leader in the group of local financiers who gave High Point the Sharraton Hotel, which would be a credit to any city, and The Southern Furniture Exposition Building.

Mr. Rankin is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Knights of Pythias. Since boyhood he has been a member of the Methodist Protestant Church and for nearly forty years has regularly attended the regular conferences of that denomination. During the World war he was liberal in personal effort and his financial means in support of all causes of a patriotic nature.

Mr. Rankin married, in 1884, Miss Belle Reece, who died three years later. His second wife was Lena May Blair, a native of Ashboro, daughter of J. Addison and Martha (White) Blair. Mr. and Mrs. Rankin have five children: Margaret L., wife of Lewis E. Teague, the present prosecuting attorney of High Point, and the mother of a daughter, Margaret Louise; Alexander M., Jr.; Dorothy Lee; Robert Blair; and Jeanne Blair.

GEORGE W. COX for many years has been one of the influential business men and citizens of Raeford, was a contractor and builder who handled much of the construction work in the town when it became the county seat of Hoke County, and at the present time is giving his attention to his duties as postmaster.

Mr. Cox was born in Moore County, North Carolina, near Sanford, in what is now Lee County, March 17, 1871, son of Elias and Nancy (Buchanan) Cox. His father was born in Moore County and his mother in Chatham County. His father wore the uniform of a Confederate soldier throughout the war, and the rest of his life was lived out on his farm in Moore County, where he died in 1884. The widowed mother passed away in 1908.

George W. Cox grew up on a farm, attended Moore County schools, and learned the building trades. For twenty-four years he was in the contracting and building business at Raeford, and still has business interests there. Mr. Cox has been affiliated with the republican party for a number of years and in 1923 was appointed postmaster, receiving his first commission from President Harding and subsequently was commissioned by President Coolidge. Mr. Cox married Maggie Irene Campbell on July 31, 1895. Her parents were Malcolm and Cornelia (McPherson) Campbell, the former a native of Cumberland County, North Carolina, and the latter of Richmond County, North Carolina. Her father was a Confederate soldier and spent the rest of his life on a farm in Cumberland County, where he died in May, 1895. Her mother died in 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Cox were the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy, and the others were named Robert, Myrtie, Ethel, Elwood, Freddie, Neill and Ralph. Mr. Cox is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Woodmen of the World and Woodmen's Circle, and for twelve

years was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church and is still on the Board of Trustees of the church at Raeford.

GEORGE W. DENNY. As a considerate employer, good business man and high-minded citizen George W. Denny, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Denny Roll & Panel Company, is a well-known figure in the industrial life of High Point, but those who are closest to him declare that his outstanding characteristic is his great love for and veneration of his father, to whom he attributes his success in life and his religious development. He was born in Guilford County, on a farm east of Greensboro, November 9, 1861, a son of George A. and Thankful Ascenath (Wiley) Denny, and grandson of Thomas and Hannah (Rankin) Denny, and of David and Ann (Woodburn) Wiley. He is a great-grandson of George Denny, and great-great-grandson of John Denny, the American progenitor of the family, who came from Ulster Province, Ireland, to the American colonies in 1763. Accompanying the Dennys were the Rankins, to which family Mr. Denny of this review belongs through his paternal grandmother. The two families settled in Pennsylvania, but after a few years there moved further south to North Carolina and established homes on Buffalo Creek, about fourteen miles east of Greensboro, in Guilford County. They engaged in farming on land they acquired under grant from the English Crown, and, as was the custom of the day, became slaveowners. Originally the family was Scotch, and away back at a period shrouded by the mists of time emigration was made to Ulster, Ireland, where those bearing the name worshipped God after the manner of the Presbyterian faith and became known as Scotch-Irish. Thomas Denny, the grandfather, lived in the old neighborhood already spoken of until he had passed the ninety-fifth milestone. His wife, Hannah Rankin, was, as already indicated, a descendant of the name who accompanied the Dennys to America. These grandparents were plain, substantial farmers, a credit to the country, devout in their Presbyterianism, but never to be found in the Hall of Fame nor heard of in criminal records.

George A. Denny, the beloved father of George W. Denny, followed the occupation of his forebears and was a farmer, and a good one. During the war between the states he was given the commission to help build the Danville & Piedmont Railroad. He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church, and was a very quiet and unassuming man, devout in daily life, as well as at prayer meeting, and was as honest as the day is long. He loved his fellow man, and was charitable beyond the extent of his abilities. Invariably he opened the day with prayer and at night gathered his family around the family altar and invoked the blessings of the Heavenly Father upon his household. Few mortal men could have lived a cleaner, purer life than did he, and his influence for good abides in the hearts of his descendants and of all with whom he came in contact. His son George W. Denny, at whose knee he learned to pray, and from whom he learned the lessons of charity and good will to all mankind, will never come from under this beneficent influence, and the people of High Point benefit in the many kindly deeds and good citizenship of this loyal son of a good father. The mother of George W. Denny was a sister of C. H. Wiley, who was practically founder and father

of the public-school system of North Carolina. He was a lawyer, legislator and minister, and one of the men to whom the state is deeply indebted. Three children were born to George A. Denny and wife, namely: Lelia, who married E. M. Hendrix; George W., whose name heads this article; and Henry Wickliffe, who died in infancy.

George W. Denny was reared on the old home farm, and there remained until he was twenty-five years old, at which time he went to Greensboro, North Carolina, and became a clerk in a retail grocery store. Later he embarked in the retail grocery and feed business in that city, where he remained until the fall of 1913, when he came to High Point and organized the Denny Roll & Panel Company and began the manufacture of ply-woods, bed rolls, panels, mantels and veneers, and these products are still manufactured with the exception of the rolls, which have gone out of use. Mr. Denny gives employment to fifty individuals, and has been very successful. He is a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, and is very active in religious work of all kinds. He belongs to the High Point Chamber of Commerce. During the World war his factory gave precedence to government orders and furnished ply-woods for governmental uses. He was color bearer in the Home Guards during the same period.

On February 22, 1893, Mr. Denny married Margaret Johnston, of Reidsville, North Carolina. While they have no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Denny have opened their hearts to the needs of the children of others less fortunate in the world than they, and take great pleasure in providing the means for educating young people and developing them into good and useful citizens.

DAVID H. COLLINS, municipal judge of the city of Greensboro, has been in public office many years in that city and is a man of long and varied experience in business and civic affairs.

He was born on a farm two and a half miles east of Reidsville, in Rockingham County, May 14, 1865, son of Robert and Susanna E. (Boyle) Collins, and grandson of William Collins and John Boyle. William, or Buck, Collins was a native of County Cork, Ireland, and after coming to America followed farming in North Carolina, and died in the eastern part of Guilford County. John Boyle for many years was a resident of Rockingham County, but spent the latter part of his life in Virginia. Robert Collins, father of Judge Collins, was a farmer and was one of the first men of his community to join the Confederate army. He continued in service until Lee's surrender at Appomattox. He went in as a private, was made a non-commissioned officer, and after serving in the infantry was transferred to the artillery. He resumed farming after the war until he retired.

David H. Collins, one of a family of seven children, grew up in Rockingham County. Farm work entered largely into his early training, and only when his services could be spared from the farm did he attend local schools a few months at a time. At the age of twenty-one he became clerk in the general store of Smith & Manly at Reidsville. Three years later he removed to Danville, Virginia, becoming city manager for the Singer Sewing Machine Company. He was transferred in a similar capacity to Martinsville, then back to Danville, and in 1894 made his headquarters at Greensboro. After resigning from



E. H. Denny



W. L. Brown.

the Singer Company he became a retail grocer, and later a shoe dealer.

He became a county magistrate of Guilford County in 1903, and has served in that capacity for over twenty years, and since May, 1921, has been judge of the Municipal Court of Greensboro. He is now serving his third consecutive term in that office. While not a lawyer by profession, Judge Collins has the knowledge and experience that admirably qualifies him for his judicial duties. He is a democrat, a Presbyterian, is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, is a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks, belongs to Suez Temple No. 73, D. O. K. K., is a past dictator of Greensboro Lodge No. 568, Loyal Order of Moose, and a past sachem of Mineota Tribe No. 52, Improved Order of Red Men. He also belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Judge Collins in August, 1900, married Mrs. Bertha (Worth) Boyd. Their three children are: Sarah, wife of Burton W. DeLos; Eveline, wife of Lee W. Avrett; and Richard Frederick Boyd, who was overseas during the World war and participated in seventeen engagements. Judge and Mrs. Collins also reared from infancy Rollo Pusey, who was also in the World war, attaining the rank of colonel in the Medical Corps, and is now practicing dentistry at Richmond, Virginia.

Mrs. Collins represents one of the distinguished families of North Carolina. Her father, Colonel Shubal G. Worth, was killed in battle just before the end of the Civil war, after having reached the command of a regiment. Her grandfather was Dr. Joseph M. Worth, planter, physician and citizen of Randolph County, and at one time state treasurer. Dr. Joseph Worth was a brother of Jonathan Worth, governor of North Carolina. The mother of Mrs. Collins was Elizabeth Elliott, whose people were early cotton mill operators at Cedar Falls in Randolph County.

ALFRED LUTHER BROWN. Of the men identified with the great cotton industry in North Carolina few have had careers more interesting than Alfred Luther Brown, of Kannapolis, vice president and general superintendent of the Cannon Manufacturing Company, the largest towel manufacturing plant in the world, operating plants at Kannapolis, Concord and Rockwell, North Carolina, and York, South Carolina. When he first became identified with this concern it was as a cotton opener, one of the humblest positions to be found in the industry, and his occupancy of the positions which he now holds is the result of many years of unceasing application, profound study and unswerving fidelity.

A. Luther Brown was born at Concord, North Carolina, August 20, 1876, and is a son of Alfred Monroe and Elizabeth (McEachern) Brown, natives of Cabarrus County, who are now living in comfortable retirement at Concord. Alfred M. Brown, a Confederate veteran of the war between the states, was for many years engaged in the conduct of a livery, feed and sales stables at Concord, and, with Mrs. Brown, has been a consistent member of St. James Lutheran Church. A. Luther Brown attended the public schools of his native place and in boyhood and youth assisted his father in carrying on his livery business, but, as Concord was already recognized as a center of activity in the textile industry, he cherished ambitions to become himself a factor in the mighty machine, and in 1898 secured employment under the late J. W. Cannon, a pioneer of the textile industry in the South, who subse-

quently developed into one of the ablest executives of his day. At this time Mr. Cannon was just starting to make a name for himself, and while he was a friend of young Brown and the latter's family, it was necessary that he be strict and exacting, and as a result the new employee was shown no favoritism. On the contrary, he was started as a cotton opener, at what would today be called an infinitesimal salary, the working hours being from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M., including Saturdays. He remained at the Cannon mill for seven years, during which time he had worked his way up to the position of overseer, and was then offered by Mr. Cannon the position of superintendent of the Cabarrus mill, sister plant to the mill at Concord. At this mill his work was more remunerative but at the same time more important and therefore more exacting. It was his duty to keep the plant running, and this frequently required manual labor as well as knowledge to be imparted to his assistants. Mr. Brown was what was called an "up-town boy," schooled in mannerisms and habits entirely dissimilar from those of the average mill laborer. Naturally he had to overcome the prejudice of his fellow-workmen and those under his charge, and in order to gain their sympathy and support, as well as their respect, had to learn how to do each job better than they. At the same time he kept a close watch on the men who were his superiors in position, so that when the time arrived he would be able to take up their duties and to carry them through to successful conclusion. Several times while he was working at the Cabarrus mill he planned to leave the Cannon concern, but was always persuaded by Mr. Cannon, who was firm in his faith of developing the largest towel manufacturing concern in the world, an ambition which he lived to see gratified. In his work at the Cabarrus mill and in his work today Mr. Brown has always been glad to meet his overseers, second-hands and other bosses on their own business level. He has had to meet the same problems as they and has had the same temptations to bolt the job, but he endeavors to impart to them the same optimism that was given to him by Mr. Cannon. In the Cannon mill today the same policy is being followed in training men and naming bosses. Every day Mr. Brown is in receipt of applications for positions as overseers or bosses, but he invariably answers to the effect that the Cannon Company selects men for these positions from among its own employes, and by promotion pays them for their splendid work and loyalty, at the same time keeping with the plant men accustomed to the company's manner of doing things.

As general superintendent of the Cannon mills Mr. Brown makes weekly visits to the Cannon and Franklin mills at Concord, the Barringer Manufacturing Company plant at Rockwell, this state, and the Cannon mill at York, South Carolina. At the Kannapolis plant there are 180,000 spindles and 6,000 looms; at the Cannon plant at Concord, 31,000 spindles and 750 looms; at the Franklin, 30,000 spindles; at the Barringer, 10,000 spindles; and at the York plant, 15,000 spindles and 500 looms. Mr. Brown also looks after all mill construction work; has a part in all plans for schools at Kannapolis, inasmuch as the mill donates generously to the school fund; looks after leases covering buildings owned by the mill company; has general supervision of the cotton gin operated by the mill company; and is a leading factor at con-

ferences looking to enlargement of the equipment and buildings of the company. He is vice president of the Barringer mills at Rockwell, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Wiscossett mills at Albemarle, North Carolina. He is also vice president and general manager of the Cabarrus mills at Kannapolis and Concord.

Fraternally Mr. Brown is identified with the Masonic Order, and his religious connection is with St. James Lutheran Church. He belongs to the Merchants and Manufacturers Club of Concord, and the Cabarrus Country Club, and is a director of the Kannapolis Young Men's Christian Association. During the World war period he took a leading part in all patriotic drives. He is unmarried.

HON. DONALD C. MACRAE. A prominent citizen of Guilford County is found in Hon. Donald C. MacRae, judge of the Municipal Court at High Point, a leading member of the bar, and an overseas veteran of the World war. Judge MacRae bears a family name that has been a familiar and honored one in North Carolina for generations.

Donald C. MacRae was born at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, April 7, 1889, son of Robert S. and Dora Virginia (Deaderick) MacRae, the former of whom was born in Cumberland County, North Carolina, where the early MacRaes settled when they came from Inverness, Scotland. The mother of Judge MacRae was born in Bath County, Virginia, where her father, Lawrence Deaderick, was a planter and business man. Judge MacRae is one of a family of five children, all surviving.

The late Robert S. MacRae was reared at Fayetteville, North Carolina, where his father, John MacRae, had business interests, and later became a merchant with large interests of his own. Like many other youths, in the early days of the Civil war he responded to the call of adventure, and for a time was connected with blockade running between Florida and the Bermuda Island. In after years he engaged in the mercantile business at Chapel Hill, and his sterling citizenship and high personal character were emphasized by his appointment by President Wilson during his first administration to the important office of postmaster at Chapel Hill, in which office he was still serving at the time of his death, on July 22, 1921. Although he became a successful business man, he never accumulated a substantial fortune, the reason, in large measure, being a conscientious one, a spirit of sympathy and generosity ever leading him to give support to objects and causes that appealed to his benevolence. This kind, brotherly spirit was often exercised on behalf of students at the University of North Carolina, many of whom living today revere his memory for the practical help he gave them when, worthy or unworthy, they were far from home and sick or in trouble.

Donald C. MacRae completed his public school course at Chapel Hill, and in the fall of 1905 became a student in the University of North Carolina, where he continued until his graduation in 1909, with the degree of A. B. Later he returned to the university and completed a course in law, and was admitted to the bar in 1911. He immediately entered into practice at Thomasville, in Davidson County, rapidly received recognition and within the next three years had built up a very satisfactory practice, and with an encouraging future outlook.

Up to this time Mr. McRae, like thousands of other busy young men of a peaceful land, had given little thought to actual war, his enlistment in Company L, One Hundred and Twentieth Infantry, then a part of the Third North Carolina National Guard, being but a manly testimonial of sturdy patriotism, but subsequently, while still at Thomasville, he entered military service for the World war and was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, for training. From there he was ordered to return to the old Third Regiment, and December 12, 1917, he was commissioned a second lieutenant, later was transferred to the Machine Gun Company of the One Hundred and Twentieth Infantry, and with this command went to France in May, 1918. In the interval between May and September, 1918, his post of duty was on the defense sector in Belgium, at Mount Kemmel, near Ypres. Under special orders he returned to the United States in September as special machine gun instructor at Camp Sevier, with every expectation of soon returning to the war zone, but before his task at Camp Sevier was completed the armistice with Germany was signed and further military preparations ended. On July 12, 1918, Mr. MacRae was promoted to a first lieutenant, and he was honorably discharged from military service February 4, 1919.

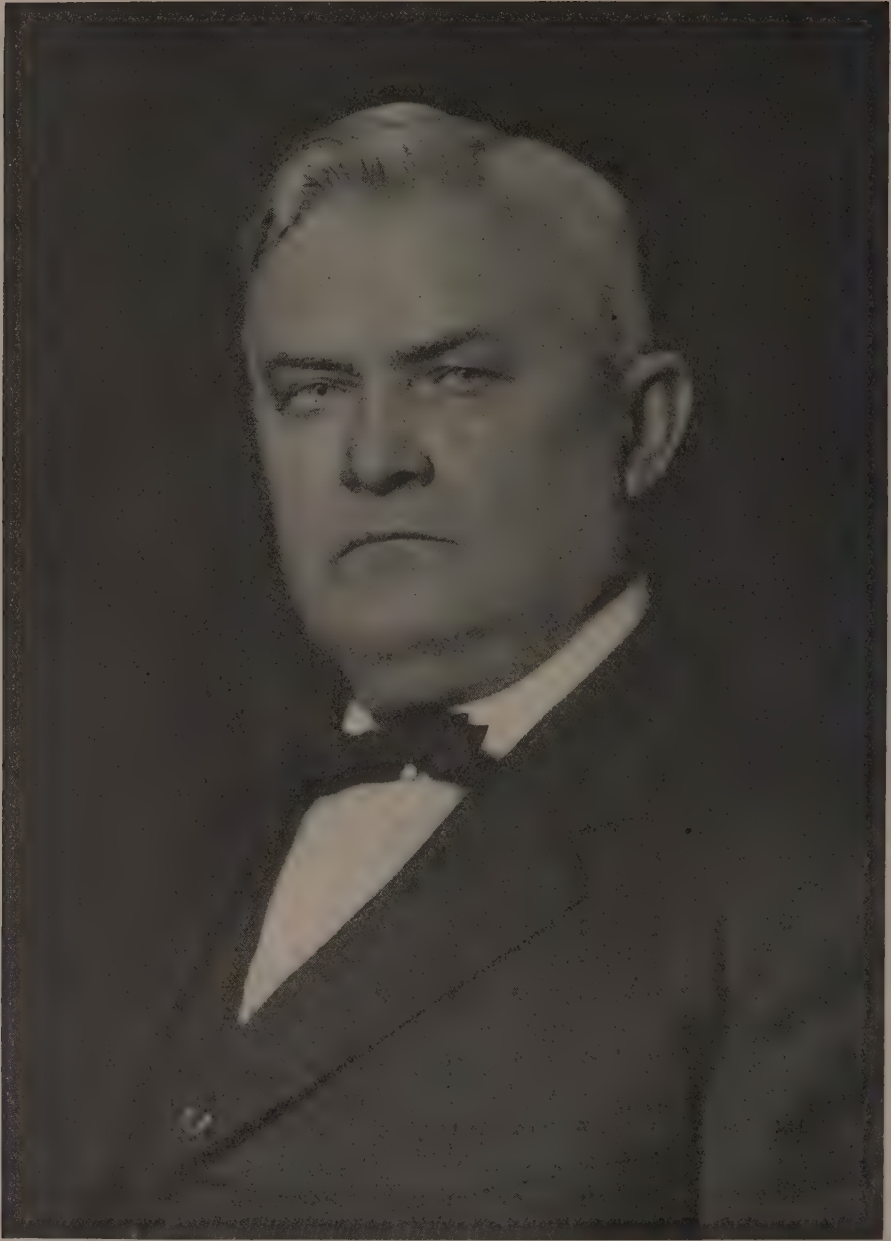
For some time after the end of his military service Judge MacRae was connected with work in the Internal Revenue Department of the Government, but in January, 1921, he came to High Point, North Carolina, and resumed the practice of law, so quickly and thoroughly securing the esteem and confidence of the public here, that in May, 1925, he was elected judge of the Municipal Court and took his place on the bench. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Elks and of the Kiwanis Club, and while attending the University of North Carolina, was admitted to membership in the most exclusive college fraternity. He is commander of Andrew Jackson Post No. 87, American Legion, and is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church at High Point.

DONALD L. ST. CLAIR. During a period of forty years one of the leading newspapers of Lee County has been the Sanford Express, published at Sanford, which throughout this time has been under the management and ownership of the members of a single family. At present its owners and publishers are P. H. and D. L. St. Clair, men of newspaper ability and high standing, who are also identified with other business interests and who have aided Sanford materially in the way of promoting its development and advancement. The younger of the publishers, Donald L. St. Clair, has devoted his entire life to the newspaper business, and is widely known in journalistic circles of North Carolina, having on three occasions served as vice president of the North Carolina Press Association.

Mr. St. Clair was born August 4, 1876, in Moore County, North Carolina, and is a son of Duncan M. and Mary (Campbell) St. Clair. His father, a native of Moore County, was brought up to the pursuits of agriculture, but at the outbreak of hostilities between the states of the South and the North in 1861 offered his services to the Confederacy, was accepted, and took the field as a captain of North Carolina volunteer infantry. He established a splendid record for gallantry and fidelity, and at the close of the war returned to the vocation of farming, which



Donald C. MacRae



M. C. Stewart.

he followed until his death, February 4, 1885, his life having doubtless been shortened by the hardships of his army experience. Mrs. St. Clair passed away at the home place March 14, 1884.

Donald L. St. Clair was reared in Moore County, where he spent his boyhood on the farm and attended the district schools, and later pursued a course at Prof. John E. Kelley's Military School, located near Carthage, where he prepared for a higher educational course. In the meantime he spent his spare time learning the printer's trade in the office of the Sanford Express, which had been established August 14, 1886, by an elder brother, David F. St. Clair. Having mastered the trade, he was able to secure a position on the University Press at the University of North Carolina, and in this way paid for his tuition through a three-years' academic course, in addition to which he spent some time in the study of pharmacy. After leaving the university Mr. St. Clair returned to Sanford and was variously employed for two years, at the end of which time he became associated with his brother, P. H. St. Clair, in the publication of the Sanford Express, which the latter had purchased from David H. St. Clair. This has since been built up into a splendid country newspaper, with a weekly circulation of 2,200 and an up-to-date plant. The paper wields a distinct influence in Lee and the adjoining counties, and is an important factor in the promulgation and support of worth-while movements which have benefited the community. Donald L. St. Clair is a member of the North Carolina Press Association. He has other business interests and is an active and enthusiastic member of the local Rotary Club. Politically he is a democrat, but has had no political aspirations. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a member of the Board of Deacons, and has taught in the Sunday School for a number of years. He resides in a pleasant and comfortable home at 23 Hawkins Avenue.

On June 29, 1922, Mr. St. Clair was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Ross, a daughter of John M. and Annie (Watkins) Ross, natives of Montgomery County, North Carolina, and worthy people of that locality. Mr. Ross, a Confederate veteran of the war between the states, was engaged in merchandising at Concord until his death in 1900, since which time his widow has made her home at Sanford. Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair have no children.

MARSHALL CALDWELL STEWART, owner of the Greensboro Hardware Company, has the blood of some of the oldest of Guilford County's families of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The Stewarts and McLeans were not only pioneers, but have been patriots, people of strength and integrity in all the varied relationships of life.

Finley Stewart was born in Scotland and on coming to America settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. In the latter half of the eighteenth century he came with other Scotch-Irish families to North Carolina and settled in what is now Guilford County. The grant of land he obtained was signed by Governor Richard Caswell. This title deed and all the land with additions are still held by his descendants.

Robert Stewart, son of Finley, became an officer in the Continental army in the Revolutionary war. After the war he married Margaret McBride, daughter of Hance McBride. Margaret McBride was one of the heroines of

Revolutionary annals in North Carolina. At the age of eight years she rode behind an American officer piloting his troops to a camp of Tories who had come from Robeson County and were encamped three miles from her father's house. Robert and Margaret (McBride) Stewart were the parents of David Caldwell Stewart, who served as a colonel of militia during the Mexican war. He was a farmer in Guilford County, owning a large amount of land and many slaves. He married Mary Watson, and they were the parents of five sons and two daughters. Three of the sons were identified with the cause of the South in the Civil war.

The oldest of them was John Watson Stewart, who was captain of militia during the war. He was a farmer and slave owner and for many years served as surveyor of Guilford County. John Watson Stewart married Elizabeth Ann McLean, daughter of Marshall and Elizabeth (Smith) McLean, granddaughter of Joseph McLean and Margaret (Mebane) McLean, and a great-granddaughter of John and Jane (Marshall) McLean.

John McLean was born in Scotland, came to America at the same time as the Stewarts, and like them settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, before coming to North Carolina. Joseph McLean was a soldier in the Revolution, participating in the battle of Guilford Court House. He was an expert marksman, and it is said that his flintlock rifle was seven feet long and that every time he fired it some soldier of King George fell. The rifle was kept by his descendants with great veneration. The rifle was given by Joseph McLean to his son, Rev. Dr. John McLean, a Presbyterian minister, who later moved to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and afterwards moved to New Orleans. He in turn had given this rifle to his son, the late Judge J. E. McLean, of Sherman, Texas, who at the time of the war between the states was a boy sixteen years of age, and was a scout runner of well known ability. This rifle was stolen from his father's residence by Federal troops. After the battle of Guilford Court House, Cornwallis' army moved east and camped on the farm owned by John McLean, the father of Joseph. The house had been built some twenty years earlier. This old house is still standing in a splendid state of preservation and is occupied as a dwelling. In the basement of the house the soldiers of Cornwallis found a trough filled with a quantity of soft soap and they confiscated this and used it for washing purposes. The trough in now owned by Marshall C. Stewart of Greensboro.

John Watson Stewart followed farming. He and his wife lost a great deal of their property as a result of the war. The Stewart family through all the generations has been identified with the Presbyterian Church.

Marshall Caldwell Stewart, the Greensboro merchant, was the youngest of the five children of John Watson Stewart and wife. He was born on Friday, March 13, 1868. As a boy he attended public schools, but frequently walked two or three miles between his home and the school. His early life was spent on a farm and had its share of hard toil. Later he became an employe of the Richmond & Danville Railway Company, and was with that road when it was acquired by the Southern System. For three years and three months he was mailing clerk at the Greensboro post office. Mr. Stewart in 1897 organized the Greensboro Hardware Company,

and has been closely identified with that prosperous business for nearly thirty years.

He married, in 1897, Ava Jeanette Foust, who died in February, 1901, leaving one daughter, Ava Lucile. This daughter is now Mrs. John B. Carpenter. In 1913 Mr. Stewart married Irene Hutcherson, of Meridian, Mississippi. By this marriage there are two children, Marshall C., Jr., and Dorothy Hutcherson.

FRANK T. MILLER, of Greensboro, is a civil engineer with a record of twenty years of successful and important experience, largely in railroad work in North Carolina.

Mr. Miller was born at Bethania, North Carolina, May 31, 1884. He is a member of the Moravian Church, and is descended from one of the earliest Moravian families to settle on the Wachovia grant in Western North Carolina. Originally the Millers were residents of Switzerland, going from there to the German colonies, and members of the family came to America with the Moravian colony under the leadership of Count Zinzendorf, settling in Pennsylvania. One member of the family is said to have helped survey the Wachovia grant in North Carolina. Three brothers, Jacob, Frederick and John Miller, came to North Carolina. Jacob never married. Frederick moved to Rowan County and was founder of the family in that section of the state. John Miller was a native of Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and his son, John Miller, married a Miss Shore, and of their several children one was Solomon A. As a rule this family has shown a decided mechanical bent. Solomon A. was a mechanical engineer of considerable ability. He was born near Rural Hall in 1828, and engaged in farming until his death in 1897. He married Almira Null, who died in 1913.

Their son, Julius F. Miller, was born at Rural Hall, attended school at Bethania, and after finishing his education clerked in a store, built a flour mill at Bethania, and in 1891 located at Rural Hall, where he engaged in merchandising and operating a lumber and flour mill. He married Ellen Lash, daughter of Thomas B. and Wilhelmina (Stoltz) Lash. There were two children, Frank T. Miller and Lillian. Lillian is the wife of Robert M. Cox, of Forsyth County.

Frank T. Miller grew up at Bethania, and after the local schools attended Milligan College, near Johnson City, Tennessee, and the Agricultural and Engineering College of North Carolina, at Raleigh. With his training as a civil engineer he entered the service of the Southern Railway System in 1905 and was with its engineering department fifteen years. In 1920 he established himself in private practice as a civil engineer at Greensboro, and has handled a large amount of important work. Mr. Miller was selected by the City of Durham as consulting engineer to carry out the negotiations with various railways in solving the problem of the separation of railway and street grades, a work that required much of his attention during the years 1921-22. Mr. Miller is now chief engineer of the Appalachian & Western North Carolina Railroad, having been selected for that responsible post by the special commission of the state which is intrusted with the management of this railroad.

Mr. Miller is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of Almas Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Washington, D. C. He belongs to the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce

and the Rotary Club. On December 14, 1912, he married Miss Louise Davis, of Charlotte, North Carolina. They have two children, Frank T., Jr., and Louise Davis.

GEORGE W. LOWE. Numbered among the successful business men of High Point, George W. Lowe is an automobile dealer and has the Buick agency in his home community. In all of his dealings he is striving to follow the example of his late father, James Lowe, for whom he had the utmost respect and affection. George W. Lowe was born October 2, 1893, of English lineage.

James Lowe was a son of William and Grace (Hammond) Lowe, and his antecedents as far back as they can be traced were members of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, as they are more generally known to the world. In Back Creek Township, Randolph County, North Carolina, there has been a settlement of Quakers whose beginnings stretch back to its most primitive days, and it was among them that the Lowes had their home, following farming in this quiet, pastoral neighborhood, and there James Lowe came into the world April 20, 1845, and his main occupation throughout life was farming. Like the other members of his family he was a Godly, industrious man, respected for his high character, and by birthright he was a Quaker.

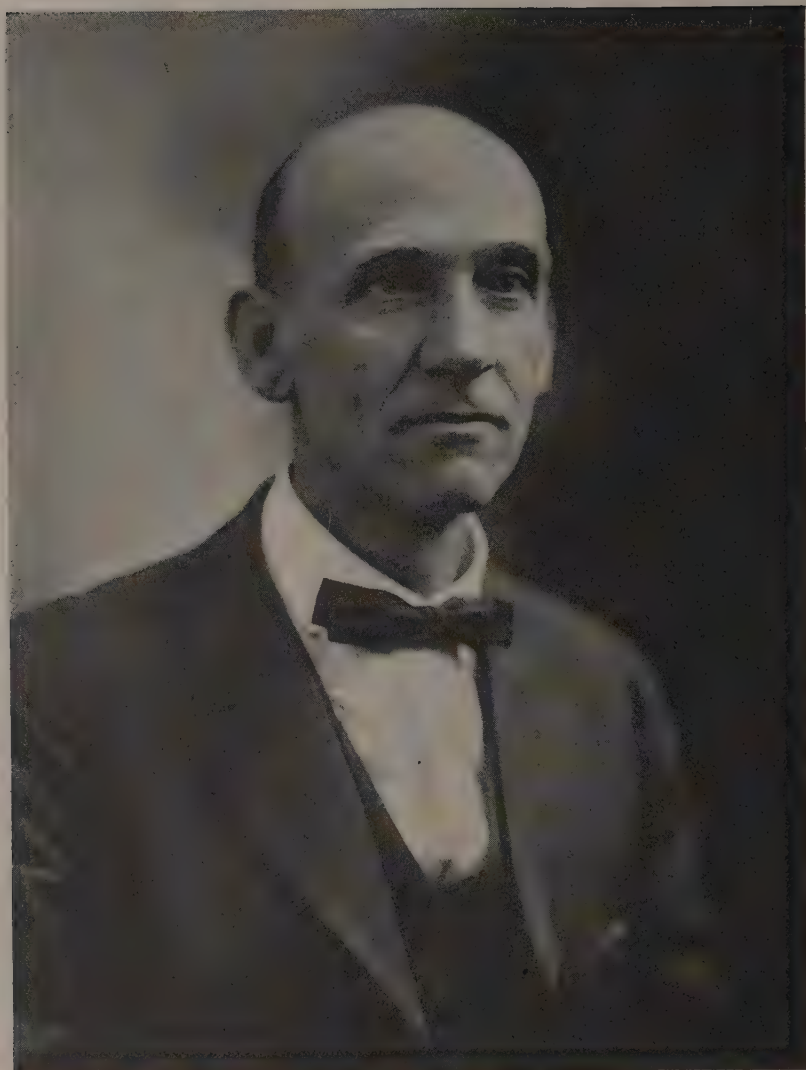
James Lowe obtained a sound practical education in the public schools and in Guilford College. He inherited thrift and industry from his forebears, and always succeeded in what he undertook. After he reached man's estate he spent two years with his people in Indiana, then returned to his native state, and here, June 24, 1876, he married Mollie, a daughter of George F. and Reuhama Jane (Vickrey) Stanton, the former a birthright member of the Society of Friends, the latter belonging after her marriage. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lowe began farming on the banks of Back Creek, near the Old Friends' meetinghouse, in Randolph County, but in 1905 moved to a farm two miles from High Point, and there Mr. Lowe continued to reside until his death, January 12, 1910. He was inherently decent, honest, clean and respected. He kept the laws of God and man because he, being himself, could not have done otherwise. Companionable among his fellows, he had many friends, and he was especially beloved by children. One and all respected him for the good that was his. For several years he served as a justice of the peace, but he settled more of the cases that came before him out of court than by trial. Keenly alive to the progress of public affairs, he was interested in them, but did not force his opinions upon any one. He furthered education in every possible way, and set an example before his children of upright citizenship they have never forgotten. His passing left a vacancy few men could fill.

Six children were born to James Lowe and his wife: Donna, who is the wife of Julius C. Kearns; Elvira Grace, who married Marion B. Smith; Carrie S.; Agnes R., who married David H. Parsons; Lena J., who is the widow of O. E. Jarrett; and George W., whose name heads this review.

Growing to useful manhood under his father's careful supervision, and educated in the local schools, George W. Lowe was planning for a normal life in Guilford County, when this country entered the World war and he enlisted for service and was assigned to Base Hospital 65, as sergeant



Frank P. Miller



E. F. Craven

of the first class, and served overseas for eleven months. Following his return to the United States and his subsequent honorable discharge, Mr. Lowe came back to Guilford County, and establishing himself at High Point, has been in the automobile business ever since, and is now, as before stated, representing the Buick interests at High Point.

ELI FRANKLIN CRAVEN. The remarkable era of good roads construction that has put North Carolina in the front rank of the states of the Union has had its high tide since the close of the World war, though the foundations of the work, experimentally and educationally, were laid in previous years. A man who personally and through his business has contributed to this phase of North Carolina's progress is Eli Franklin Craven, of Greensboro, known far and wide as "The Road Machinery Man," who has been selling and at the same time carrying on an educational campaign not only in behalf of his road making machinery but for the building of roads in general for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Craven has had a very diversified business experience, and knows human nature as well as road building machinery. In his early manhood he clerked in Dunlap's store in Bonlee, North Carolina, for a salary of twenty dollars a month. He was also an insurance agent. Since his boyhood on the farm he has been interested in machinery, and every implement with a wheel in its mechanism makes an appeal to him. Many years ago the government sent a road train to Raleigh with machinery to demonstrate modern and efficient methods of road making. Mr. Craven attended that exhibit, saw the machinery at work, heard the lecture, and then and there determined that his vocation in life was to sell road machinery. He started that line of business in 1900. During the first year he sold \$8,000 worth. In 1926 the sales of his organization at Greensboro reached a total of \$1,000,000. At South Eugene Street and Walker Avenue he has a large four-story building, used completely for his offices and storage space for a complete line of road machinery. He confines his efforts entirely to this one line, and carries an immense stock of machines and equipment. His business calls for the employ of twenty-two persons. He represents many of the standard manufacturers of road machinery, and his business is in the three states of North and South Carolina and Virginia.

Mr. Craven was born April 22, 1875, son of Eli Asbury and Margaret (England) Craven. His father died in 1913, at the age of eighty-nine and his mother in 1907, aged seventy-five, so Mr. Craven is of long lived stock on both sides. His father was born in Randolph County and his mother in Moore County. His father was a farmer and also a local Methodist minister and did preaching for many years. From Randolph County the family moved to Moore County and still later to Bonlee in Chatham County. Eli A. Craven was at the time of the Civil war an objector to warfare on religious grounds and refused to take service in the army, being arrested and tried, but was released. He was a member of the Masonic Order. The Craven family is of English ancestry, while on the mother's side the England family is Scotch. Eli A. Craven and wife had ten children, and six are living: Lydia, who died when eighteen months old, was the first born; Mary, widow of J. W. Richardson, of Greensboro; Wincay, who died in

1926; John W., a farmer at High Falls, North Carolina; Eugenia, wife of John C. Gilbert, a farmer at Siler City; Flora M., widow of W. J. Underwood, of Greensboro; James E., a farmer at Sanford, North Carolina; Eli Franklin, the subject of this sketch; Isabella, who died at the age of twenty-seven; and Cornelius A., a farmer in Moore County, now deceased.

Eli Franklin Craven attended school at East Bend in Yadkin County, where he came under the instruction of John T. and Frank Benbow, both of whom subsequently became conspicuous citizens of Winston-Salem. He also attended Guilford College a year. After that he engaged in farming, clerking in stores, working for his father, until the real call to business reached him and took him into road making machinery.

He married in May, 1905, Miss Minnie M. Phipps, daughter of Dr. A. A. Phipps, of Guilford County. They have four children: Duval, a student in the Friends Preparatory School at Westtown, Pennsylvania; Louise, attending Meredith College at Raleigh; Asbury, in high school at Greensboro; and Elizabeth. Eli F. Craven is a member of the Quaker Church, being an elder in the church at Greensboro. His wife also belongs to the Quaker Church. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the United Commercial Travelers.

CAPT. ALONZO T. LEWIS is treasurer of the Tyson & Jones Company, one of the oldest names in the manufacturing annals of North Carolina. Until recently it was known as the Tyson & Jones Buggy Company and for nearly three-quarters of a century the vehicles manufactured by the Tyson and Jones organization enjoyed a reputation not only in North Carolina but all over the South. Since the industry was first established, in 1850, many changes have occurred in the economic situation in general, and particularly affecting this business is the advent of the automobile and the construction of good roads. At the present time the facilities of the Tyson & Jones Company have been re-adapted and are now concentrated solely on the manufacture of furniture.

Captain Lewis, whose early experiences were in the oyster business and as a vessel owner acquired his title of captain, was born at Gloucester Point, Virginia, May 10, 1880, son of W. C. and Eudora (Templeman) Lewis, also natives of Virginia. His father was an oyster planter and truck farmer at Gloucester Point. He died in December, 1923. His mother died in May, 1899. Alonzo T. Lewis grew up at Gloucester Point, attended local schools there and the military academy at West Point, Virginia. For a time he was employed in Philadelphia as an accountant, then took up his father's old business of oyster planting and for seven years owned vessels and all the equipment required for this industry, and he still owns his oyster bed and truck farm in Virginia. He gave up the active pursuit of the business on account of ill health, and in 1909, going to Raleigh, took a course in the King's Business College and then joined the accounting department of the firm of Norris Brothers. In 1911 he removed to Carthage, where he was book-keeper of the Tyson & Jones Buggy Company until 1922. In that year he became associated with J. R. McQueen of the Sand Hill Power Company. In 1924 Mr. McQueen, H. A. Page, Jr., W. A. Stuart, J. E. Waddill and Mr. Lewis bought out the old established business of the Tyson & Jones Buggy Company and have gradu-

ally been discontinuing buggy and carriage manufacture and converting the plant into a furniture factory. They occupy three large buildings and employ seventy people. Mr. McQueen is president of the company, Mr. Waddill and Mr. Page are vice presidents, Mr. Lewis treasurer, and Mr. Stuart secretary. The Tyson & Jones Buggy Company made a splendid line of vehicles at a time when Carthage was a remote country town, and the business was on a most profitable basis years before the first railroad reached Carthage. The company was incorporated in 1889.

Captain Lewis married, April 7, 1914, Miss Nellie Harrington, daughter of T. H. and Mary (Jackson) Harrington, natives of Moore County. Her father was a Confederate soldier and farmer, and died in March, 1914. Mrs. Harrington resides with Captain and Mrs. Lewis. Captain Lewis is affiliated with Carthage Lodge No. 181, A. F. and A. M., is a democrat, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Carthage and for two years was superintendent of the Sunday School.

HON. JAMES ALLEN AUSTIN, of the law firm of Austin & Turner, is one of the able attorneys practicing at the bar of High Point, and a man universally respected and esteemed. Public honors have been bestowed upon him, and he has lived up to the responsibilities resting upon him. He was born in North Carolina, at New London, Stanly County, November 6, 1886, a son of Jacob Daniel and Mary J. (Tally) Austin, and grandson of Samuel Austin, a Confederate captain of the war between the states. His great-grandfather, Jacob C. Austin, was a soldier of the American Revolution, and he is buried by the side of his three wives in the private cemetery on the Austin homestead in Stanly County, which he established. The early members of the Austin family were planters and slaveowners, and men of wealth and prominence, but the devastations of war reduced the family fortunes to a certain extent, and the changes in the labor market made farming less profitable, so that those of a later generation sought in the professions and marts of trade their life work.

James Allen Austin received his preparatory education in the Crescent Academy and Business College and Oak Ridge Institute. His professional training was taken in the University of North Carolina, and he was graduated from its legal department in 1911. Immediately thereafter he established himself in a general practice at High Point, where he has since remained, and here he has built up a large and very valuable connection. In 1917 he became judge of the Municipal Court of High Point, and continued in that office until 1919, in it proving his ability on the bench. In 1920 he was elected to represent Guilford County in the Lower House of the North Carolina State Assembly, and while in that body made an admirable record and served on several of the important committees. Long a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at High Point, he has been one of its stewards since 1919. An enthusiast with reference to fraternal relationships, he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is prominent in the local lodge of the Masonic fraternity.

In 1914 Mr. Austin married Miss Nancy Kearns, and they have two children: James Allen, Jr., and Nancy Jane. Mr. Austin and his partner maintain offices in 707 Commercial National Bank Building, and his residence is at 129 Steele Street, High Point.

HON. AARON ASHLEY FLOWERS SEAWELL II. A designation of the eloquent and polished Hon. Aaron Ashley Flowers Seawell II, of Sanford, might be "a gentleman of the old school, and most emphatically of the new." He has all the suavity, dignity and fire of the old-time legist, with the broad and practical wisdom of the twentieth century attorney and legislator. He has fairly earned his position in the law, having been for many years an earnest student of its general principles, and during his long career has been a faithful conservator of all the interests confided to his care and fine judgment. He likewise has a splendid record as a legislator and at present is state senator from his district.

Senator Seawell was born October 30, 1864, in Moore County, North Carolina, and is a son of Aaron Ashley Flowers and Jeannette (Buie) Seawell, natives of the same county. His father practiced law at Jonesboro after the war between the states. He was a colonel in the state militia, serving a short while in the war near its close. At the close of the war he again engaged in practice at Jonesboro and in Moore County, and after a highly successful and honorable career passed away in June, 1894. His widow survived him until April, 1907.

Aaron A. F. Seawell II was reared in Moore County and attended the public schools of Jonesboro, and was graduated from Jonesboro Academy as a member of the class of 1880. In 1881 he entered the University of North Carolina, and during the next eight years divided his time between teaching school and attending the university, where he completed his academic course in 1889. Later he pursued a law course at the same institution. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1892, but continued to teach at Cape Fear Academy, Wilmington, North Carolina, until 1893, when he commenced the practice of his profession at Jonesboro, the town of Sanford being then unimportant. Senator Seawell practiced in association with his father until the elder man's death, and about 1911 located at Sanford. Here he has had several partnerships, and January 1, 1926, became associated with T. J. McPherson under the style of Seawell & McPherson, with offices in the Masonic Temple Building. Although Senator Seawell is absolutely devoted to the cause of his client in whatever department of his profession he works, he never forgets the ethics of his profession or stoops to unworthy means to gain an advantage. By close study and through his familiarity with a wide range of legal lore he fortifies his position with so many facts and precedents that only the leading practitioners can cope with him, and he has won more than a majority of the cases he has tried. He is a member of the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. A democrat in politics, he has been a leading and influential figure in his party for a number of years. He was first sent to the Lower House of the Legislature in 1901, and again was the successful candidate of his party in 1913 and in 1915. In the meantime, in 1907-08, he had served one term in the Senate, and in 1925 was again elected to that body from his district, being the present incumbent. Senator Seawell's record in both bodies is one filled with constructive work and close care of the interests of his constituents. Senator Seawell is a York Rite Mason, high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, a Shriner and a member of the Shrine Club of Sanford, and belongs also to the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Sanford Ki-



Glenn H. Smith



J. P. Crook

wanis Club. He is a ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church and teacher of the Bible Class therein.

On April 12, 1905, Senator Seawell was united in marriage with Miss Bertha A. Smith, daughter of George and Laney (Buie) Smith, natives of Moore County, retired residents of Lemon Springs, this state. Six children have been born to Senator and Mrs. Seawell: Elizabeth, born in 1906, a senior at the North Carolina College for Women; Aaron Ashley Flowers III, born in 1908, a student at the University of North Carolina; Malcolm Buie, born in 1909; Donald, born in 1912; Sarah Jeannette, born in 1914; and Edward Harding, born in 1917.

JAMES P. COOK, educator, editor and publisher, for many years one of the successful business men of Concord, has put his tremendous enthusiasm and energy behind a number of causes and movements, but the one in which he doubtless takes the greatest measure of satisfaction and the one which will longest continue its beneficent influence on the state at large is the Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School, of which he is in every proper sense the founder and which has been his closest hobby.

Mr. Cook has always been interested in humanity both in the mass and individually. While editor of the Daily Standard of Concord his attention was attracted to an unusual case which aroused his indignation at the lack of discrimination in North Carolina's penal code as applied to juvenile delinquents. A boy of thirteen had been sentenced for a trifling offense to work in the chain gang alongside hardened criminals. The penalty was only in strict accordance with the law then prevailing in North Carolina. Through his newspaper and through his individual influence he sought to arouse public sentiment and secure a reformation of criminal laws that would provide separate classification for juvenile delinquents. Like many other reforms, it required many years of education of the public as well as the Legislature, and it was not until 1907 that the Legislature made provisions for a State Reform Institution for Boys. Very appropriately when Governor Glenn appointed the first Board of Directors for the institution, on September 3, 1907, Mr. Cook was named one of them, and the board organized by electing Mr. Cook its chairman, and he has held that office continuously for nearly twenty years. In January, 1908, construction was begun on the first of the buildings of the Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School on an attractive site near Concord. The reform school has fully justified all Mr. Cook's expectations. Its administration has been deeply influenced by his personal supervision, and every phase of the school's progress has been closely watched by him. In the interest of the school Mr. Cook has published and edited a monthly paper known as *The Uplift*.

James P. Cook was born in Cabarrus County, January 12, 1863, son of Matthew and Mary (Costner) Cook. His father, who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1810, was reared and educated there and came to America in 1830, settling in one of the German communities in Lincoln County, in what is now Gaston County. He first engaged in business as a trader in clocks and cooking utensils, conducting a wagon trade. His success in this enabled him to establish a permanent mercantile business at Mount Pleasant, and he became one of the highly successful business

men of that community, where he lived until his death in 1894, at the age of eighty-four. He married soon after coming to North Carolina Mary Costner, daughter of Jonas and Susan (Hoffman) Costner, and a descendant of Adam Costner, a native of Germany who established his home in North Carolina about 1750. His son, Jacob Costner, about 1753 received the first grant of land on record in the section now embraced in Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba counties. Jacob Costner was the father of Michael Costner and the grandfather of Jonas Costner, who was born in Lincoln County in 1799. Susan Hoffman, the wife of Jonas Costner, was a daughter of John Hoffman, granddaughter of Jacob Hoffman, who came from Germany and established his home in Lincoln County about 1750. John Hoffman at the age of sixteen entered the Continental army and was a soldier in the battle of Kings Mountain.

James P. Cook was one of a family of five sons and five daughters. His brother, Michael, was killed while a Confederate soldier at the battle of Cold Harbor in 1864. James P. Cook graduated with the A. B. degree in 1885 from old North Carolina College, an institution which in later years has been known as the Mount Pleasant Collegiate Institute at Mount Pleasant, a school of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, which Mr. Cook has served as a trustee. After graduating he taught a country high school in the southern part of Cabarrus County one year, and for three years conducted the Boys' High School at Concord. After leaving school work he established at Concord its first daily newspaper, the Daily Standard, and made a splendid success of that publication. For a number of years Concord was the only place of its size in North Carolina maintaining a daily newspaper. Mr. Cook was editor and publisher of the Standard until 1896, following which for several years he was southern representative of the University Publishing Company in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana. He has had many business interests and investments in Cabarrus County, including farms, and in December, 1925, he organized and became president of the Cold Water Light & Power Company, which furnishes power and light to farmers in the eastern part of the county. Mr. Cook resides at Chuckatuck, a beautiful country home two miles east of Concord.

He was elected county superintendent of schools of Cabarrus County in 1886, serving in that position until 1896, and was then elected chairman of the County Board of Education, in which position he remained until 1912. In 1912 he was elected to the State Senate, representing Cabarrus and Mecklenburg counties, and was in the regular session of 1913 and also the extra session. He was chairman of the finance committee which brought in a new revenue bill in which was included, on the urgent insistence of Mr. Cook, a graduated corporation tax. Mr. Cook by appointment of Governor Craig served as secretary and treasurer of the North Carolina Railroad. Mr. Cook has been chairman of the Cabarrus County Democratic Executive Committee and for twenty years was a member of the State Committee. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Concord, and is well known as an authority on Cabarrus County history. He is a member of St. James Evangelical Church at Concord.

He married Miss Margaret Jeanette Norfleet, daughter of Nathaniel G. and Mary E. (Darden) Norfleet, and a descendant in the maternal line

of Captain John Cowper, a famous Virginia naval hero in the Revolution, commander of the brig Dolphin, which sailed out to give battle to two British cruisers and after a desperate conflict went down with her flag nailed to the mast. Mrs. Cook for many years has been deeply interested in social and community work in the mill villages of Concord and has been especially prominent since 1910 in the King's Daughters organization, being now the president of the North Carolina branch.

JOHN THOMAS PAGE. The younger element of the Robeson County legal fraternity includes in its membership a number of men of more than ordinary ability, who have developed and perfected their native talents through training, study and practical experience until they stand among the leaders of their calling. In this class undoubtedly is John Thomas Page, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession at St. Pauls since August 1, 1923, and occupies a high place in the esteem of the public and in the ranks of his calling.

Mr. Page was born November 20, 1896, at Wade, North Carolina, and is a son of John B. and Louetta J. (Holland) Page, natives of Cumberland County, this state. The Page family was founded in America by the great-great-grandfather of John Thomas Page, Simon Page, a native of England, who came to this country during the latter 1700's and settled in North Carolina. The maternal great-great-grandfather of Mr. Page, James Holland, was born in Holland and during the latter part of 1700 immigrated to America and took up his residence in Sampson County, North Carolina. John Samson Page, the grandfather of John Thomas, enlisted in the war between the states at its outbreak and fought with a Confederate infantry regiment until the close of the struggle, taking part in many engagements, including Gettysburg, and being present at the surrender at Appomattox. He was an agriculturist by vocation, as was also the maternal grandfather of John Thomas Page, Thomas James Holland, who likewise was born in Sampson County and fought through the war between the states as a soldier of the Confederacy.

John B. Page was born in the vicinity of Wade, Cumberland County, North Carolina, where he was reared and educated, and where his entire life has been passed in agricultural pursuits, although he is now living in practical retirement. He has been content to follow the pursuits of agriculture, without the worry and doubtful hours of public life, and has had little to do with politics. His career has been one in which he has shown the attributes of industry and good citizenship, the result being that he has the friendship and esteem of those among whom he has passed his life.

John Thomas Page obtained his primary education in the "free" schools of Cumberland County, following which he pursued a course in the high schools at Buies Creek in Harnett County. He then enrolled as a student at Wake Forest College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, later also pursuing a law course at the same institution. Mr. Page then was a public school teacher for two years, and January 29, 1923, took the examination and was admitted to the bar of the state. Following this he spent his time in completing certain work for State Senator S. J. Everett, of Greenville, and August 1, 1923, located at St.

Pauls, where he opened an office and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He now has a splendid practice and is attorney for several insurance companies. He was elected city attorney of St. Pauls in the latter part of 1923, but in 1924 resigned to take over the duties of solicitor of the Recorder's Court. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession, and is a strong democrat and a faithful member of the Missionary Baptist Church, in the work of which he is very active. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and is adjutant of Forrest Post No. 5, American Legion. One of his strongest and most likeable traits is his love of home and family.

On December 23, 1921, at Raleigh, Mr. Page was united in marriage with Miss Delia Scharborough, a daughter of Albert D. and Mary (Scharborough) Scharborough, residents of Hoffman, Richmond County, North Carolina. Mrs. Page graduated from the high school at Richmond and Queen College at Charlotte, following which she pursued a normal course at the North Carolina College for Women. She was graduated in 1918 and commenced teaching shortly thereafter, but gave up the profession at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Page are the parents of two children: John Thomas, Jr., born April 11, 1924, and Talmadge Dawson, born January 3, 1926.

DR. FRANK WEBB MCCracken located in Sanford nearly thirty years ago, where since he has resided. During the time he has won universal esteem, not only for his skill as a doctor of dental surgery, but because he is a man alive to all wholesome interests, not only those of his city but those of that entire section of the state. He is unusually successful in his business life and is public spirited in all of the various relationships of a man to his community.

He was born at Cedar Grove, in Orange County, North Carolina, March 6, 1873, a son of the late John and Angeline (Holt) McCracken. His father was a native of Orange County and his mother of Alamance County. John McCracken was a gallant Confederate soldier, but spent most of his time in aiding the government to operate the railroads during the war between the states. He spent the remainder of his life as a farmer in Orange County and died October 16, 1896.

Doctor McCracken grew up in Orange County, attended the local schools and finished his education at the Caldwell Institute in 1895, and prepared for his profession in the Atlanta Dental College, from which place he was graduated with the degree Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1898.

At the time of his graduation he possessed practically no capital and located in Sanford, where he gradually gained recognition as a capable and efficient dentist, and here he has made a splendid success in his profession. He looks after an extensive practice and has one of the best equipped dental offices in the state.

Doctor McCracken married, January 25, 1899, Miss Lillie Morris, daughter of the late John B. and Josephine (Turner) Morris, both of whom were natives of Durham, North Carolina. Mrs. McCracken died May 10, 1918. She was the mother of four children: Josephine, a graduate of Greensboro College and now a teacher in the Fayetteville public schools; Frank Webb, Jr., a student in Duke University; Annie Louise, who died November 11, 1920; and Lillie Monroe, also deceased.



J. H. Page



W. B. Thompson

Doctor McCracken after the establishment of Lee County served three years as chairman of the County Board of Education. During his service on this board the schools of the county were organized and in this capacity he rendered his county splendid service. He has always taken great interest in giving the best educational advantages to the town and county in which he lives.

He is vice-president and a director of the Edward Railway Motor Car Company of Sanford. He has been president of the Fourth District Dental Society, is a member of the North Carolina State and National Dental Societies, is a director of the Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is a staunch democrat.

At present he owns five farms in Lee County, aggregating about five hundred acres, and has recently sub-divided a tract of 206 acres at Sanford. He owns one of the best homes in the city. It is situated at 309 Carthage Street. Doctor McCracken for fifteen years was a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for a similar length of time was a teacher in the Sunday School.

In all of his private, social, public and religious duties he has always taken a leading part, and has been faithful to every trust.

WALTER B. THOMAS, president of the Union Furniture Company, is one of the leaders in the industrial life of High Point, and one of the most conscientious citizens this country has produced. In all of the relations of life he lives up to high standards, and is a man who has won and holds the confidence and respect of all who know him. He was born at Lincoln, Alabama, May 7, 1886, a son of James F. and Emma (Madden) Thomas, grandson of Jonathan Thomas, a farmer and Confederate veteran, and a member of one of the old and honored families of the South. James F. Thomas was also a farmer and merchant, and he and his wife survive and are living in Alabama.

Reared in his native community, Walter B. Thomas completed his educational training in its high school. Going then to Birmingham, Alabama, he worked as stenographer and bookkeeper for several firms, and later went with the Tomlinson Warehouse Company of Birmingham as general office man. This concern is an auxiliary establishment of the Tomlinson interests of High Point, and it was through the solicitation of S. H. Tomlinson that Mr. Thomas came to High Point in 1908 and assumed office duties for the Tomlinson Chair Company. Later he entered the employ of the Dalton Furniture Company; in 1910 he became general office manager of the Union Furniture Company, and acquired an interest in the latter. He was elected vice president of the Union Furniture Company in 1912. His aptitude and knowledge of the industry attracted other companies, and in 1914 he was made secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Diamond Furniture Company, now extinct. In 1916 he returned to High Point and became president of the Union Furniture Company, and continues to hold this office, and he owns about one-half of its stock. This company manufactures bedroom furniture exclusively. The plant is thoroughly modern, and is well equipped for the production of the company's specialty. Employment is given to about 150 hands, and the annual volume of business aggregates about \$1,500,000. Mr. Thomas is also a stockholder in the Shearton Hotel and the Southern Exposition

Building, and is a man of ample means, all of his holdings having been acquired through his business ability and sound judgment. He is a deacon in the First Baptist Church, and is deeply interested in all religious progress and expansion. The local Chamber of Commerce, the Commercial Club and the Elks Club all hold his membership. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and also belongs to Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Charlotte, North Carolina. Mr. Thomas believes implicitly in the truths of Free Masonry. He is a Mason in spirit as well as name and earnestly strives in his everyday life to practice the teachings of the craft.

On June 15, 1921, Mr. Thomas married Alice Lawton Riddick, of High Point, and they have two children: Walter Bradford, Jr., and Mary Anne, both dear little ones as yet too young for school, but for whom their watchful parents are planning a careful education in first-class temples of learning, for they are determined to give them every possible advantage for development.

REV. GEORGE A. WATKINS. The life of Rev. George A. Watkins, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church at Fayetteville, has been one emblematic of the faith which he expounds. Reared amidst modest surroundings and early applying himself to one of the honest but unpretentious vocations of life, his youthful and formative years brought him into close touch with his fellow humans and served to give him a deep and sincere understanding that has characterized the entire period of his priesthood. It has been this quality, perhaps, as much as any other which has brought him success not only in the material affairs of his parish, but success in the broader sense in gaining the faith and confidence of those to whom he ministers as spiritual adviser.

Father Watkins was born March 26, 1880, in Dutchess County, New York, and is a son of Alexander and Helen (Flood) Watkins, natives of New York State. His father was a horseshoer and wheelwright, occupations which he followed throughout his life, his death occurring January 9, 1891, while Mrs. Watkins passed away January 31, 1893. Alexander Watkins was the brother of a Baptist minister and belonged himself to that faith until about seven years prior to his death, when he was converted to Catholicism. George A. Watkins was reared and educated at Pawling, Dutchess County, New York, and after leaving the public school learned the trade of horse-shoeing under an older brother and followed that vocation until reaching the age of twenty-two years. At that time he located at Belmont, North Carolina, where he spent ten years in studying for the priesthood at the Benedictine College. This was followed by one year at St. Joseph's Seminary, New York. After his ordination, June 8, 1913, he became assistant pastor of St. Mary's Cathedral, Wilmington, North Carolina, where he spent three years, and May 3, 1916, became pastor of the Sacred Heart Church at Dunn. When Father Watkins took the pastorate at Dunn there were but thirty-nine Catholics in the city, and when he left that city nine and one-half years later the congregation consisted of ninety-six.

On September 28, 1925, Father Watkins was called to St. Patrick's Church, Fayetteville, where he has a parish of ninety members, in addition to which he holds services each Sunday at Fort Bragg, where the congregation numbers about one hundred. The present church and rectory at Fayetteville are located at 141 Bow Street,

but preparations are now under way for the building of a new church on Haymount Street. Father Watkins has the affection and full confidence of his parishioners, to whom he is advisor not only in their spiritual but also their temporal affairs. During his pastorate at Dunn he gratified his hobby of flower raising, and people came from miles around to view his beautiful blooms. Since locating at Fayetteville he has been exceedingly busy with the affairs of his new parish, but has found time to install flower beds, and these already show the beneficent effect of his loving care. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, in the activities of which he takes great interest. Politically he is a democrat, but has the friendship and respect of the leading men of all parties, as well as those of other creeds and denominations. He has shown himself a valuable collaborator in all movements making for the betterment of Fayetteville in every way, and his zeal, piety, broad-mindedness and spirit have served to bring the people of his community into a clearer and better understanding.

HIRAM GRANTHAM for over a quarter of a century has been in the drug business at Red Springs, and from there his financial and managing interest has been extended to several other prosperous drug companies, so that he probably has a larger share in the retail drug business of this section of North Carolina than any other individual. Mr. Grantham is also a banker, and his career has been an eminently successful one.

He was born at Smithfield in Johnson County, son of Mike K. and Carrie (Bridges) Grantham. His father enlisted from Johnson County with a company for service in the Confederate army, and after the war was a farmer in that county. He died in 1888, at the age of fifty-eight. He was born in Wayne County, North Carolina. His wife, who died in 1915, at the age of seventy-five, was born in Johnson County, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, descended from a family that settled in Wayne County about 1790. Mike K. and Carrie (Bridges) Grantham were the parents of thirteen children, and the eleven now living are: George K., of Dunn, North Carolina; Newett B., of Smithfield; Isabella, wife of J. C. Bingham, of Smithfield; Edward, of Smithfield; Miss Alice, of Smithfield; Louise, wife of F. H. Parrish, of Smithfield; Walter M., of Smithfield; Lewis I., of St. Paul; Lee W., of Kent, Louisiana; William H., of Dunn; and Hiram.

Hiram Grantham when a boy attended the Turlington Institute at Smithfield, and leaving that school he was employed in a drug store at Dunn, and while doing the routine service of a clerk in the store he studied pharmacy. Later he took a special course in pharmacy at Raleigh under W. M. Simpson and was granted a license as a pharmacist in 1889. Mr. Grantham spent a number of years following his profession at Greensboro, and in 1900 removed to Red Springs, where he organized the Red Springs Drug Company. This continues a very prosperous business organization, conducting one of the best retail drug stores in Robeson County. Mr. Grantham in 1908 organized at St. Paul the Grantham Drug Company, which is also a live organization. Another addition was made to his drug interests in 1915 when he bought the Lumberton Drug Company, which is now conducted as the Grantham Brothers Company. In 1923 he bought the Pittman Drug Company of Fairmont, now

conducted under the firm name of Grantham & Company. Mr. Grantham owned a drug store at Parkston, which he sold in January, 1925.

Mr. Grantham was a director of the Bank of Red Springs from its organization until 1924, when he was elected president of the Carolina Bank & Trust Company of Red Springs. He is also a director of the Dora Mill Company of Red Springs.

He belongs to the Rotary Club, the Knights of Pythias, and he and his family are members of the Trinity Presbyterian Church of Red Springs, in which he has served as a deacon for a number of years. He is a democrat in politics.

Mr. Grantham married, January 17, 1912, Miss Emma Brown, daughter of Frank Brown, of Salisbury, Rowan County, a farmer and merchant there. Mr. and Mrs. Grantham have three children, Hiram, Jr., born in 1914; Reid, born in 1917, and Emma Brown, born in 1919, all attending school at Red Springs.

HUGH A. CAMERON, manager of the Upchurch Milling & Storage Company at Raeford, is one of the most energetic business men in this official center of Hoke County, and is one of its most public spirited citizens. His experience has given him a broad contact with men and affairs, and he also possesses a very genial personality.

He was born in Harnett County, North Carolina, October 24, 1880, son of Alexander S. and Janet (McDonald) Cameron, natives of the same county, where his father spent his active career as a substantial farmer. His father died in 1905 and his mother still occupies the old homestead.

On that farm Hugh A. Cameron spent his boyhood days, attending public schools there and a school at Broadway. When he was about twenty years of age he left the farm, and during the next five years was connected with a general mercantile business at Vass. Mr. Cameron for two years was in the turpentine business near Pensacola, Florida, and in 1908 he located at Raeford, before it became the county seat of the newly established county of Hoke. He clerked in a local store, for one year operated a saw mill and wood working plant, and since then has concentrated his energies on the Upchurch Milling & Storage Company's business, being secretary and treasurer of the company. He has made this a very important industry since taking charge in 1918. The company manufacture flour, meal and feed stuff, having a flour mill with a capacity of fifty barrels daily, two corn mills, feed mill, wood working plant, lumber yard and ice plant. It is an industry that furnishes employment to ten people. All the machinery is operated by electricity, each machine having a separate motor. The plant has about 20,000 feet of floor space.

Mr. Cameron married in June, 1914, Miss Florie Upchurch, daughter of Thomas B. and Mary (Johnson) Upchurch, both of whom were natives of Wake County, North Carolina. Her father is president of the Upchurch Milling & Storage Company, is president of the Raeford Power and Manufacturing Company, the largest industrial concern in Raeford, and is also vice president of the Bank of Raeford, vice president of the Hoke Oil & Fertilizer Company, and is one of the largest land owners and farmers in this section of the state. Mrs. Cameron is one of a family of eight children, six of whom are living. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cameron are: Thomas Upchurch Cameron, born in February, 1916; Hubert A., born September 6, 1917; and Mollie Johnson, born in February, 1925. Mr.



N. Grantham



J. B. Sherrill

Cameron is a member of the Masonic Order, Woodmen of the World, Kiwanis Club, Hoke County Club, the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics votes as a democrat.

JOHN BASCOM SHERRILL. For more than forty years John Bascom Sherrill has been identified with journalistic affairs in Western North Carolina, and during all of this period has been editor and publisher of the Concord Times, which he is now producing semi-weekly in conjunction with the Concord Daily Tribune. In addition to being one of the well-known figures in newspaper life, he has borne his share of labor and honors in public affairs, and personally and through the columns of his publications has been the medium through which many improvements have been secured to his community.

Mr. Sherrill was born February 23, 1864, in Iredell County, North Carolina, and is a son of the late Rev. M. V. and Martha J. (Douglas) Sherrill, his maternal grandfather being David Douglas, an agriculturist of Iredell County. Rev. M. V. Sherrill was a Methodist preacher, whose ministerial service covered a period of over thirty years. John Bascom Sherrill was educated under the preceptorship of Prof. W. M. Brooks, of Olin, North Carolina, his brother-in-law, until he was eighteen years of age. He began his career in the newspaper field when he was sixteen years of age, editing an amateur paper at Olin, Iredell County, in 1880. Later he was on the staff of the Lenoir Topic for two years, and in 1885 moved to Concord and bought a one-fifth interest in the Concord Times. A year later he purchased the other four-fifths interest, and since then has been the sole owner. In June, 1887, Mr. Sherrill bought out a competitor, the Concord Register, and consolidated the two papers, and in 1902 purchased the Daily Standard, which he consolidated with the Times. In 1910 he acquired the daily and semi-weekly Tribune and plant, and since then has continued the Tribune daily and has consolidated the semi-weekly with the Times. This is one of the leading newspapers of its kind in the state and has been constant in its support of progressive movements, contributing materially to the welfare of the community. The Concord Times is conducted in connection with a large and modern job printing office, with equipment to do all kinds of first-class work. Mr. Sherrill has been singularly honored by his brothers of the press. From 1888 until 1920, a period of thirty-two consecutive years, he was secretary and treasurer of the North Carolina Press Association. He was elected president of that body in 1921, and reelected in 1922, but when again chosen for that office in 1923 declined to serve. This was the only case where a president of the association had been twice reelected to succeed himself. Mr. Sherrill is one of the forceful figures in the democratic party in Cabarrus County. During President Grover Cleveland's second administration he was appointed and served four years in the capacity of postmaster of Concord. For eight years he was a member of the Graded School Board of Concord, and is now a member of the Board of Trustees of Duke University. On November 7, 1922, he was elected on the democratic ticket as a member of the North Carolina General Assembly, as representative from Cabarrus County, and in 1924 was again unanimously renominated in the democratic convention, but because of illness in his family was compelled to decline. He is a steward of the Central Methodist Episcopal

Church of Concord and the oldest member of the board in point of service. He has various other interests and is a member of the Country Club, the Kiwanis Club, and the Merchants and Manufacturers Club.

On June 5, 1887, Mr. Sherrill was united in marriage with Miss Anna Montgomery, a daughter of Judge W. J. Montgomery, and to this union there have been born four children: Mary L., now the wife of D. B. Privett, of Plainfield, New Jersey; Anna D., now the wife of N. A. Archibald, of Concord; William M., associate editor of the Concord Tribune; and Miss Cottrell, who resides with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Sherrill have eight grandchildren.

D. SCOTT POOLE, editor of the Hoke County Journal at Raeford, is a veteran of the printing and newspaper business, and for a number of years he also combined educational work with his journalistic experience.

Mr. Poole was born near Troy in Montgomery County, North Carolina, August 3, 1858, son of William R. and Mary Eliza (Ray) Poole, his father a native of the same county and his mother of Jackson Springs, Moore County, North Carolina. William R. Poole in February, 1862, entered the Confederate army and was with his command in various campaigns until captured in 1864. The last eight months of the war he was held in a prison at Elmira, New York. During the greater part of his life he was a farmer in Montgomery and Moore counties, and died April 2, 1900, at the age of seventy-two. His wife passed away February 17, 1874, aged forty-four.

D. Scott Poole grew up on a farm, obtained his chief educational advantages in the Jackson Springs Academy, and for twenty years of his life spent the winter months teaching. While teaching he learned the printer's trade, and his first newspaper venture was the establishment of a journal named the Scotch Scion, at Red Springs. After editing that a year he bought and operated a paper at Troy for nine years, for one and a half years he edited the Anglo-Saxon at Rockingham and April 1, 1900, he sold the paper and located at Raeford as editor of Facts and Figures. In May, 1911 he entered the circulating department of the Charlotte Observer. He published The Messenger at St. Pauls three years, from 1912 to January, 1915, when he returned to Raeford and has since conducted the Hoke County Journal. He has given this a circulation throughout Hoke County and surrounding counties, his subscription list aggregating eight hundred.

He married, September 28, 1884, Miss Margaret Lenora Holliday, daughter of W. B. and Sarah Ann (Bethune) Holliday, natives of Cumberland County. Her father was a Confederate soldier, being a courier on the staff of General Lee. After the war he followed the business of turpentine manufacturer, and died December 18, 1896. Her mother passed away in 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Poole have five children: Ina, wife of Luke Bethune, of Raeford; William L., clerk of court of Hoke County; Ella May, wife of A. K. Currie, of Raeford; Maude and Mary L., teachers.

Mr. Poole has always exhibited a thorough public spirit in the affairs of the communities where he has lived. He has been mavor and justice of the peace of Raeford and was a member of the Legislature in the session of 1925, and though not a candidate was nominated for reelection in the primaries of 1926. While in the Legislature

he introduced an anti-evolution bill. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Kiwanis Club. He has always been a democrat, and is a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, has represented the church at the General Assembly and is teacher of the Bible Class of the Sunday School.

RICHARD GREGORY ROZIER, M. D. The name Rozier is an old and honored one in Robeson County. The Roziers came from France. The history is that two brothers brought the name to this country, first settling in Virginia, one of them subsequently founding the family in North Carolina, while the other went West, and many of his descendants still live in the vicinity of St. Louis, Missouri.

Richard Gregory Rozier, a physician enjoying a large practice at St. Pauls, is a son of Dr. Stephen B. Rozier, and the two together have given a service in the medical profession for about three-quarters of a century. The old homestead where both these physicians were born is at Rozier, Saddletree Township, Robeson County. Dr. Stephen B. Rozier was born there in 1824, and lived to the age of ninety-four, having given fifty-four years of his life to the duties of a country doctor. The profits from his professional practice he invested in land until he became one of the largest land owners in this section. He also operated a general store, the community becoming known as Rozier, and his store included the postoffice. He was also a turpentine operator on a large scale, and he sold the timber on his holdings for over \$50,000. He was a graduate of the old Virginia Medical College, and during the Civil war was the only practicing physician left in the locality. He married Mary Gregory, whose father, Richard Gregory, was at one time sheriff of Robeson County and was a large farmer and land owner. Mrs. Mary Rozier died September 23, 1903. Of her fifteen children, nine are living, the oldest son being Richard Gregory Rozier.

Richard Gregory Rozier was born at Rozier, January 31, 1871. He attended the local schools there and at Pine Grove, South Carolina, was also a student in a private school and later in the well-known preparatory school known as Oak Ridge Institute, in Guilford County. In 1892 he entered Wake Forest College, was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1896, and then prepared for his profession in the University of Maryland, where he completed the four-years' course in three years, graduating in 1899 with second honors of his class.

After this equipment and training, Doctor Rozier located at Lumberton, and for twelve years was one of the busy physicians of that city. He also conducted a drug store known as the Rozier Drug Company.

On account of ill health Doctor Rozier gave up his business and practice in 1911, and for a number of years occupied himself with the management of the homestead farm at Rozier, which he still owns. He now has it leased on the crop share basis, with over 400 acres in corn, cotton and tobacco. When he resumed his professional work in 1920 Doctor Rozier located at St. Pauls and is highly esteemed for his thoroughness as a physician and surgeon. He has many times refused public office, though more than willing to do his part as a citizen. He is a democrat, is a member of the County, State and Tri-State Medical Associations, and his family attend the Bap-

tist Church at St. Pauls. During the World war he volunteered for active service, but on account of the age limit was refused.

He married, January 31, 1910, Miss Annie Withers, daughter of S. W. Withers, of Harnett County. They have four children: Richard G., Jr., born in 1913, a student in high school at St. Pauls; Annie Atkins, born in 1915, and Mary, born in 1919, both in grammar school; and William Lewis, born in 1923.

LANDON C. ROSSER, of Sanford, World war veteran who was with the famous Rainbow Division overseas, since the war has given much of his time to the duties of the office of sheriff of Lee County, which he filled six years.

He was born at Elizabethtown in Bladen County, North Carolina, October 6, 1894, son of James L. and Emma S. (Hackney) Rosser. His parents were born in Chatham County, North Carolina, and his father saw service in the Spanish-American war. He died when comparatively young, May 18, 1901, having spent his active life as a farmer. The mother died May 12, 1907.

Landon C. Rosser acquired his early education in the public schools of Jonesboro. He graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering in 1915, and he followed electrical engineering as his business and profession until 1917.

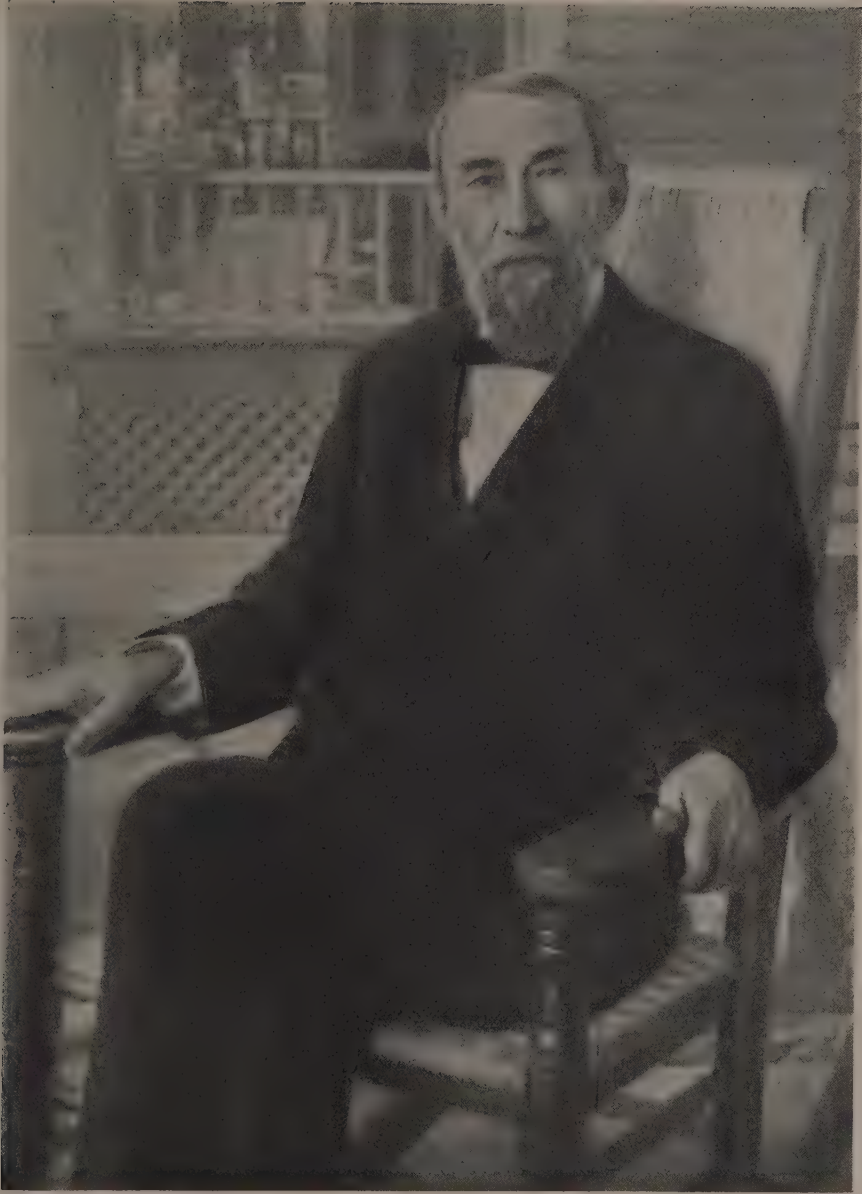
Mr. Rosser was in the first officers training camp of 1917, received a commission as second lieutenant and was assigned to the One Hundred and Seventeenth Engineers in the Forty-second, or Rainbow, Division. He was overseas nineteen months, six months of the time with the Army of Occupation in Germany, and while there was promoted to captain. He was wounded in the battle of Chateau Thierry. Captain Rosser received his honorable discharge June 12, 1919. After that he assisted his uncle in farming at Jonesboro a year, also kept books for a tobacco warehouse, and in June, 1920, was nominated for the sheriff's office. He was elected sheriff three successive times, and fulfilled all the expectations entertained of him for vigilance and efficiency in the performance of duty. He retired from office in December, 1926, and is now supervising his farming interests of 200 acres near Jonesboro, where he has his home.

Captain Rosser is a member of the Masonic Order, being a Knight Templar and Shriner, belongs to the Carthage Shrine Club, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Loyal Order of Moose, American Legion, Sanford Chamber of Commerce. He is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Church.

OSCAR BLAINE WELCH is a North Carolina educator, superintendent of city schools of Carthage, and has given his full energies to school work since leaving the University of North Carolina.

He was born at Derita, North Carolina, September 18, 1897, son of George S. and Clara (Rumple) Welch. His grandfather Welch was a Confederate soldier. His father was born in Rowan County and his mother in Mecklenburg County.

Oscar Blaine Welch grew up on his father's farm in Mecklenburg County, attended school at Derita, graduated in 1917 from the Charlotte High School, and subsequently entered the University of North Carolina, where he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1921. For two



S. B. Rozier Jr



Claude Fernal Pooler, M.D.

yéars after leaving the university he was principal of schools at Calypso, and in 1924 took up his present duties as superintendent of the public schools of Carthage. He is highly esteemed not only for his work in connection with the schools but as a citizen completely devoted to the community welfare. Mr. Welch has recently completed an attractive new home on Pinehurst Road.

He married, July 29, 1924, Miss Frances Wood, daughter of Frank Wood, a native of McDowell County, North Carolina, now a banker at Marion. Her mother died in 1916.

Mr. Welch in 1918 joined the colors, attending the officers training camp at Plattsburg, New York, was commissioned a second lieutenant and was on duty at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, until honorably discharged, December 26, 1918. He is a member of the American Legion, belongs to the Masonic Order and Junior Order United American Mechanics, and is a democrat in politics. He has been superintendent of the Sunday School of the Presbyterian Church and is now teacher of a class in the Sunday School.

CLAUDE TERRELL POOLE, M. D., a popular and highly esteemed physician and surgeon at St. Pauls in Robeson County, has been a professional man of that community for a number of years, the only important interruption to his service being during the World war, when he joined the Medical Corps and went overseas to France.

Doctor Poole was born at Ellerbe in Richmond County, North Carolina, April 22, 1886, son of Terrell and Judith (Bruton) Poole. The Poole family is on the list of American pioneers and founders. Greville and Robert Poole, with servants, came in the ship James in 1622 to Jamestown Colony, Virginia. Some of the earliest representatives of the New England branch of the family were William Poole of Dorchester, 1630, Samuel of Boston, 1642, and Henry of Boston, 1643. On the muster rolls of the War of the Revolution were one hundred and twenty-eight Pooles, nine of whom were of the historic minutemen who responded to the alarm of Lexington and Concord April 19, 1775. The father of Doctor Poole was a farmer. He was a member of the Fifty-eighth North Carolina Junior Reserves called out for active duty in the eastern part of North Carolina during the Civil war. Both he and his wife were natives of Troy, Montgomery County, and after their marriage moved to Richmond County, where the father died in March, 1921. There were four children: Ida Frances, wife of Dr. F. J. Garrett, of Rockingham County, North Carolina; Ella, wife of J. A. Ingram, of Ellerbe; J. R. Poole, present county superintendent of schools of Robeson County; and Dr. C. T. Poole.

Claude Terrell Poole was reared on his father's farm in Richmond County, attended schools there and Davidson College, from which he graduated in the medical department with the M. D. degree in 1907. Doctor Poole for two years practiced at Ellerbe, his old home community. His work has been at St. Pauls since 1911, and there he has made his reputation as a very skillful and capable physician and surgeon. In November, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, was assigned duty with the Seventh Division of Regulars and in July, 1918, went overseas. He was a medical officer with the American forces in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns and continued on duty for a number of months after

the armistice, being finally mustered out in June, 1919.

Doctor Poole now holds a commission as a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, assigned to the Three Hundred Thirty-fourth Coast Artillery. He was a member of a fraternity at Davidson College, belongs to the lodges of Masons, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America and is a democrat. He has never sought public office, but is now one of the town commissioners of St. Pauls. He and his family attend the Methodist Church.

He married in March, 1921, Miss Frances Louise Rozier, daughter of Dr. S. B. Rozier, of Fayetteville, Cumberland County. They have two attractive little daughters, Frances Judith, born March 24, 1923, and Sarah Madge, born February 3, 1927.

HON. PERMILLAS ARTEN LEE. Since his arrival at Dunn in 1912 Mon. Permillas Arten Lee has been closely identified with the business life of the community as a member of the prominent drug firm of Wilson & Lee, one of the old-established and reliable commercial enterprises of the city. Likewise, he has been intimately associated with public affairs, having at various times been elected to offices of responsibility and trust, and since 1924 has occupied the office of mayor, in which he has given his adopted city a progressive and businesslike administration. His career is one well worthy of emulation, having been characterized by the recognition and acceptance of every-day opportunities and the industrious application of natural and developed abilities.

Mayor Lee was born on a farm in Johnston County, North Carolina, in 1880, and belongs to an old and respected North Carolina family. His boyhood was passed in the midst of agricultural surroundings and his primary education was acquired in the rural schools, following which he pursued a course at the high school at Poplar Grove. Later he furthered his education by attendance at Turlington Institute at Smithfield, from which he was duly graduated in 1899, in which year, having no desire for an agricultural career, he began teaching school. He was thus employed until 1901, and in 1902, having determined upon his life work, enrolled as a student in the School of Pharmacy at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Mr. Lee completed his course at that institution in 1903, in which year he secured a position as prescription clerk in the drug store of Hood & Grantham at Dunn, which is still in existence, and from that establishment went to Raleigh, where for a time he was employed by Crowell, McLarty & Company. In 1912 Mr. Lee resigned his place at Raleigh and returned to Dunn, where he accepted a post as prescription clerk with C. L. Wilson. Mr. Wilson was not long in recognizing the abilities of his assistant, and in the same year admitted him to partnership, thus forming the firm of Wilson & Lee, which has existed to the present. During the years that have passed the business has developed and expanded and is now one of the largest and most prosperous in the state. The firm has just completed a large, modern store and office building at 129 Broad Street, partly occupied by themselves and partly by professional and business men, all of the offices now being occupied. The firm carries a complete line of drugs, stationery and toilet articles, and its patronage extends over a broad territory, including some of the leading families of Dunn. Mr. Lee has become known for his energy and

business integrity, and has a firmly-established place in the confidence of his associates. He has always been interested in civic affairs, and in 1921 became by election a member of the Board of Aldermen. After serving for three years in that position, in 1924 he was elected mayor, and in the chief executive's office has advocated and put under way measures which have contributed materially to the benefit of his adopted community. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, of the Consistory of Wilmington, and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose. His political convictions make him a supporter of the principles and candidates of the democratic party. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Church, of which he is chairman of the Board of Stewards.

In 1909 Mr. Lee was united in marriage with Miss Hautece Thornton, of Dunn, and to this union there have been born three children: Edna Earle, William David and Permillas Arten, Jr. The family residence is located at No. 303 South Wilson Avenue.

JAMES MELVIN BUTLER. In the St. Pauls community of Robeson County one of the first citizens, first in business enterprise, in civic affairs and other relationships that tie a man to a locality, is James Melvin Butler, who is active in three cotton mills and other business enterprises there.

He was born at Grays Creek, in Cumberland County, North Carolina, November 17, 1868, son of William and Sarah (Melvin) Butler, natives of the same county. His great-grandfather, Moses Butler, came from Scotland and settled in North Carolina. He was the father of three sons and one daughter. The oldest son was Daniel Butler, who served his apprenticeship, being bound out to learn the trade of buggy and plow manufacturer. He was the grandfather of James Melvin Butler. William, the second son of Moses Butler, moved to Georgia, where he reared his family. The third son, Moses Butler, Jr., went to Texas and joined the patriots in the struggle for independence from Mexico, and was one of the defenders of the Alamo who after the battle of the Alamo were made prisoners by Santa Anna and were executed.

William Butler, son of Daniel Butler, learned the trade of wagon and implement maker, and while he conducted a farm at Grays Creek, most of his attention was given to his manufacturing plant, in which he made wagons, plantation carts and most of the plows used in that vicinity. During the Civil war, instead of being sent into the army, he was more usefully employed in the Confederate arsenal at Fayetteville, manufacturing guns for the army.

James Melvin Butler was one of a family of eight children. He was born and reared during the period of general poverty following the Civil war. Consequently he had few educational opportunities, and the enviable success he has made has not been due to special advantages at the start. His father died in 1898, and his mother in 1904. Mr. Butler since early manhood has been identified with the St. Pauls community of Robeson County. At first he was engaged in saw milling there, also conducted a country store and cotton gin. In 1908 he became one of the organizers of the St. Pauls Cotton Mills, becoming vice president, while L. Shaw became president. Mr. Butler in 1913, after the death of Mr. Shaw, became president. The St. Pauls Cot-

ton Mills comprise one of the largest plants in this section of the state, operating 19,200 spindles. Mr. Butler in 1913 also took over the Lake View Manufacturing Company at Fayetteville, and incorporated it as the Cape Fear Cotton Mills. In 1920 he organized and built the McEachern Cotton Mill, becoming secretary and treasurer of the company, with A. R. McEachern, president, and W. D. Johnson, vice president. This is another cotton plant that gives prestige to St. Pauls as an industrial center. It operates 5,000 spindles and employs about a hundred persons. Mr. Butler is a director of the Emaldson Cotton Mill Company of St. Pauls, is a director of the Bank of St. Pauls of that city, and has various other holdings and interests there.

Not all his time has been devoted to business. He was mayor of St. Pauls from 1914 to 1919, and again in 1923-24. For two years he was on the board of aldermen, is a member of the board of school trustees, and was active in starting the present system of highways in the county, serving one term as county road commissioner. He and his family are members of the First Baptist Church, of which he is a trustee and deacon. Mr. Butler is affiliated with the Royal Arch Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. He is a democrat in politics.

On November 30, 1893, he married Miss Annie Regan, daughter of William Regan and granddaughter of Col. Neil Regan, a prominent figure in Robeson County, who served with Major Love's command in the Civil war, and was a member of the State Legislature at the time of the division and creation of Robeson County from Bladen County. Mr. and Mrs. Butler became the parents of seven children. Jessie Elizabeth is the wife of J. T. King, of St. Pauls. Berta married Prof. E. D. Johnson. William Joseph, the oldest son, attended North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and is now associated with his father in the cotton mill business. He is a member of the Masonic Order and Mystic Shrine at Wilmington, and married Naomi Fletcher, of McCall, South Carolina. The son Julian also attended the State College at Raleigh, was a member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps during the World war, and is now superintendent of the McEachern Cotton Mills and superintendent of the Cape Fear Cotton Mills. He married Estell Moore, daughter of George J. Moore and a descendant of the famous Revolutionary character, Col. James Moore, who figured in the battle of Moore's Creek Bridge in February, 1776, and later was promoted to brigadier-general, commanding the department of the South. Edward K. Butler, the third son, finished his education at the University of North Carolina. The two youngest of the family are: Annie Grayce, who finished her education in Meredith College at Raleigh, and James M., Jr., a student in Wake Forest College.

DUNCAN KENNETH BLUE is one of the staff of officials who handle the business of the county of Hoke, serving as registrar of deeds, and is one of the very popular and efficient men in the county seat at Raeford.

Mr. Blue was born October 17, 1872, in that portion of old Cumberland County that is now Hoke County. He is a member of the Blue family that has been prominent in North Carolina for a number of generations and is of Scotch ancestry. One very distinguished member of the family is Dr. Rupert Blue, former surgeon gen-



J. M. Buxton



S. C. Clark

eral of the United States public health service. D. K. Blue, of Raeford, is a son of M. P. N. and Flora A. (Cameron) Blue, his father a native of Moore County and his mother of Cumberland County. His father served four years in the Confederate army in Company C of the Thirty-fifth North Carolina Infantry. He was taken prisoner April 2, 1865, a few days before the final surrender, and was held at Harts Island, New York. During the rest of his life he was a farmer in Cumberland and finally in Hoke County, and died February 17, 1918, at the age of seventy-eight. He was born in 1840 and his wife was born in 1844 and died in 1909.

Duncan Kenneth Blue was reared on a farm, attended the local schools and at the age of twenty-one began clerking in a mercantile establishment. He was in charge of the post office in connection with the store for ten years, and also engaged in the insurance business. After the establishment of Hoke County Mr. Blue served three years as deputy sheriff and was then appointed by the board of county commissioners as registrar of deeds to fill an unexpired term. Since then he has been regularly reelected to that office.

Mr. Blue owns farming interests, and is a citizen always prompt to respond to every call for the community welfare. He is unmarried, is a deacon of the Cypress Presbyterian Church, assistant teacher in the Sunday School, and a democrat in politics.

STEPHEN C. CLARK. The pioneers always think first of a shelter for their family, and as developing civilization brings additional needs and requirements, while the quality of the home improves, the need remains the same. Family life centers about the home, and no added attractions of the saving of individual labor or of social advantage can quell that deep-seated craving for a place of one's own where a happy, normal condition may prevail. The astute realtor of today, who is raising his business to the rank of a profession, appreciates all of this, and is rendering a great service to the country by his work in developing residential sections, many of them some distance away from the noise and fret of business life. One of these alert and successful men who are devoting themselves to real estate is Stephen C. Clark, of High Point, owner and developer of high-class properties in and around his city, developer of Emerywood, Emerywood Estates Parkway, Sheraton Hill, Garden Acres, Montilieu Avenue, Wesley Place, Artesian Acres, Bloomfield, Wrenn Street, West Commerce Street and Oakwood Cemetery. He was born November 3, 1885, in the vicinity of the present site of his office at High Point, son of William F. and Amelia Elizabeth (Kennedy) Clark, natives of Canada. The parents selected North Carolina because of its advantages as a health resort, and came here with others from Canada. The father had previously gone to Louisiana and located at Baton Rouge, but not being satisfied with conditions at that point sought elsewhere for a permanent home. While in Louisiana he did work for the United States government as an agricultural expert. His death took place when his son, Stephen C., was twelve years old.

At the time of his father's death Stephen C. Clark was taken by his uncle, David L. Clark, one of the leading men of High Point at that time, but a Virginian by birth, and allied by marriage with the prominent Austin family of Chatham County, Virginia. He had come to

High Point in the infancy of this city, when not even plank roads had been built, and everything was in a pioneer condition. Under his rearing Stephen C. Clark grew to a useful manhood, was graduated from the local high school and attended Guilford College and the University of North Carolina, in which latter institution he took up special work. Following the completion of his education he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1913, when he began handling real estate and found in this business employment that was both congenial and lucrative. To him is given the credit for sub-dividing some of the most important and beautiful sections, and he has built homes to the value of \$4,000,000 and over in Emerywood alone during the past four years. This magnificent addition to High Point is one of three accredited with being the finest major subdivisions in the state, and the only one to have a "White Way" system of roads.

Mr. Clark first married Mabel Dearmin, who died about 1906, leaving two children: Helen Dearmin and Stuart Lee. He married for his second wife Daisy Ogborn, of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and they have three children: Stephen C., Jr., Mary and Elizabeth. Mr. Clark belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of the City Zone Commission, and is very much interested in everything connected with the further advancement and progress of High Point and Guilford County.

ROBERT LEE WARREN, M. D. During the fifteen years that he has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Dunn, Dr. Robert Lee Warren has attained a recognized position among the leaders of his profession in Harnett County by reason of native and acquired talent and the fidelity that has always characterized his services to suffering humanity. Possessed of a true liking for the vocation which he has made his life work, he has constantly endeavored to keep fully abreast of its latest discoveries, and a great deal of his time is spent in study and research in order that he may make himself of still greater usefulness.

Doctor Warren was born June 25, 1887, on a farm in Cumberland County, North Carolina, and is a son of W. B. and Keturah (Lee) Warren, the former a native of Sampson County and the latter of Cumberland County. W. B. Warren in his earlier life was an agriculturist and for years was a tiller of the soil in Cumberland and Harnett counties. He was one of the highly respected men of his community, and in his death, which occurred October 16, 1916, his community lost a reliable and public-spirited citizen. Mrs. Warren survives him and is a resident of Dunn.

After attending the public schools of Dunn Robert Lee Warren pursued a course at Buies Creek Academy, after which he entered the University of North Carolina and took part of the academic course and two years of medicine. He finished his medical education at Tulane University, New Orleans, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1911, and in the same year settled at Dunn, where he has been engaged in a successful general medical and surgical practice to the present. Doctor Warren, as has been noted, is a close and careful student of his calling, and a member of the Harnett County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society, the Fifth District Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He maintains high professional ethics and has the

friendship and esteem of his fellow-practitioners. In addition to his large practice, which is cared for from his offices in the First National Bank Building, he has extensive farming interests and carries on operations in a modern way. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and the local Shrine Club, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. During the World war he belonged to the Medical Reserve Corps, but was not called for active duty. Politically a democrat, he has not cared for public office. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, in which he serves as a deacon.

On January 21, 1913, Doctor Warren was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Allen, a daughter of Howard and Sue (Wiggins) Allen, natives of Warren County. Mr. Allen was a bookkeeper in early life and later a farmer, and was a man of prominence and influence in his community, where he served for several years in the office of sheriff. His death occurred December 12, 1912, while he is still survived by his widow, now a resident of Dunn. Doctor and Mrs. Warren are the parents of four children: Genevieve, born November 10, 1914; William Howard, born June 7, 1916; Sue Allen, born December 2, 1918; and Helen Frances, born October 14, 1923. Mrs. Warren is interested in local affairs, particularly in those of the Baptist Church, in which she takes an active part. The pleasant family home is located at 400 South Magnolia Avenue.

WILLIAM P. MCKAY, M. D. Many of the most experienced members of the medical profession, recognizing the wide scope of their calling and the impossibility of becoming expert on every subject, are confining their practice to some certain branch, and in thus specializing they feel that they are able to render a more satisfactory and effective service. One of these specialists of Cumberland County who is attracting considerable attention because of his ability and resourcefulness is Dr. William P. McKay, of Fayetteville, junior member of the reliable firm of Lilly, Jordan & McKay, who is devoting himself to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He and his associates are conducting an Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, corner of Old and Burgess streets, and patients come to them from a wide territory.

Doctor McKay was born at Red Springs, North Carolina, October 9, 1890, a son of J. F. and Ann F. (McPherson) McKay, natives of Robeson County, North Carolina, where the father has been engaged in farming all of his life. His boyhood and youth were spent at Red Springs, where he attended the local schools, following which Doctor McKay entered the University of North Carolina and there took two years of academic work and two years of medical training, and he spent two years more at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, being graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For the subsequent seventeen months he was an interne, his hospital experience being broad and valuable. With the completion of all of this training he returned to Red Springs and entered upon a general practice. With the entry of this country into the World war Doctor McKay offered his services to the Government, was accepted, commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to the One Hundred and Eighteenth Ambulance Corps of the Thirtieth Division, and served overseas until after the declaration of the

armistice. Returned to the United States, he was honorably discharged May 5, 1919. He then took a special course in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat at the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, New York City, and upon its completion came to Fayetteville and for a year was connected with the Pittman Hospital of this city. On October 21, 1923, he formed his present partnership, and the three, under their present firm name, are operating a thoroughly modern hospital for the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, it being the second one of its kind in North Carolina.

On October 21, 1923, Doctor McKay married Gladys Toon, a daughter of H. S. and Bessie (Mood) Toon, natives of North Carolina and South Carolina, respectively. Mrs. Toon died in 1924, but Mr. Toon is residing at Red Springs, being agent for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. Doctor and Mrs. McKay have one child, Ann Elizabeth, born October 23, 1924. Doctor McKay belongs to the Cumberland County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, and the Fifth District Medical Association. The Rotary Club and the local post of the American Legion both hold his membership, and he is active in forwarding both organizations. Politically he is a democrat, but he has never cared to go into public life, his time and interests being centered in his profession.

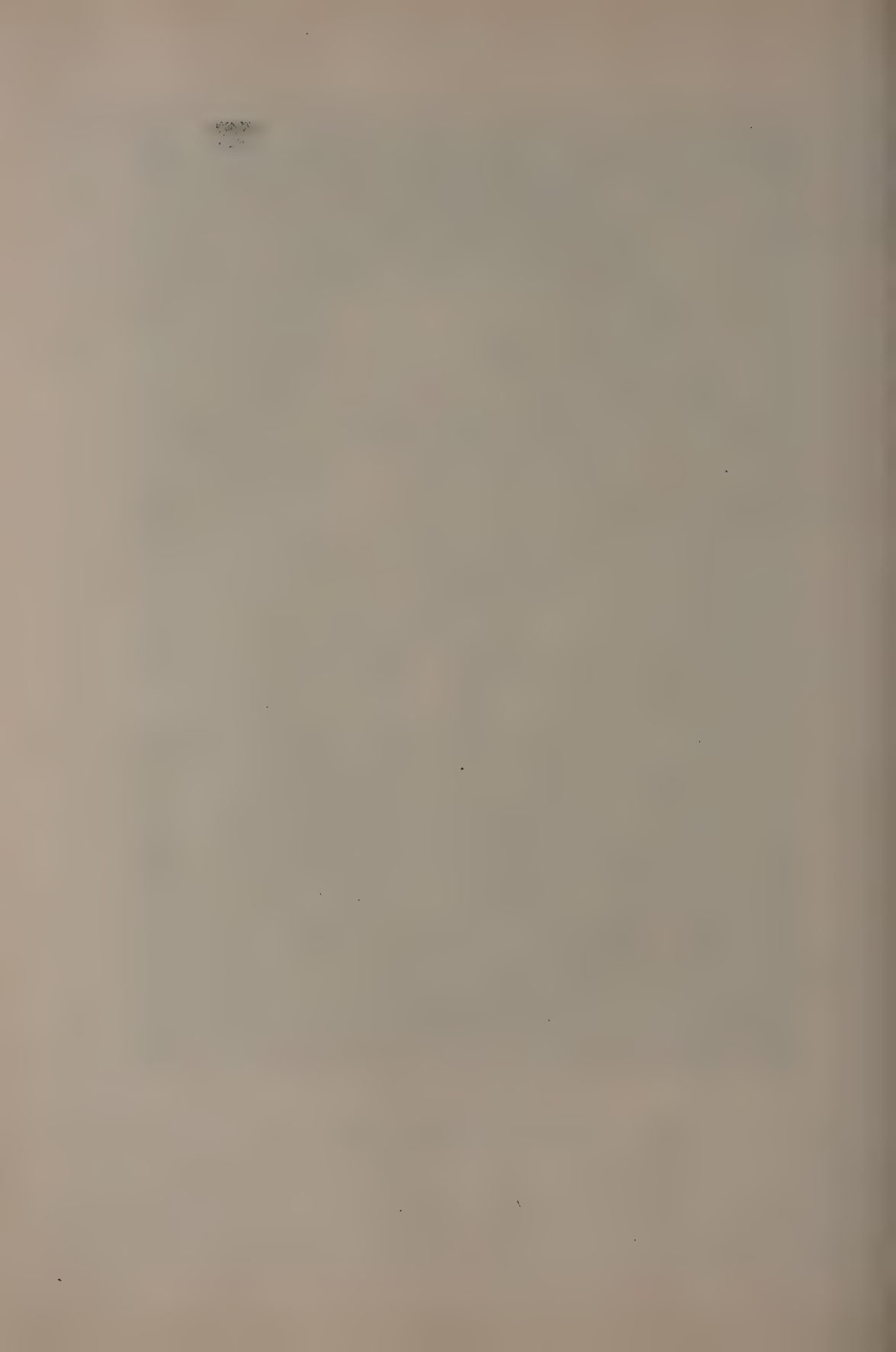
HERBERT B. TAYLOR. As one of its claims to distinction the First National Bank of Dunn, North Carolina, cites the fact that all of its officers are distinctively products of the community, native born and bred, and also that this is the youngest set of officers of any national bank in the state. However guardedly we must speak of youth, it is a condition to be considered that in the younger generation is to be found the element of enthusiasm and the qualities of energy and zeal so necessary in these fast-moving modern days. Likewise, it may be pointed out that the First National Bank of Dunn is a successful and growing institution, and one that has the confidence of the community. As its executive head it possesses one of the forceful and capable young bankers of the state, Herbert B. Taylor, who commenced his career in finance with this institution in the position of bookkeeper, and owes his rise solely to his own efforts and developed abilities.

Mr. Taylor was born December 13, 1891, at Dunn, and is a son of James A. and Emma Rowena (Beasley) Taylor, natives of Cumberland County. His father, who has been engaged in the insurance business at Dunn for nearly a third of a century, was the first mayor of the city, a capacity in which he has served several terms, and has also been city commissioner and a member of the board of commissioners of Harnett County. He is widely known as a man of splendid abilities, high principles and commendable ideals of citizenship.

Herbert B. Taylor was reared at Dunn, where he attended the public schools and graduated from high school in 1906, in addition to which he attended the Cary High School. In 1908 he entered Wake Forest College, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree, and then for one year was associated with his uncle in the mercantile business. In 1913 Mr. Taylor became identified with the First National Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper, and remained with that institution until November, 1917, when he was made cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear, of Dunn. In Feb-



W. T. McFaray





E. R. Hardin, M.D.

ruary, 1918, he entered the United States army, in which he rose to the rank of sergeant-major. During his service he was stationed in sixteen different states, and twice was on shipboard ready to go overseas, but on both occasions was recalled. He received his honorable discharge January 29, 1919, and returned to the Bank of Cape Fear. On December 1, 1919, he was made cashier of the First National Bank of Dunn, and in January, 1926, became president of this institution, which has a capital of \$50,000, surplus and profits of \$25,000, and deposits of \$750,000. The officers of this institution in 1926 were as follows: Herbert B. Taylor, president, aged thirty-five years; J. W. Draughton, vice president; J. O. Warren, cashier, aged twenty-four years; and J. C. Jones, assistant cashier, aged twenty-one years, all born and reared at Dunn. The First National Bank was founded in 1904, and among its Board of Directors is found James A. Taylor. In 1914 there was erected a modern four-story building, of which the bank occupies the first floor and basement, the other three floors being devoted to offices. Mr. Taylor devotes the greater part of his attention to his duties at the bank, but also has other interests, and at present is serving efficiently as city treasurer and as a director and treasurer of the Dunn Chamber of Commerce, in which latter capacities he has acted for five years. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner and member of the Dunn Shrine Club, and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and the American Legion. Politically he is a democrat and one of the influential men of his party at Dunn, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, in which he serves as a deacon. Mr. Taylor has always been fond of outdoor sports and is himself an athlete of some note. While at Wake Forest College he was a member of the varsity baseball team, and during 1910, 1911 and 1912 played professional baseball, being a member of three separate clubs.

On June 19, 1919, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage at Raleigh with Miss Katharine Jones, daughter of Ulric B. and Anne (Massey) Jones, natives of Raleigh, in which vicinity Mr. Jones farmed for many years prior to his death in 1916. Mrs. Jones still survives him at Raleigh. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor there have been born two children: Emma Anne, born November 16, 1920; and Katharine Jones, born May 17, 1926. The pleasant family home is located at the corner of Harnett and Ellis avenues.

EUGENE RAMSEY HARDIN, M. D., health officer of Robeson County, in 1926 received a special recognition of the splendid service he has rendered in advancing the standards of public health by his election as president of the North Carolina Public Health Association.

Doctor Hardin has given practically all his time since graduating from medical college to some phase of public health work. He was born at Appling, Georgia, December 6, 1888, son of Alexander S. and Elizabeth Viola (Ramsey) Hardin, and a grandson of Thomas N. Hardin and Isaac Ramsey, both Georgians, who were extensive planters and slave owners before the war. Both were in the Confederate service, Isaac Ramsey in the hospital section of the army, while Thomas N. Hardin fought in the ranks with the infantry until killed by a Yankee sharpshooter in the closing days of the war. His son, Alexander S. Hardin, was also in the Confederate service, and after the war took up the general mercantile business at Harlem, Georgia, and was

active in that community until about 1895. He also looked after his farming interest there.

Dr. Eugene R. Harding was reared at Harlem, Georgia, attended the common and high schools there and spent three years as a student in the College of the Sacred Heart at Augusta, Georgia. In 1907 he entered the University of Georgia School of Medicine, graduating M. D. in June, 1911. The following year he spent in the Lamar Hospital at Augusta, Georgia, and in 1913 was on the staff of the Nursery and Child's Hospital of New York City, and for six months was connected with the Willard Parker Hospital of New York.

Doctor Hardin after this thorough preparation accepted appointment as health officer of Sampson County, North Carolina. He spent a year and a half in the work of this position, being one of the pioneers in this county in health work in North Carolina, Sampson County being one of the first eight counties to adopt this work. Resigning, Dr. Hardin accepted active service as a medical officer in August, 1917, being commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He was assigned duty at Camp Lee, Virginia, and was stationed there one year, then went overseas as a medical officer with a veterinary hospital unit, and landed in France the day the armistice was signed, on November 11, 1918. Later he was transferred as post surgeon with headquarters at Neuf-Chateau, France. In July, 1919, he returned home, was mustered out in August of that year, and he arrived at Lumberton in the uniform of a medical officer, taking up the work he now pursues as health officer of Robeson County on September 1, 1919.

Doctor Hardin for seven years has gone about his duties quietly and efficiently, and much credit properly belonging to him has been given to others. Gradually the achievements in elevated health standards in Robeson County have become known, and these facts were the basis of his election as president of the State Public Health Association at the annual meeting at Wilmington in June, 1926. Doctor Hardin also belongs to other professional organizations, including the American Public Health Association, North State Medical Society, Robeson County Medical Society. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Lumberton and also of Lumberton Post No. 42 of the American Legion and the Lumberton Kiwanis Club. He is a democrat in political affiliation.

Robeson County is in area one of the largest counties in the state. It is largely rural, and contains a large element of negro and Indian population. At one time, not so many years ago, the living and health conditions of the county's population were below the rather low average of the state at large. North Carolina now ranks high among other states of the Union in the matter of public health, and to that record Robeson County has contributed its share of progress. It was one of the first counties in the state to employ a whole-time health officer. Doctor Page was the first to fill this position, in 1917, and he did some wonderful pioneer work in laying the foundation for a service continued by his successors. He was succeeded by Dr. W. A. McPaul in 1918, and at that time the county began its cooperative plan of work. Then, in September, 1919, Doctor Hardin took charge. It is a significant fact that typhoid fever has been cut down to an almost negligible number of cases. Thousands of preventive vaccinations have been given, and there has also been introduced a periodical examination of school children for

physical defects, the holding of free dental clinics, and the county health department offers a complete free examination, known as the life extension examination, to every citizen in the county. The County Board of Health, acting on the suggestion of its health officer, has passed a number of ordinances that have also done much to improve general health conditions. Doctor Hardin's department has treated a great number of cases of hookworm, and by an educational campaign has stayed and checked the inroads of that disease. By house-to-house canvass, and by utilizing every avenue of public information, the lower classes of population are realizing many of the fundamentals of private and public health and wonderful gains have been made in this direction in the communities where the Indian and negro population is densest.

Doctor Hardin married at Clinton, North Carolina, Miss Ruby Elizabeth Goode, daughter of Mr. Seddon Goode, of Chesterfield County, Virginia, who for a number of years was a lumber merchant in Sampson County, North Carolina. They have one son, Eugene Ramsey, Jr., born March 6, 1921, and a daughter, Betty Goode, born September 1, 1926. Doctor and Mrs. Hardin are members of the First Baptist Church of Lumberton.

WILLIAM CALVIN TERRY, M. D. The acolyte is more priestly than the priest if his be the more sanctified intent, and thus we have it that the reliable criterion of an individual's worth is found, not in the position that he occupies, but in the degree to which he discharges its responsibilities. Places of eminence in the world, with their attendant advantages, are occupied, with an infinitely few exceptions, by men who more than filled the jobs of their apprenticeship; who by plainly evidencing a worth commanding a higher recognition have risen, step by step, to be masters of their vocations. In the medical profession of Richmond County such a man is found in the person of William Calvin Terry, M. D., who has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Hamlet since 1912, and is accounted an authority on the diseases of children.

Doctor Terry was born May 23, 1882, in Richmond County, and is a son of Calvin Bryant and Ann Eliza (Hicks) Terry, and a member of a family which has been well known and greatly respected for generations in Richmond County, being among the pioneers of this region. His mother, who died April 15, 1921, at the age of sixty-seven years, was a daughter of Hiram Hicks and his wife, a Miss Gillis, also early settlers of the county. Calvin Bryant Terry was born in Richmond County, the son of an extensive planter who owned in the neighborhood of 100 slaves, which he used in operating his broad acres. He died soon after the close of the war between the states, and the work was carried on by his son Calvin, who for many years operated a twenty-five horse farm, but who is now living in comfortable retirement at Hamlet, North Carolina, at the age of seventy-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Terry were the parents of the following children: Martin E., who is engaged in farming in Richmond County; Walter H., a merchant of Lancaster, South Carolina; Dr. William Calvin, of this review; Randall B., who is engaged in the manufacture of furniture at High Point, North Carolina; Leonidas Reid, who is also engaged in furniture manufacturing at High Point; Ida F., of Hamlet, unmarried and residing with her

father; and Monnie, the wife of I. F. Davis, of Lumberton.

William Calvin Terry attended public school at Ellerbe Springs, Richmond County, following which he completed the junior class at Davidson College, and then entered Charlotte Medical College, where he pursued a full four-years' course and graduated in 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then entered the University of Maryland, where he took a short medical course and received a diploma from that university, and subsequently spent his internship at the University of Maryland Hospital, and in July, 1912, located permanently in the practice of his profession at Hamlet, where he has since built up an excellent professional business, specializing somewhat in the diseases of children, although he is fully at home in all departments of his profession. His offices are located in the Boykin Building, where he has all the latest appliances known to modern medical and surgical science. He is a member of the Richmond County Medical Society, of which he has served as vice president and secretary and is now president; the North Carolina Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Fifth District Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also is a member of the census board of Richmond County and of the Hamlet School Board. Doctor Terry is a member of the directorate of the Hamlet Building and Loan Association, and has large farming interests four miles south of Hamlet, where he has cotton and corn under cultivation, and the largest dewberry farm in the state, consisting of thirty-eight acres. He is a member of the Omega Epsilon Phi medical fraternity, and during the World war period was a member of the examining board of Richmond County. He belongs to the Methodist Church.

On July 15, 1914, Doctor Terry was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Bowman, who graduated from Winthrop College of Rock Hill, South Carolina, and is a member of a family of prominent professional men of South Carolina. Her parents were Judge I. W. and Mary Ellen (Crum) Bowman, of Orangeburg, South Carolina, her father having been circuit judge from 1913 until his death, August 24, 1925. Doctor and Mrs. Terry have two children: William Calvin, Jr., born May 5, 1915; and Virginia Bowman, born October 16, 1920.

WILLIAM PRESTON HAWFIELD is superintendent of public instruction of Hoke County, an office he has filled since 1920. With the cooperation of the Board of Education he has carried out a program and policy that have placed Hoke County in the forefront of other counties in the matter of school facilities.

Mr. Hawfield was born at Monroe in Union County, North Carolina, November 24, 1889, son of W. D. and Julia (Houston) Hawfield, his father a native of Mecklenburg County and his mother of Union County. His father has spent all his active life as a farmer in Union County, and is now serving as a member of the County Board of Education there.

William P. Hawfield was reared on a farm, and largely through his own efforts fulfilled his ambition for a liberal education. He attended local schools and Wesley Chapel near Monroe, completing his preparatory school course in 1911, and in 1915 took the A. B. degree from Trinity College, now Duke University. Mr. Hawfield for two and a half years taught school at Linwood in Davidson County.



W. C. Ferry m. d.



Al Smith

In 1917 he entered the service, attending the artillery officers training school at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, and was on duty with the colors until honorably discharged in November, 1918. Following the war Mr. Hawfield spent a year as bookkeeper with the Southern Power Company, then resumed educational work, teaching for one year at Matthews, and in 1920 came to Raeford as county superintendent of schools.

He married in October, 1919, Miss Pauline Raper, daughter of J. R. and Lindsay (Miller) Raper, natives of Davidson County. Her father is a merchant at Linwood, and her mother died in 1925. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Hawfield are: William Raper, born in September, 1920; Mary Louise, born in January, 1923; and Houston LeRoy, born March 19, 1926.

Mr. Hawfield is a member of the Masonic Order, the Kiwanis Club, the American Legion Post, is a democrat in politics, and is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Raeford, teaching a class in the Sunday School.

ALFRED E. SMITH. The manufacturing industries of Surry County are of immense commercial importance, and Mount Airy is the home of some of the largest manufacturing plants in the state, finding here conditions and facilities particularly advantageous. One of these well established manufacturing enterprises here that has prospered greatly is the National Furniture Company, of which Alfred E. Smith is directing head and main owner. Mr. Smith is one of Surry County's foremost citizens, a leader in business activities, and for years a public official in responsible positions affecting the welfare of city, county and state.

Alfred E. Smith was born on his father's farm in Guilford County, North Carolina, February 22, 1862, son of Peter C. and Martha (Lutterloh) Smith, both of German extraction but natives of North Carolina. Peter C. Smith owned slaves and large plantations before the war between the states, and all his life was a farmer and had many additional interests, being also a merchant, a miller and operator of a tanyard, managing all these enterprises with the care and good judgment that made them profitable investments. Both he and wife were members of the Lutheran Church, and their eight children, the youngest of the family being Alfred E., were reared to habits of industry, and by example had the benefits of upright living.

Alfred E. Smith was reared on the home farm in Guilford County, and was educated in the graded schools. For several years thereafter he represented the J. Van. Lindley Nurseries, traveling over an extensive Southern territory until about 1891, when he came to Mount Airy and engaged with a partner in the manufacture of plug tobacco, under the firm name of Hadley & Smith, in which he remained interested for a number of years. He then turned his attention into another line of manufacture, that of bedroom furniture, and has been financially and officially connected with the National Furniture Company ever since.

During a large part of Mr. Smith's life public duties have claimed him to some extent, his progressive spirit and sound judgment making him particularly valuable in many emergencies. When he came first to Mount Airy the present beautiful, modern city was still a village, but ere long many improvements were under way, and following his election as a member of the town council, began street improvement and the

construction of the first hard sidewalks in the place, and his interest in practical public improvement has never relaxed. Much credit is due him for the material upbuilding of Mount Airy as well as to his business enterprise that has assisted in making this city a great industrial center.

Mr. Smith has long been an important factor in democratic politics, and he took an active part in the campaign that led to the election of Governor Kitchin, by whom he was personally very highly esteemed, and by him appointed a director of the North Carolina Railroad, in which office he served for four years. Prior to this he was elected a member of the County Highway Commission, and later appointed, by act of the State Legislature, to the chairmanship of this body, and in that capacity he took the initial steps in the good road movement in Surry County which have brought about such admirable results.

When Governor Bickett became chief executive of North Carolina, and circumstances made it desirable that official changes should be brought about in different departments of public service, as an income director of the State Prison at Raleigh he named Alfred E. Smith as a man of sterling character and sense of public duty, and Mr. Smith continued on that board for four years. Many other evidences of public appreciation might be cited. Always an encourager of local enterprises, for many years Mr. Smith was a director of the Atlantic & Yadkin Railway, and when that road went into receivership Mr. Smith and J. W. Fry were appointed receivers.

Mr. Smith married Miss Eugenia Patterson, and two of their four children survived her: James Raymond and Helen. James Raymond Smith is a veteran of the World war, a lieutenant in rank, whose entire period of service was in the United States, where he was honorably discharged. At a later date Mr. Smith married Miss Ella Leonard. Mr. Smith owns valuable real estate at Mount Airy, included in which is his handsome private residence. He was a director of the Bank of Mount Airy, and is a director of the Commercial National Bank of High Point. He is a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mount Airy.

ISHAM ROWLAND WILLIAMS. On the roll of successful attorneys practicing at the bar of Harnett County is found the name of Isham Rowland Williams, junior member of the firm of Godwin & Williams of Dunn, whose entire career has been worthy of emulation by the younger generation. Whether one considers the difficulties which he overcame in preparing himself for his chosen profession, his success therein, or the splendid service which he rendered during the World war and which secured for him decorations from his own and a foreign government, it must be conceded that he has given of his best in whatever field of action he has found himself, a statement that is being proven by his present efficient service in the capacities of county attorney of Harnett County and solicitor of the Recorder's Court of Dunn.

Mr. Williams was born at Spout Springs, Harnett County, North Carolina, June 19, 1891, and is a son of Marshall McDiarmid and Mary Lyde (Hicks) Williams, natives of Faison, this state, where Marshall McD. Williams is president of the Bank of Faison and a prominent and influential agriculturist. After attending the public schools of Faison, Isham R. Williams entered

Horner Military School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. Subsequently he attended the University of North Carolina, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1913, and then commenced teaching school at Asheville, a vocation in which he was engaged for three years, in the meanwhile applying himself during his leisure hours to the study of law. Mr. Williams was admitted to the bar in 1917 and commenced to practice at Dunn, but in that year the United States entered the World war, and Mr. Williams offered his services as a volunteer. He was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry and went overseas with the Third Division, with which he took part in numerous engagements, being promoted first lieutenant and then captain. On July 23, 1918, during the Marne offensive, he was severely wounded in action, and it was his exploit while receiving this wound that gained for him the Croix du Guerre from the French government and the Distinguished Service Medal from the United States government. On recovering from his wound he rejoined his command, with which he remained until February, 1919, being then sent to Oxford University, England, for a course. On his return to the United States he again settled at Dunn, where in 1921 he formed a partnership with R. L. Godwin, under the firm style of Godwin & Williams, which has since become one of the formidable legal combinations of the county. They maintain offices on Broad Street, and among their large clientage are to be found the names of numerous prominent concerns. As before noted, Mr. Williams is serving efficiently in the capacities of county attorney of Harnett County and as solicitor of the Recorder's Court. He belongs to the Harnett County Bar Association and the North Carolina Bar Association, and to the Kappa Sigma legal fraternity. In politics he is a democrat, and belongs fraternally to the Masons and Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. His pleasant home is situated on Orange Street. Mr. Williams is likewise an enthusiastic member of the American Legion.

On January 24, 1924, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Lenora Mercer, a daughter of Dr. W. D. and Mary (Jones) Mercer, natives of Edgecombe County, this state, the former of whom, a well-known physician and surgeon, died in 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of one son: Isham Rowland, Jr., born January 8, 1926. Mrs. Williams is active in the work of the Presbyterian Church.

NEILL ARCHIE THOMPSON, M. D. A career of ceaseless work and service for humanity was the role in life's drama by the late Dr. Neill Archie Thompson, of Lumberton. A surgeon of rare skill and ability, competent in business organization and administration, he founded and developed a hospital through which he could make his personal abilities count in largest measure for the welfare of the people of that community. In the prime of his usefulness and work he was stricken suddenly, killed by an automobile on the night of September 28, 1922. Very appropriately the spirit of service which he exemplified continues a benediction to Robeson County through the magnificent Thompson Memorial Hospital, named in his honor and replacing the original hospital destroyed by fire, standing as a monument to his character and achievements. It is a monument of the better sort, one not merely passive, but daily and hourly conferring

benefits even as Doctor Thompson conferred benefits during his lifetime.

Doctor Thompson was born July 27, 1872, in Robeson County, about nine miles southwest of Lumberton. He was a son of Neill A. and Julia A. (Smith) Thompson, and a grandson of Jacob Thompson. The Thompsons were Scotch-Irish and were early settlers in Robeson County. Doctor Thompson's father died in 1906 and his mother, in 1911. His early life was spent on a farm, and after securing the advantages of the local schools in the county he entered Davidson College, where he completed the freshman and Sophomore years' work. From there he took up the study of medicine in the North Carolina Medical College, transferring to the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, where he was graduated M. D. in 1895. He subsequently did post-graduate work in general and operative surgery at the Maryland Post Graduate School of Medicine, and still later in the New York Post Graduate School. Doctor Thompson first engaged in private practice at Chadbourn in Columbus County, remaining there a year, and nine years at Whiteville, where he had a large and congenial general practice in a rural locality. Doctor Thompson, in 1905, removed his home to Lumberton, and in that growing and prosperous community found the field of work where he came to the climax of his powers and accomplishments. He had been established there only about a year when he realized a dual need, first, that of the community for a better organized and equipped institution for adequate medical and surgical service, and also the necessity of some such institution as a more perfect medium in which his own unusual abilities as a surgeon might be realized. Hence he established the Thompson Hospital, and he was the guiding genius of this institution through its successive development and improvement. After his death Mrs. Thompson assumed the burdens of the business management for some months, then leased the hospital to her husband's close and loyal former associate, Dr. T. C. Johnson, and it was continued under him until the original hospital was destroyed by fire on November 11, 1924.

On March 18, 1926, the present Thompson Memorial Hospital was dedicated, having been built and owned by a stock corporation, of which Mrs. Thompson is vice president.

The late Doctor Thompson was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, an honor that denoted his ability as a surgeon. At the time of his death he was president of the Planters Bank & Trust Company of Lumberton, was a charter member and had served on the executive committee of the Railway Surgeons Association of North Carolina, was at the time of his death an alderman of the city, member of the Robeson County, Tri-State, North Carolina State and American Medical Associations. He was a past master of the Masonic Lodge, a worthy patron of the Eastern Star, belonged to the Knights of Pythias and other organizations. During his practice he was a surgeon for the Virginia & Carolinas & Southern Railways. He was always kindly and generous and through his professional work accomplished a great deal of practical charity.

His sudden death was regarded as a calamity by the community, and few men have received finer and more sincere tributes of esteem.

Doctor Thompson married, December 25, 1895, Miss Sallie Townsend. She became the mother of three children: Sadie, now Mrs. C. L. Watson,



N A Thompson M.D.



James J. Goodwin

of Winston-Salem; Ruth, Mrs. T. J. Stafford, of Nashville, Tennessee; and Miss Julia, who is a post-graduate student in Columbia University at New York.

Doctor Thompson on November 28, 1906, married Miss Kate G. Monroe, who survives him. Her grandfather, John Monroe, was of Scotch ancestry and a native of Cumberland County, North Carolina, and married Katherine McRae, who was born in Scotland and was brought to America when one month old. Their son, Daniel Monroe, married Katherine McFayden, daughter of Archie and Mary (Buie) McFayden, of Cumberland County. Katherine McFayden's first husband was Neill Graham, an uncle of Alexander and Neill Graham, prominent educators of Chapel Hill. The children of this marriage were Mary Buie and Dr. Neill Graham. Daniel Monroe by his marriage to Katherine McFayden had the following children: Jane, Katherine Ann, John, Flora Elizabeth, Annabella and Frances.

Mrs. Thompson is the mother of one son, Neill Archie, Jr., a boy greatly loved by his father, now in the senior year of the Lumberton High School. Mrs. Thompson is a member of the Lumberton Research Womans' Club, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Order of Eastern Star. She was educated in the Lumber Bridge High School and was trained as a nurse at High-Smith Hospital at Fayetteville, North Carolina, graduating in the fall of 1905.

JUNIUS J. GOODWIN. One of the able men practicing at the bar of Lumberton, Junius J. Goodwin, has built up a large and constantly augmenting practice, and has won the confidence of his fellow citizens. He was born at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, February 9, 1891, a son of William H. J. and Cora (Vaughan) Goodwin, of Raleigh, the latter of whom died in 1911, but the former survives and is residing at Salemburg, North Carolina.

When he was only thirteen years of age Junius J. Goodwin, born poor, financially speaking, but fired with an ambition to succeed, began working for that eminent lawyer, Col. John W. Hinsdale, of Raleigh, with whom he remained until he reached his majority, advancing from office boy to chief assistant, and during this period, while working all day, he studied at night. He had the advantage of being under the preceptorship of S. L. Rotter, a graduate of Columbia University and a very able tutor, and Professor Hugh Morson, the latter being noted as a teacher of the first order, acquiring through them the academic education denied him at private schools and colleges. Following this, under the able instruction of Robert C. Strong, J. C. Little and John W. Hinsdale, Jr., of the Raleigh bar, he was tutored in the different branches of the law. In 1911 he entered Wake Forest, North Carolina, College, and there completed his law studies, and on the 5th of February, 1912, a few days prior to his twenty-first birthday, was, by the Supreme Court of North Carolina, licensed to practice law.

In October, 1912, he came to Lumberton, and has remained in that city ever since. At the beginning of his legal career Mr. Goodwin became a member of the firm of McLean, Varner & McLean, at which time Governor McLean was a member of the firm.

In August, 1918, waiving his right to stay at home and remain in the fourth class under the selective service act, temporarily abandoning his family and fireside, Mr. Goodwin entered the

army of the United States, and served in the infantry at Camp Gordon, Georgia, during the remainder of the World war and until the armistice, the latter having defeated his great desire to see service overseas.

Following his honorable discharge from the army Mr. Goodwin returned to Lumberton and resumed his law practice, since which time he has been alone, and he has achieved a very gratifying success. His offices are in the Planters Bank and Trust Company Building.

Mr. Goodwin is a member of the North Carolina Bar Association; St. Alban's Lodge No. 114, A. F. and A. M., and belongs to the Wilmington Consistory, A. A. S. R., in the Valley of Wilmington, in which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree, and he is also a member of Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New Bern, North Carolina. Lumberton Post No. 42, American Legion, holds his membership and he is one of its active factors.

On November 29, 1916, Mr. Goodwin married at Red Springs, North Carolina, Miss Allison Hodges Pearsall, daughter of A. B. and Sarah (Hall) Pearsall, the former of whom died at Red Springs, October 8, 1925, but the latter survives him. Mrs. Goodwin was graduated from Flora McDonald College at Red Springs, and is a lady of culture and refinement. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin have three children, two sons, Junius J. Goodwin, Jr., and Allison Pearsall Goodwin, and one daughter, Sarah Hall Goodwin.

LUCY WORTH LONDON ANDERSON, of Fayetteville, has in her ancestry some prominent names in North Carolina history, and for many years she has been deeply interested in historical research. She has recently published a book, "North Carolina Women of the Confederacy," a memorial to these women of the '60s.

She was born at Pittsboro, North Carolina, April 15, 1878, daughter of Henry Armand and Bettie (Jackson) London. In the paternal line she is descended from some of the early Cavalier settlers of the Cape Fear Colony of Wilmington, including Governor James Moore, one of the early governors of the Carolinas. Through her mother she is a descendant of Judge Samuel Spencer of the North Carolina Supreme Court, and this line is traced directly back to old families of the nobility in Europe. She is eligible to membership in the Order of the Crown, of which society her mother is a member, and also to the society of the Barons of Runnemede.

Henry Armand London was a Confederate soldier, a lawyer, editor and historian, who wrote many sketches of North Carolina battles in the war between the states. Her mother, Bettie Jackson London, is a granddaughter of Governor Jonathan Worth. She likewise has given much attention to preserving the history of the state, and has been a zealous worker in the Confederate Veterans organization, being former president of the North Carolina Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Lucy Worth London attended St. Mary's School at Raleigh and the Gunston Hall School at Washington. She has served as historian of the North Carolina Division United Daughters of the Confederacy, as historian of the Cumberland County Committee of Colonial Dames, as vice president of the State Literary and Historical Society, and as chairman of the literature department of the Fayetteville Woman's Club. Her historical work has brought her a number of awards from the United Daughters of the Con-

federacy in both the state and general organizations. Mrs. Anderson is a member of the Episcopal Church.

She was married at Pittsboro, December 14, 1898, to Mr. John Huske Anderson.

John Huske Anderson was born at Wilmington, December 21, 1870, son of John Huske and Mary Louisa (Dobbin) Anderson. His father was a descendant of some of the earliest of the men who helped develop the Cape Fear section. His mother's father was James Cochran Dobbin, distinguished lawyer, orator and statesman, who served as secretary of the navy under President Pierce. While he was secretary of the navy many important changes were made in the naval organization, and it was during his administration that Japan was opened to the trade and commerce of the world. The old Dobbin house still stands as a landmark of the early days.

John Huske Anderson was educated in New York City, and for many years has been a prominent factor in Masonic circles of the state. During the Spanish-American war he was with the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, and with this organization, the oldest military company in the South, he served as a lieutenant in the Home Guard during the World war. Mr. Anderson is a democrat, has held all the highest offices in Masonry in the state, and at the present time is acting grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. He is a past grand eminent commander of the Knights Templar, a past grand high priest of the Grand Chapter, a past grand master of the Grand Council and a past potentate of Sudan Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In the national organization of Masonry he is master of the Second Veil of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of three children: Lucy London, wife of Thomas Myers Wooten; John Huske, Jr., a student at the University of North Carolina; and Henry London Anderson.

HENRY T. ATKINS. The name of Atkins has been identified inseparably with the history of Lillington ever since the close of the war between the states. In professional life, in business and in official affairs the members of this family have been prominent and their labors and activities have done much to add to the development of the prestige of the county seat of Harnett County. At this time the family is worthily represented by Henry T. Atkins, a member of the mercantile firm of Atkins Brothers, who has been postmaster since 1921, and who also is a member of the town board of commissioners and town treasurer.

Mr. Atkins was born at Lillington, July 11, 1882, and is a son of Dr. James W. and Ella A. (Spears) Atkins. His father, who was a man of splendid education, and a graduate of the Philadelphia Medical College, enlisted in the Confederate Army Medical Corps at the outbreak of the war between the states, and during that struggle was assigned to service as a surgeon at Richmond Hospital. Following the war he settled at Lillington, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until his death in 1888. He was a man of high standing in his calling and also was prominent in public life, serving two terms as clerk of the court. Mrs. Atkins, who survives her husband as a resident of Lillington, was appointed postmistress by President Harrison and served in that capacity for twenty-four years. She is one of Lilling-

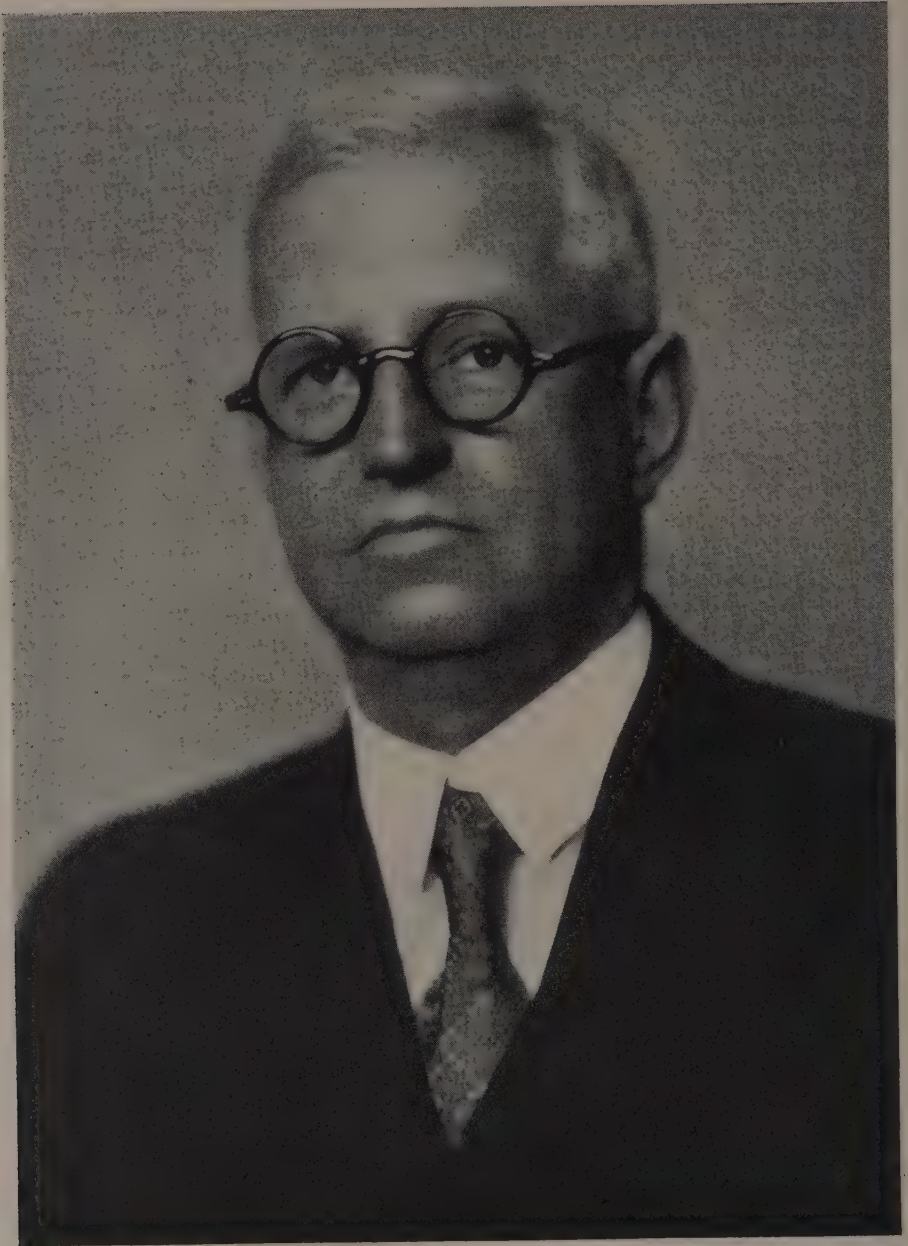
ton's best known and most greatly beloved women.

Henry T. Atkins was reared at Lillington, where he was educated primarily, subsequently attending Chapel Hill High School. After his graduation he clerked in the postoffice for his mother for a number of years and also worked in a mercantile establishment, and in 1910 was appointed to a position in the Census Bureau at Washington, D. C., where he remained for one and one-half years. On his return to Lillington he engaged in a mercantile business in partnership with his brother, Oscar S. Atkins, under the firm of Atkins Brothers, and this has been developed into one of the leading business enterprises of the community. Mr. Atkins is known as a man of excellent business ability and of high integrity, energetic and astute, and alive to all opportunities. In November, 1921, he was appointed postmaster of Lillington by President Harding, and in November, 1925, was reappointed by President Coolidge for another four-year term. Mr. Atkins also takes an important part in the government of Lillington, being a member of the town board of commissioners and also acting in the capacity of town treasurer. He has discharged his duties in a manner highly satisfactory to his fellow-citizens. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in addition to which he holds membership in the Lions Club. He has always been a republican in his political convictions. Religiously he is a Presbyterian, and at present is a member of the Board of Deacons. He is unmarried and resides on Front Street.

LEONIDAS M. CHAFFIN. Good birth, good breeding, fine mental endowment and a capacity for infinite painstaking contribute to the present large usefulness and future bright prospects of Leonidas M. Chaffin, clerk of the Superior Court of Harnett County. In his career have been included experiences as teacher, lawyer and soldier, and in each capacity he has evidenced the possession of sterling qualities, while in his official position he is establishing a splendid record for fidelity and commendable discharge of duty.

Mr. Chaffin was born at Jonesboro, North Carolina, January 3, 1892, and is a son of Rev. Leonidas M. and Nora (Campbell) Chaffin. Mr. Chaffin is about fifth in the line of descent from Gen. Israel Putnam, the Revolutionary hero, who showed himself one of the bravest and most devoted of the patriot leaders, and whose character is well depicted by the inscription on his tomb: "He dared to lead where any dared to follow." Through General Putnam he is descended from ancestors who came to this country on the "Mayflower." Mr. Chaffin's grandmother Smith came South during the period of the war between the states and became a well-known educator at Kinston. Rev. Leonidas M. Chaffin was born in Chatham County, North Carolina, and throughout his life has been a minister of the Methodist Church, now, at the age of sixty-three years, having a pastorate at Mamers, Harnett County. Mrs. Nora (Campbell) Chaffin, who was born in Moore County, this state, died March 16, 1915.

Leonidas M. Chaffin attended high school at South Mills, and was graduated from Central Academy, Littleton, North Carolina, with the class of 1910. For a time he attended Trinity College (now Duke University), and in 1917 enlisted in the army for service during the World war. He rose to the rank of sergeant, and for



W. J. Kinsman M.D.

the greater part of his service was stationed with the Eighty-first Division at Camp Jackson, whence he received his honorable discharge in the spring of 1919. Prior to his military service he had taught school, and on resuming the duties of the civilian resumed his work as an educator, teaching in all for about ten years. In 1919 he became deputy clerk of the Superior Court of Harnett County, and continued to act in that capacity until 1922, when he was elected clerk of the Superior Court, an office to which he was re-elected in 1925 and which he still retains. His official record has been an excellent one. In the meantime Mr. Chaffin had studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1920. He likewise has farming interests in Harnett County, where he now has eighty-three acres under operation by tenants. He is a Scottish Rite Mason of Wilmington Consistory and belongs also to the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Lions Club and the American Legion. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lillington and belongs to the Board of Stewards.

On December 26, 1916, Mr. Chaffin married Miss Alda Johnson, a daughter of Robert and Cornelia Johnson, natives of Harnett County, where Mr. Johnson farmed during the greater part of his life. He died in December, 1905, while Mrs. Johnson survives and is a resident of Lillington. Mr. and Mrs. Chaffin are the parents of two children: Helen Elizabeth, born January 12, 1919; and Leonidas M. III., born August 16, 1920.

HENRY F. KINSMAN, M. D. A direct descendant of ancestors who formed a small settlement of twelve families that took part in the colonization of the now state of Massachusetts, Dr. Henry F. Kinsman is also a leading member of the medical profession of Richmond County, and is the oldest physician and surgeon in point of resident at Hamlet. For over thirty years he has followed his calling among the people of this community, and has not only assumed a high place in his science and in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, but also has acted in several official capacities in which he has demonstrated the possession of executive ability and high ideals of public service.

Doctor Kinsman was born July 29, 1872, at Fitchboro, Massachusetts, and is a son of Frank E. and Esther M. (Mullins) Kinsman. The family, as noted, had been founded there at an early day, and the same home was the birthplace of Doctor Kinsman's grandfather, Jeremiah Kinsman, and his father, Frank E. Kinsman. His father, who was for many years engaged in the monument and granite business at Fitchboro, is now living in retirement after a long and successful career, while Mrs. Kinsman passed away in 1900, at Hamlet.

The early education of Dr. Henry F. Kinsman was acquired in the public schools of Fitchboro, following which he became a student at the University of Vermont, from the medical department of which institution he was graduated with the class of 1893, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the following year he became the first resident physician and surgeon at Hamlet, and the people of this rising community who welcomed the young professional man into their midst never have had reason to regret the faith and confidence which they placed in his ability. He has made the most of his opportunities, and his career has rounded out into one of distinctive usefulness and service. He has built up a splen-

did practice among the leading families, and stands high in his calling, having the respect and friendship of his fellow members in the Richmond County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the District Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His well appointed and completely equipped offices are situated in the Boykin Building. His public services have included membership on the school board and several terms as a town commissioner.

In 1914 Doctor Kinsman was united in marriage with Miss Blanche Stacy, who was educated at the State Normal School, graduating in the class of 1906, following which she taught school for several years prior to her marriage. She belongs to a pioneer family of North Carolina, the members of which were identified with the early history of the state, and is a daughter of Rev. L. E. Stacy, a prominent Methodist minister of the North Carolina Conference. Mrs. Kinsman is a sister of Judge Stacy of Raleigh, and of Horace Stacy, a prominent attorney of Lumberton. Doctor and Mrs. Kinsman are the parents of one child, Stacy K., born in 1915, who is attending the public school at Hamlet.

JOHN WILLIAM PHILLIPS, M. D. A creditable utilization of opportunity is found in the professional and general success of Dr. John William Phillips, who has been engaged in the practice of his calling at Lillington since 1922 and has already made such advancement as to entitle him to the confidence and respect of the people of the community. The possessor of a large practice of a general character, he also has something of a reputation as a specialist in pediatrics, and at present is serving in the capacity of county physician of Harnett County.

Doctor Phillips was born June 14, 1887, in Lee (then Moore) County, North Carolina, and is a son of William and Letitia (Johnson) Phillips. William Phillips has spent his entire life on the farm on which he was born in Lee County, and where he is known as a substantial farmer of modern tendencies and a good citizen who commands respect because of his integrity and probity of character. Mrs. Phillips, who also survives, is a native of Chatham County, this state.

John William Phillips was reared and educated in Lee County, where he worked on the home farm until reaching the age of twenty-two years. At that time, feeling the urge for further educational training, he entered the high school of his community, from which he was graduated in 1911, and then spent two years at Davidson College. At the end of this period he found his funds running low, and spent the following year in work. In the fall of 1915 he became a student at the University of North Carolina, where he took an academic course of one year, followed by a two-years' medical course. Again forced to seek employment to replenish his funds, Doctor Phillips worked for two years more, and then entered the junior class at George Washington University, Washington, D. C., in 1919, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1921. To further his preparation Doctor Phillips spent an internship of one year at Garfield Memorial Hospital, Washington, and in 1922 began the practice of his profession at Lillington, where he has since built up an excellent professional business, maintaining well-appointed offices in the Layton Building. A close student of his calling, in 1924 Doctor

Phillips took a post-graduate course in pediatrics at the State University. At present he is serving very acceptably in the capacity of county physician of Harnett County, and is a member of the Harnett County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society and the District Medical Society. His fraternal affiliation is with the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and politically he is a democrat, while his religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church. He resides in a pleasant and attractive home on Front Street.

In December, 1922, Doctor Phillips married Miss Jessie Groome, a daughter of Z. Lee and Minnie (Armfield) Groome, natives of Guilford County, North Carolina, where they operate a farm. Doctor and Mrs. Phillips are the parents of one child, Jessie Groome, born September 26, 1925.

HON. H. McDIARMID ROBINSON. During forty-five years of practice at the Fayetteville bar Hon. H. McDiarmid Robinson, senior member of the firm of Robinson, Downing & Downing, has displayed that rare combination of qualities that approach quite the ideal in the profession and insure success. In his career he has exercised a keen, alert and vigorous mind, broad and comprehensive in its grasp, yet masterful and careful of detail, and with sure precision he has gone straight to the heart of every proposition, seldom erring in his judgment. Thus he has attained a high and enviable position at the bar, while at the same time he has rendered his community valuable services in positions of responsibility and trust.

Mr. Robinson was born at Fayetteville, Cumberland County, May 8, 1860, and is a son of Dr. Henry Clay and Catherine (McDiarmid) Robinson, natives of Cumberland County. His father, who practiced medicine and surgery throughout his life, died in 1861, while his mother passed away in 1874. H. McDiarmid Robinson was reared at Fayetteville and received his education in the public schools, having been taken into the family of his maternal grandfather, who was the owner and operator of a farm in Cumberland County. Later he went to Bingham School, where he graduated with first honors in 1878 and following this entered the University of Virginia, where he took both the academic and law courses. Later he studied law under the preceptorship of Capt. N. W. Ray, of Fayetteville, and in 1881 commenced the practice of his profession, in which he has been engaged ever since. At various times Mr. Robinson has been a member of law concerns, and at others has practiced alone. In 1926 he entered into partnership with William Carlyle Downing and Dennis G. Downing, brothers, under the firm style of Robinson, Downing & Downing, with offices in the National Bank Building. Mr. Robinson has been attorney for and a member of the Board of Directors of the National Bank of Fayetteville since its organization in 1900; is a director and counsel of the Community Hotel Company, which operates the Prince Charles Hotel of Fayetteville; and is division counsel for the Norfolk Southern Railway. He has made a specialty of corporation and real estate law and enjoys a splendid practice therein. He is a member of the District Bar Association, a member and at present (1926) president of the Cumberland County Bar Association, a member of the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has always been a close student and

a tireless worker. He has kept pace with the rapidly-moving and ever-widening current of the law, and not a little aided in the true development and proper application of the eternal legal principles to the changed and changing conditions of society with its concomitant, manifold complexities and perplexities. He is a Mason of high standing, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, of which he is chancellor commander, the B. P. O. Elks, the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member of the Board of Deacons. Mr. Robinson occupies a pleasant home at 241 Green Street.

Mr. Robinson's services to his community have been numerous. For three terms he was county superintendent of public instruction of Cumberland County, and was then, in 1899, elected to the State Legislature, in which body he served one term. He was also chairman of the Board of Education of Cumberland County for one term and mayor of Fayetteville for two years. He is greatly interested in agriculture and operates a farm of 800 acres located in Duplin County, on which he has erected handsome buildings and installed modern machinery and equipment.

In February, 1886, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Mary F. Hill, a daughter of Col. C. D. and Mary (Hicks) Hill, of North Carolina, and to this union were born two children: Elizabeth H., the wife of David I. Fort, of Raleigh, a well-known banker; and Katherine McDiarmid, the wife of R. O. Everett, a well-known attorney of Durham. Both daughters were valedictorians of their classes in the Fayetteville High School, and maintained high positions and graduated from North Carolina College for Women (Normal) at Greensboro. Mrs. Everett was educated for the law and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Law from the University of North Carolina and took special courses at Columbia University, the Washington Law College and Cornell College, and then became associated in practice with her father, under the firm style of Robinson & Robinson, this partnership continuing until her marriage, which occurred June 24, 1926. Mrs. Robinson died in March, 1896, and in September, 1901, Mr. Robinson married Miss Jennie Kyle, daughter of Capt. Jesse K. and Ann K. Kyle, natives of Fayetteville. Mr. Kyle was a veteran of the war between the states and a leading merchant of Fayetteville.

WALTER PIERCE BYRD, attorney at law at Lillington, has been a life long resident of Harnett County and the work and activities that have brought him distinction have been those of teacher, farmer, surveyor, lawyer and public official.

His grandfather, Jesse Byrd, lived in Wake County. A. J. Byrd, father of Walter P., was born in Wake County, April 1, 1815, and in 1853 moved to the Buies Creek neighborhood in Harnett County, where he developed a farm and where he lived until his death in 1901. His wife was Caroline Shaw, who died in 1910. Among their children were Rev. Charles W., J. L. Byrd, Frank Byrd, Urquhart Byrd and Mrs. Florence Shaw.

One of the distinguished Methodist ministers of North Carolina was the late Rev. Charles W. Byrd, who was born in 1856 and died January 3, 1918. He taught school in early life, and one of his pupils was Claude Kitchin. He entered



A. Jones.

the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church in 1882, and held many prominent pastorates, including churches at Atlanta and Augusta, Georgia, Nashville, Tennessee, and at Greensboro and Asheville in North Carolina. He was pastor of a church at Asheville when he died.

Walter Pierce Byrd was born in Harnett County, June 26, 1867. He was a member of the first class in J. A. Campbell's famous school at Buies Creek, now the Buies Creek Junior College. He was a teacher altogether for about ten years in Harnett and adjoining counties, followed farming and surveying in the intervals of teaching, and in 1907 entered the University of North Carolina School of Law, where he completed the course and was licensed to practice in February, 1909. Since then he has conducted a general law practice at Lillington. In 1914 he was elected clerk of the Superior Court of Harnett County for a four year term, and he represented the Fourteenth Senatorial District in the State Legislature in the session of 1921. In politics he is a republican, and has served as county chairman of the party and has several times accepted nomination on the republican ticket for county and state offices.

Mr. Byrd was a member of Company A of the Second North Carolina Volunteers during the Spanish-American war. He has been an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lillington. He married in November, 1909, Miss Zula Tomlinson, and they became the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy, and the other three are Evelyn, Lois and Charles Walter.

ADOLPH G. JONAS is one of the enterprising men of industry attracted to the resourceful little city of Lenoir, where he is president of the Lenoir Mirror Company and the Star Furniture Company.

Mr. Jonas has had a career of interesting experience and achievement. He was born in Germany, June 23, 1878. When about a year old his father died, and six years later his mother brought her family to America and located at Pittsburgh. Adolph Jonas grew up in that city, had limited schooling, and at the age of thirteen became an apprentice in the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. He was with that company about five years, mastering the trade and all the technical processes involved in the manufacture of plate glass. On leaving this corporation he began manufacturing mirrors at Pittsburgh, he and a brother comprising the firm of Jonas Brothers. Mr. Jonas in 1906 moved to North Carolina, first locating at Lexington, and was the pioneer mirror manufacturer in the state. The Lenoir Mirror Company manufactures a wide range of bevel and silver plate glass, principally used by North Carolina furniture manufacturers. The title of his business at Lexington was the Lexington Mirror Company. Another branch of the business is the Jonas Mirror Company in Chicago.

Mr. Jonas and his wife, Amy, are the parents of six children: Garland, John K.; Edith, wife of Hal Miller; Charles, a senior in Duke University; Adolph Jr.; and Katherine. Garland was a volunteer in the Aviation Corps during the World war, but was not called. John K. was in the aviation branch of the naval service at Mitchel Field after the war.

Both Garland and John K. are associated with their father in business. Garland finished his education at Guilford College and John K. at

the military academy in Asheville. Hal Miller, who married Edith Jonas, has charge of the Fancy Mirror Company, a branch of the Lenoir Mirror Company at Lenoir. John K. Jonas is vice president, while his brother Garland is secretary-treasurer of the Lenoir Mirror Company.

Adolph G. Jonas is a director of the Lenoir Chamber of Commerce, member of the Kiwanis Club, is a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, is a Knight Templar Mason at Lenoir and member of the Mystic Shrine at Charlotte. He is a republican in politics, and is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Lenoir.

JOHN WILLIAM JERNIGAN. The remarkable success which has attended the efforts of John William Jernigan, secretary, treasurer and manager of Jernigan Motors, Inc., of Fayetteville, has been the result entirely of his own efforts, as when he entered upon his business career in connection with this line of industry he was possessed of a meagre monetary capital, although having a generous allowance of determination, inherent ability and self-confidence. Within a period of seven years from a modest beginning he has built up one of Fayetteville's important and successful commercial adjuncts, one which occupies a position of recognized substantiality in the automobile industry.

Mr. Jernigan was born at Fayetteville, in September, 1894, and is a son of John and Emma (Tillman) Jernigan, natives of Cumberland County, this state. John Jernigan entered upon his career as an agriculturist, a vocation which he followed in Cumberland County for a good many years, but later turned his attention to contracting and building at Fayetteville, where he is now living in comfortable retirement. He stands high in the estimation of his community as a man of integrity and public spirit, and has shown a commendable and helpful interest in the various progressive movements which have assisted in the development and progress of his community. Mrs. Jernigan died at Fayetteville in July, 1900.

John William Jernigan was reared at Fayetteville, where he attended the grade and high schools, and after leaving the latter secured a position as salesman for the Coca-Cola Bottling Company, a concern with which he was identified for seven years. While he was an industrious worker and a somewhat successful salesman, Mr. Jernigan for some time had not been satisfied with the progress which he was making, and had become more and more interested in the automobile business. Eventually he resigned his salesmanship position and went to Detroit, Michigan, where he served an apprenticeship in an automobile factory, and followed this with one year of work as a mechanic. With this practical experience, fifty dollars in capital and a large amount of optimism, Mr. Jernigan embarked in business on his own account in a modest way, organizing his company in 1920, which in 1926 became, as at present. Jernigan Motors, Inc., handling Buick and Oldsmobile cars, of which company he is secretary, treasurer and manager. At this time five buildings are occupied by the concern, one of which is now owned by the company, in addition to which Mr. Jernigan operates his own paint shop on Maxwell Street and a rebuilding station on Russell Street. He has built up a splendid business through industry and honorable dealing, and has the respect and good will of all those who have been associated with him. Mr. Jernigan now has valuable farming interests, although he gives his

chief attention to his business interests. Although a very busy man, he has found time to render efficient public service, and is now serving his fourth year as a member of the board of city commissioners and being also in charge of the police department of Fayetteville. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the United Commercial Travelers, and his business connections include membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Retail Merchants Association. Politically his convictions make him a supporter of the principles and candidates of the democratic party. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In February, 1912, Mr. Jernigan was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of John Smith, a native of Cumberland County, superintendent of the Court House of Cumberland County. To Mr. and Mrs. Jernigan there has been born one daughter, Mildred Louise, born in July, 1914.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON HUSKE, wholesale and retail hardware merchant at Fayetteville, founder and active head of the Huske Hardware House, has contributed additional distinctions to an old and honored family name in North Carolina.

His great-grandfather, John Huske, came from England soon after the Revolutionary war and settled in Wilmington, acquiring a large amount of land along the Cape Fear River. His son, John Huske, was a planter and land owner and eventually established his home at Fayetteville. He married sisters, Johanna J. and Ann Powell Tillinghast. Rev. Joseph C. Huske, of the third generation of the family, spent a long and effective life in the service of the Episcopal Church. He was born at Fayetteville in 1823, graduated with honors from the University of North Carolina, and for a period of thirty-five years served St. John's Episcopal Church at Fayetteville, afterwards being elected rector emeritus. He died in 1898, in his seventy-fifth year. Rev. Joseph C. Huske married Margaret Kirkland Strange, daughter of Judge Robert Strange, who resigned his seat in the United States Senate because he was not able to vote according to his convictions.

Benjamin Robinson Huske was born at Fayetteville, September 1, 1862. He was reared and educated in his native town, and at the age of thirteen went to work in a book store, later clerked in a hardware store, and a few years later engaged in the retail hardware business on his own account. He was in business under the name B. R. Huske & Company, and afterwards as the Huske Hardware House, which is one of the largest concerns of its kind in this section of North Carolina, handling business both wholesale and retail. There are several traveling salesmen, and besides the main headquarters at Fayetteville four branch stores are maintained, at Lillington, Dunn, Whiteville and Roseboro, North Carolina. Altogether the business employs the services of about seventy-five persons. He is also in the insurance business under the name of B. R. Huske & Son, and is owner of much property in and around Fayetteville. In 1921 he erected the five-story Huske office building.

As a youth he enlisted in the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, finally reaching the brevet rank of major. This is one of the oldest

military organizations of the South, having been established in 1793. His uncle, Major Wright Huske, was in command of the company at the outbreak of the Civil war. Benjamin R. Huske was commander of the company when the Spanish-American war broke out and the company was mustered in as part of the Second Regiment of North Carolina Infantry.

Major Huske married, April 16, 1890, Miss Hannah Attmore Oliver, daughter of William H. and Hannah (Attmore) Oliver, of New Bern, North Carolina. Major and Mrs. Huske have five children: Benjamin R., Jr., born September 11, 1891; William Oliver, born December 12, 1893; Joseph Strange, born September 24, 1895; John, born December 10, 1897; and Margaret Strange, born May 23, 1902, now the wife of Marsden B. de Rosset, who is in the insurance business at Wilmington. All the sons are associated with their father in the Huske Hardware House.

Mr. Huske is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, is a democrat, and has long been active in the Episcopal Church, being on the executive council and chairman of the finance committee of the diocese.

JOHN P. BRADLEY. In the person of John P. Bradley Harnett County possesses an official of energy and excellent executive capacity, who not only has brought to his work as county auditor the ability to handle the affairs of the office smoothly, but also enthusiasm and high ideals of public service. Still a young man, his career has been one of marked advancement and of successful achievement in several lines, and the voters of the county have had no reason to regret the confidence which they placed in him.

Mr. Bradley was born at Kipling, Harnett County, North Carolina, July 2, 1897, and is a son of O. and Ada (Smith) Bradley, natives of Harnett County. His father, a well-known business man, operated a sawmill and planing mill in Harnett County for a number of years, and was also prominent in public affairs, being for eleven years a member of the county board of education. His death occurred April 19, 1920, while Mrs. Bradley survives her husband as a resident of Kipling.

John P. Bradley was reared at Kipling, where he attended the graded and high schools, and then spent one year at the State Agricultural College at Raleigh, during which time he was a member of the Students Army Training Corps. He endeavored to enlist in the regular army for service in the World war, but because of a slight impediment caused by a former dislocation of the knee was rejected. For a year following his father's death Mr. Bradley continued the operation of the planing mill, but in January, 1922, disposed of his interests therein and took a position with the Lillington Oil Mill, with which he was associated for a year. He then joined the Bank of Lillington, and remained with that institution until January, 1925, when he was elected auditor of Harnett County for a two-years' term. He has discharged the duties of this position very commendably and is accounted one of the county's capable and energetic officials. Mr. Bradley has always been a stanch democrat in politics, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. He belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

On February 26, 1920, Mr. Bradley was united in marriage with Miss Myrtle Senter, a daughter of W. L. and Melissa (Mathews) Senter, natives



Edgar Love

of Harnett County. Mr. Senter is one of the able business men and agriculturists of Harnett County, and operates a cotton gin, sawmill and planing mill near Kipling, where he also follows farming as the owner and operator of a well-cultivated farm consisting of 260 acres, on which there are modern improvements of every kind. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have one child, Doris Elizabeth, who was born January 31, 1924.

EDGAR LOVE was a man whose character and ability well fortified him for leadership in civic and business affairs, and he became one of the prominent and honored representatives of the cotton textile industry in his native state of North Carolina, besides gaining rank as a loyal and progressive citizen whose influence was potent in democratic political councils and also in general civic affairs. He met his death in a railroad wreck near Gastonia, Gaston County, October 8, 1920, and his son, J. Frank Love, succeeded him as president of the Saxony Spinning Company, one of the important industrial concerns at Lincolnton.

Edgar Love was born in Gaston County, North Carolina, March 19, 1868, and was a son of Robert Calvin Grier Love, who was born in that county in the year 1843 and whose death occurred in 1907 at Brunswick, Georgia. Andrew Love, grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was one of the organizers of Gaston County. Robert C. G. Love was successfully established in the mercantile business in that county many years, at Mount Holly and Gastonia. In 1888 he there organized the Gastonia Cotton Manufacturing Company, the pioneer concern in the cotton manufacturing industry in Gaston County, he having continued as the executive head of this company until his retirement from active business. In the period of the Civil war he served as captain of a company in the Confederate Home Guard. He married Miss Susan Rhyne, daughter of Moses H. Rhyne, of Mount Holly, and she, too, is deceased, the Rhyne family likewise having long been one of prominence and influence in this part of North Carolina.

Edgar Love received the advantages of the military academy conducted by Captain Bell at Kings Mountain, and thereafter continued his studies in the University of North Carolina. As a young man he engaged in the retail grocery business at Mount Holly, and later he developed a substantial wholesale grocery business at Gastonia, under the title of the Love Grocery Company. In 1899 he removed to Lincolnton and became associated with Daniel E. Rhyne in the organizing of the Daniel Manufacturing Company, which there established the first mill in the South for the manufacturing of combed yarn. Of this company he continued the president until 1909, when he sold his interest in the same. In the following year he organized the Saxony Spinning Company, of which he continued the president until his tragic death and of which more specific mention is made in other paragraphs of this review. In 1920, only a short time prior to his death, Mr. Love purchased the plant and business of the Melville Manufacturing Company at Cherryville, North Carolina, of which he became the president, his son J. Frank being his successor as chief executive of both of these corporations. For several years Mr. Love was president of the Avon Mills at Gastonia, and he was one of the organizers of the Southern Yarn Spinners Association, as was he also of the First National Bank of Lincolnton.

Mr. Love was a leader in community affairs at Lincolnton, served as a member of the City Council and of the Board of Education, he having been mayor of Lincolnton at the time when the electric-light, waterworks and sewer systems were installed, and having later been the progressive incumbent of this office when the streets of the city were provided with modern paving.

Mr. Love was a stalwart in the ranks of the democratic party, and he gave several years of effective service as chairman of its Lincoln County Executive Committee, besides which he served as a member of the party's state executive committee. He was twice elected to represent Lincoln County in the North Carolina Legislature, and in 1919 he formulated and introduced the bill that, as enacted, provided Lincoln County with its present fine court house. He was elected for a third term in the Legislature within a short time prior to his death. Mr. Love was a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his widow, and in the same he was serving as an elder at the time of his death. Mr. Love was an enthusiastic advocate and supporter of the construction of good roads, and was equally loyal in the advancing of educational interests, in which connection it is to be noted that he erected and equipped a modern school building for the use of children of the employees in the mills of which he was the executive head, this having been given, after his death, the name of Love Memorial School, and being maintained by the Saxony Spinning Company as a memorial to its honored founder. This is a chartered district school that is attended by an average of 200 pupils and which provides a full high-school curriculum. The building contains a spacious auditorium in addition to the regular class rooms, and the company maintains also eighty cottages for the use of employees.

At Lincolnton was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Love and Miss Katharine McLean, daughter of the late Dr. Augustus McLean, who was for many years engaged in the active practice of his profession at Lincolnton and who was one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of this part of the state. Mrs. Love has been active in social, cultural and church circles in her home city, and has the distinction of being her husband's successor as a member of the democratic state executive committee of North Carolina. Of James Franklin, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Love, more specific mention will be found in succeeding paragraphs of this memoir; Katharine Roberta, a graduate of Agnes Scott College, is the wife of Eugene Brower, of Winston-Salem, this state; Edgar was graduated from the University of North Carolina as a member of the class of 1926 and received the degree of Bachelor of Science; and Mary Spencer is a student in Salem College at Winston-Salem, at the time of this writing, in 1926.

James Franklin Love, best known to his host of friends as Frank, is proving an able successor of his father both as a business executive and progressive and loyal citizen. He was born at Gastonia, July 31, 1894, and his public-school discipline was supplemented by a course of study in the University of North Carolina. In the World war period he had fourteen months of active overseas service with the American Expeditionary Forces, he having been an ambulance driver in Unit O of the Medical Ambulance Corps of the United States army. He duly received his honorable discharge in the early part of 1919, and within a short time thereafter he be-

came secretary and treasurer of the Saxony Spinning Company, and became president of the company upon the death of his father in 1920, the same year having marked his assumption of the office of secretary and treasurer of the Melville Manufacturing Company. He is now chairman of the democratic executive committee of Lincoln County, and is a past president of the Kiwanis Club of Lincolnton. The Saxony Spinning Company is one of the large and important yarn-producing concerns of this section of North Carolina, and its plant is of the most modern order, while its officials are also the principals of the Melville Manufacturing Company, which manufactures a high grade of carded yarns. A new and modern plant, which was erected and equipped at an approximate cost of \$300,000, was completed in Lincolnton, North Carolina, in 1924.

J. Frank Love married Miss Margaret Dover, of Shelby, this state, and they have two children—James Franklin, Jr., and Katharine Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Love are active members of the Presbyterian Church and are popular factors in the representative social circles of their home community.

PERCY WINGATE OLIVE, M. D. The art of healing is as old as man. Some system of stopping blood-flow and binding up wounds has been common to men throughout the world, growing naturally from man's necessity, and from this rude surgery the marvels of these later days have been developed. It seems reasonable to suppose that the use of medicine would hardly be as ancient as surgery for the reason that man was forced, through injuries met in combat with his foes and with beasts, to a rude practice of the latter before he would have awakened to the possibilities of the former. The primitive instinct for roots and herbs of curative powers, which animals share with man, must have led to an unconscious medication from the very beginning of the race; but any consistent attempt to cure by means of drafts and potions could hardly have come until man was well out of the primeval period. Some hold the theory that actual medical practice originated through religious worship, and surely the two have always been closely connected. However, whatever the actual origin, the progress has been steady, and of recent years, rapid, and today miracles, in surgery and prevention of epidemics, or their control, are being constantly brought to pass. One of the able men engaged in the practice of his profession at Fayetteville is Dr. Percy Wingate Olive, who, although one of the more recent additions to the fraternity here, has already firmly established himself in the confidence of the public, and is recognized as a man of skill and resourcefulness.

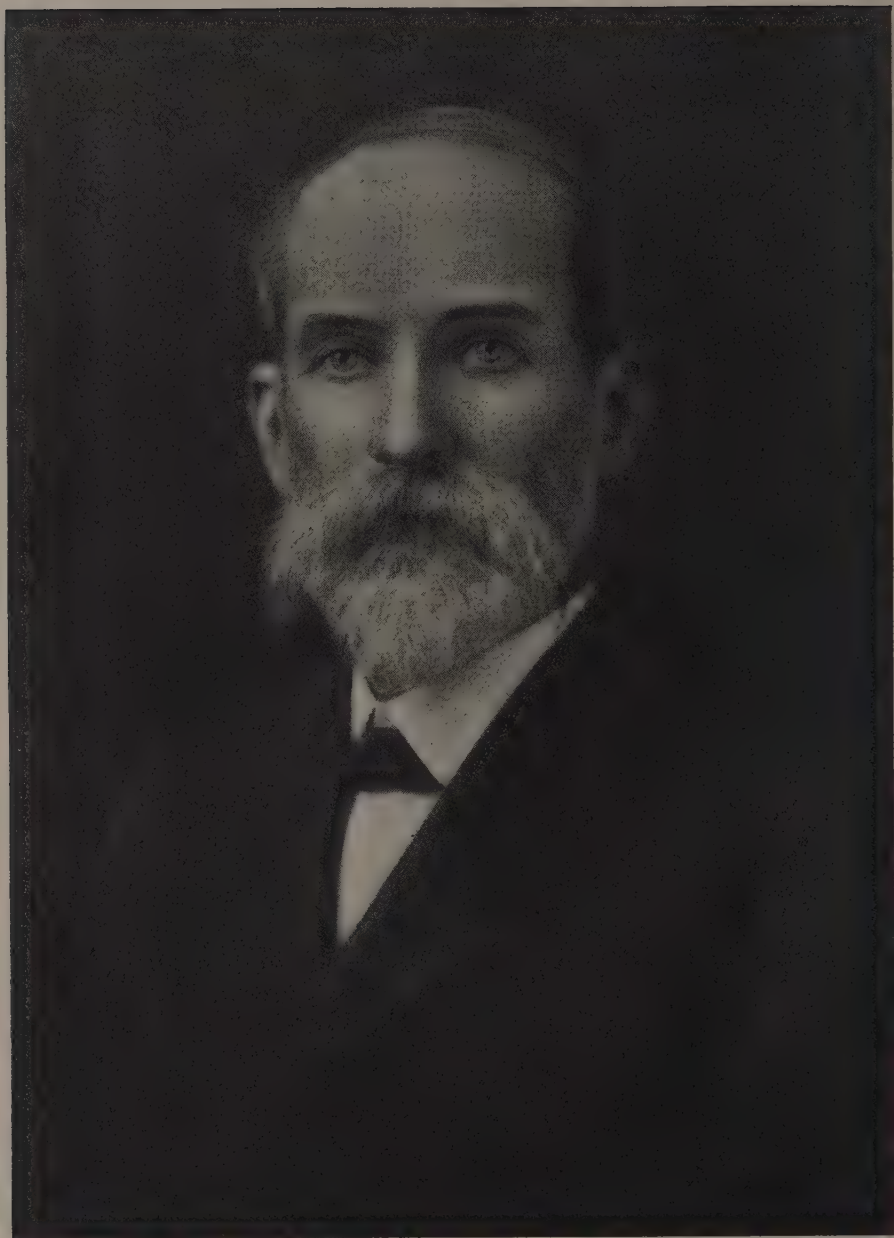
Doctor Olive was born at Apex, North Carolina, October 14, 1879, a son of James H. and Georgetta F. (Johnson) Olive, natives of Apex, North Carolina, and Chatham County, North Carolina, respectively. The father was a farmer throughout his life, operating in Wake County, and he was also an honorable and public-spirited citizen, and when he died, March 7, 1916, his passing was deeply deplored by all who knew him. The mother died February 29, 1892.

Reared in the rural regions of his native county, Doctor Olive was taught to make himself useful to his parents, and at the same time was sent to the district school, where he displayed abilities of such a character that he was en-

couraged to take up the branches of higher education, and he was graduated from Olive Chapel High School in 1897. Subsequently he took a business course, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, was graduated therefrom in 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, after he had taken the regular course. For one year he interned in Mercy Hospital, in that connection gaining a very valuable experience, and thus prepared by years of hard study and practical application of the knowledge he had gained he entered upon a general practice at Wade, Cumberland County, North Carolina. During the sixteen years that followed he displayed such skill, patience and kindly sympathy that he won the affectionate respect of the people of Cumberland County, and in 1923 established himself at Fayetteville, with offices in the MacKethan Building, Fayetteville. Appreciation of his ability and standing has been shown in his appointment as health officer and a member of the Board of Education, in both of which capacities he served capably and well. A firm believer in medical societies, he belongs to the Cumberland County Medical Society, of which he is an ex-president, the North Carolina State Medical Association and the Fifth District Medical Association, and has read papers before these bodies, some of which have been published, and all of which were received with attention and interest. In addition to his large practice Doctor Olive has farming interests in Cumberland County and is operating 600 acres of valuable farm land. His residence on Fort Bragg Road, known as West Lawn for the past sixty-five years, is one of the prettiest homes at Fayetteville, and the estate comprises two acres of land. The Olive family has lived in the vicinity at Apex, North Carolina, since 1739, and for thirty-five years Rev. William Sidney Olive preached in Olive Chapel Baptist Church, to which Doctor Olive belongs, although his wife and three children are members of the Presbyterian Church.

On June 15, 1909, Doctor Olive married Sally McDonald Williams, of Wade, North Carolina, a daughter of Owen and Margaret (McDonald) Williams, natives of North Carolina, both of whom are now deceased, having passed away in 1900, three months apart. The following children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Olive: Percy Wingate, Junior, who was born April 21, 1910; Orion Florence, who was born September 3, 1911; Margaret Elizabeth, who was born January 7, 1913; Mary Williams, who was born February 23, 1917; Sarah Owens, who was born November 16, 1919; and William Sidney, who was born January 26, 1925. Doctor Olive belongs to Phoenix Lodge No. 8, A. F. and A. M., of Fayetteville, and he is a member of the Kiwanis Club. In political faith he is a democrat, and always gives to his party an intelligent support.

ROBERT M. OLIVE, D. D. S. Dentistry as a profession stands next to medicine in the alleviation of untold suffering and misery, and confers far reaching benefits in the field of personal appearance and hygiene. All over the United States dental surgeons are not only rendering skilled service in the work of their practice, but are giving of their time and talents to the education of the masses with regard to the value of oral hygiene, and this service is given without thought of remuneration. Dental infirmaries for children are being established in all of the large cities, due to the efforts of the dental profession,



W. C. Fulk,

and at them poor children are given dental service in order that these little ones may not start the battle of life with the great handicap of oral disease. In addition to these infirmaries the school dental clinic and its great work is well known. During the World war the dental profession performed nobly in the service of the country. Many dentists at the front quietly practiced their profession in base hospital and trench and some of them "went west" because of devotion to country and profession. There is no community today throughout this whole land that is out of reach of a dental surgeon, and all of any pretensions have at least one practitioner in their midst. Cumberland County is the home of some of the able members of the dental profession, and one deserving of special mention is Dr. Robert M. Olive, of Fayetteville, whose offices are on the tenth floor of the National Bank Building.

Doctor Olive was born in Wake County, North Carolina, March 18, 1889, a son of William Johnson and Mary Ellen (Bland) Olive, both North Carolinians, the father born in Wake County and the mother in Cratham County. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Southern army, was wounded in battle, and died from the effects of his injury. The father was a lumber and brick manufacturer, also operated a farm and drug store. He was active in public affairs, and was chairman of the board of commissioners of Cumberland County for many years, having come to this county and settled at Wade, and there he died in 1913, being at the time a well-known figure in this region. The mother died in 1896.

Doctor Olive was reared in Cumberland County, but his ambitions soon outstripped the local schools, and he was sent to Buies Creek Academy, and later to Wake Forest College, North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His professional training was taken in the dental department of Maryland University, Baltimore, and he was graduated therefrom in 1914, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Immediately thereafter he came to Fayetteville and formed a partnership with Dr. W. A. Ray, which was maintained until Doctor Olive bought out his partner, since which time he has continued alone. His office is one of the finest in point of equipment in the state, every modern appliance known to the profession having been installed. He has two assistants, and his practice is very large and is being constantly augmented. He owns considerable Fayetteville realty, including his beautiful residence at Haymount. For several years he has been a member of the staff of Highsmith Hospital. He belongs to the North Carolina State Dental Association, the Cape Fear Dental Association and the Fourth District Dental Association, and in 1925 was president of the latter and has contributed articles to magazines of his profession. Not only is Doctor Olive a highly-skilled practitioner, but he is a mechanical genius as well and invented and patented a tooth brush sterilizer, and manufactures a fine sanitary toothbrush, also of his own invention. High in Masonry, he has been advanced through the bodies of the Scottish Rite to the thirty-second degree, belongs to Wilmington Consistory in the Valley of Wilmington, and to Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wilmington, and to the local Shrine Club. He is a charter member of the Fayetteville Rotary Club, and of the Fayetteville Country Club, and belongs to the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce. While he

gives to the democratic party a loyal support, he is not very active in politics. Since his youth he has been a member of the Baptist Church, and belongs to the Finance Committee and to the Music Committee of the Fayetteville Church.

On April 4, 1917, Doctor Olive married Miss Ruth Sedberry, a daughter of Clarence and Fanny (Hunter) Sedberry, natives of Cumberland County. For forty years Mr. Sedberry was a druggist of Fayetteville, but he died in 1924, being survived by his widow. Doctor and Mrs. Olive have two children: Robert M., Junior, who was born March 29, 1919; and Clarence Sedberry, who was born in November, 1920.

OLIVER CROMWELL FALK, D. D. S. No one can review the life of a man like the late Dr. Oliver Cromwell Falk, of Maxton, without being impressed with the dignity of his actions and the real worth of his accomplishments. His was a career of progress, but his work was not actuated by selfish motives. He pushed steadily forward, determined to carry with him those with whom he was associated, and as a result he rose far above many who started out in life with more material advantages than he. While he was a doctor of dental surgery and practiced his profession to some extent, his greatest pleasure was found in his farm, located midway between Maxton and Rowland, in Robeson County, where he lived for fifty years and where his greatly mourned death occurred May 15, 1926.

Doctor Falk was born August 25, 1848, in Robeson County, the second youngest in the family of Francis and Effie (Sotherland) Falk. He belonged to an old and honored family of this section of North Carolina, tracing back to the pioneer settlers, and his father spent his entire life in this region as a tiller of the soil. He received his early education in the public schools of the country districts and under the tutorship of his mother's brother, John Sotherland, a highly educated man, who gave much of his time to the instruction and training of the lad. When still a youth Doctor Falk began to teach school, and thus earned sufficient means wherewith to carry on the study of dentistry. He attended and was graduated from the Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) Dental College, and then went to Augusta, Georgia, where he became associated in practice with his brother, Dr. James H. Falk, who had preceded him there. During the several years that he was located at Augusta he built up a good practice, but in 1876 returned to North Carolina and purchased the present farm of 300 acres, on which he passed the remainder of his life. While professionally inclined, Doctor Falk was essentially a son of the soil, and no one could have taken a greater pride in his agricultural holdings and achievements. For fifty years he saw the crops grow under his care, and the last one, that of 1926, which he did not live to see at its fruition, was one of the finest of its size to be found in this part of the state. He made a study of crop and soil conditions, of rotation and of new methods and machinery, and his advice on agricultural subjects was eagerly sought and freely given. Indeed, generosity was part and parcel of Doctor Falk's nature, and in his community the sick and needy never lacked a friend. While he was honored and respected by everyone in the community, little children adored him, and animals of all kinds knew his gentleness. In young manhood, when he was first laying out his farm, he carried several young oak trees to his property, planted them and tended them as

he might have children, and watched them grow to proud and sturdy maturity. In his will he specified that they should never be destroyed. Doctor Falk was a charter member of the Mid-Way Presbyterian Church, was first a deacon and then an elder, was treasurer of the church from the time of its organization, and for thirty-eight years was superintendent of the Sunday school. Politically he was a democrat, and, while he was not an office seeker, he was chosen as justice of the peace because of his known integrity and spirit of justice and served as such for many years.

Doctor Falk never married, always having made a home for his mother, who died in 1889, and his sister, Elizabeth, who passed away in February, 1924. His niece, Miss Elizabeth Falk, who has made her home with him since she was a small child, was the comfort and joy of his declining years. She is a daughter of Evander and Georgia (Adams) Falk, the former of whom was a farmer and died in 1917, while the latter died in 1902. Miss Falk fell heir to her uncle's entire estate and will continue to make her home on the farm, having its rich acres operated faithfully, and personally caring for the flowers, shrubs and trees. Like her revered uncle, she is greatly devoted to the works of Nature, and is also greatly interested in the activities of the Mid-Way Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES W. BROADFOOT. One of the able attorneys practicing at the bar of Fayetteville, Charles W. Broadfoot is following in the footsteps of a distinguished father, and proving that heredity does play an important part in determining a man's career. He was born at Fayetteville, North Carolina, December 18, 1889, a son of Charles Wetmore and Kate (Huske) Broadfoot, natives of Cumberland County, North Carolina, where he was born November 13, 1842, a son of William Gillers and Frances (Wetmore) Broadfoot, natives of Virginia and Cumberland County, North Carolina, respectively. William Gillers Broadfoot was a banker at Fayetteville, at the time of the outbreak of the war between the states, and he continued to reside in this city the remainder of his life.

Charles Wetmore Broadfoot was reared and educated at Fayetteville through the preliminary courses, and was taking the higher branches of education when war was declared between the states. At that time he was but nineteen, and a student of the North Carolina State University, but these facts did not deter him from enlisting in defense of the South. He entered the Confederate army as a private and through valor and gallantry was promoted through the several grades until at the close of the war he held the rank of a lieutenant colonel. Following the close of the war he taught school and read law in Stanly County, North Carolina, and was admitted to the bar. He entered upon the practice of his profession in his old home of Fayetteville, and here he remained until his death, becoming one of the leading attorneys of his part of the state. Almost from the first he was a leader at the bar, both because of his manifest knowledge and the tact and polish of his address. It did not require a long testing period to determine that behind a courteous bearing and professional ability were the sterling traits of the man. A gentleman of the old school, and most emphatically of the new, Charles Wetmore Broadfoot had all of the suavity, dignity and fire of the fathers of his profession, with the broad and practical

wisdom of the attorney and patriot far in advance of his period. His fame as a practitioner and orator did not belong alone to his immediate locality but to the state and the whole South. It is impossible, even at this day, to determine the extent of his influence in professional and political life, for such things cannot be measured by any known standard. It is, however, a universally accepted fact that few men have been so potent in moulding the public policy and shaping the destiny of the Old North State as he, and he always kept, together with progressive development, those higher ideals toward which the loyal, public-spirited and patriotic citizen is always striving. While his ambition was not centered in political attainment, he accepted the responsibilities of office when he believed it his duty to do so, and made enviable records in the General Assembly of North Carolina as a representative of Cumberland County, and as superintendent of public instruction. His professional labors were performed during a number of years in association with his partner, Judge J. C. MacRae, this connection being continued until the elevation of Judge MacRae to the Superior Court. Mr. Broadfoot died November 24, 1919, aged seventy-seven years, and the state mourned his passing. He is survived by his widow.

Reared by watchful parents in an atmosphere of culture and refinement, Charles W. Broadfoot shows the effects of his early training. After he had completed the public-school courses at Fayetteville he entered the University of North Carolina and there took three years of academic work, following with the regular law course, and was admitted to the bar of North Carolina in February, 1913. Immediately thereafter he returned to Fayetteville, and here he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, building up a very large practice, and showing in the conduct of his cases the same care and resourcefulness that distinguished his father. He maintains his offices on Anderson Street. Like his father, he is a firm adherent to the principles of the democratic party, and he, too, has been honored by election to public office, having served as solicitor of the Recorder's Court and as judge of the Recorder's Court. Professionally he belongs to the Cumberland County Bar Association, the North Carolina State Bar Association and the District Bar Association. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian.

In February, 1920, Mr. Broadfoot married Frances McCall Walker, a daughter of Dr. J. O. and Kate (Scroggs) Walker, natives of Randolph County, North Carolina, both of whom are deceased. Doctor Walker was a physician and surgeon of note who was engaged in the practice of his profession at several places in North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot have two children, Charles W., Junior, who was born October 1, 1922, and Kate, born September 20, 1926. The Broadfoot residence, on Oak Ridge Avenue, is one of the desirable homes of Fayetteville.

ALONZO STOLL ROWELL, N. D. For years the efforts of research workers in the healing art have been centered upon the discovering of a cure for those dread diseases of the ages, cancer and tuberculosis, which are speedily cured by his method. He has in his possession thousands of affidavits from people who have been cured of cancer. Enormous amounts have been expended



Wm. J. Brennan

in exploring its mysteries without very definite or satisfactory results. However, there are men who are meeting with exceptional success in their handling of these cases, and their work may revolutionize the ideas of the older schools with reference to it, its cause and cure. The circulation of the blood and other great discoveries of a pioneer kind in physiology, chemistry and biology were made, as a rule, by men without organizations to sustain them, men who worked alone, oftentimes in a hostile atmosphere. Discoveries are the work of men of genius rather than of associations of workers in academies, however highly endowed, and in this connection the results obtained in treating cancer by a North Carolina naturopath, Dr. Alonzo Stoll Rowell, of Fayetteville, should be carefully studied for they are most remarkable.

Doctor Rowell was born at Floydale, South Carolina, April 4, 1877, a son of Jeremiah and Sarah Ann (McCormick) Rowell, natives of South Carolina. When war was declared between the states Jeremiah Rowell put aside all personal considerations and enlisted in the Southern army, determined to follow the fortunes of the Confederacy, and he continued in the service, rising to the rank of sergeant, until the surrender rung the knell of the "Lost Cause." With his fellow soldiers he returned to his South Carolina home, and with great courage tried to gather together the threads of his life once more and worked in the fields himself so as to keep his family acres under cultivation. In the course of time he repaired his fortunes to a certain extent, and when he died, October 14, 1905, he was in comfortable circumstances, and was a very highly respected citizen. The mother died September 17, 1915.

Destined by his ambitious parents for a professional life, Doctor Rowell was first sent to the public schools of Marion County, South Carolina, after which he had two years' work at Wofford College, Spartanburg, South Carolina. Entering then the South Carolina Medical College, Charleston, he began studying medicine, but being handicapped by bad health, finished by studying at home with the help of other medical doctors, which was finished in 1900, completing the regular medical course and receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor Rowell at once entered upon a general practice at Floydale, and still maintains a large practice in South Carolina. He began specializing on cancer cases, and during the eight years he was there was wonderfully successful. He then went to Sumter, South Carolina, and continued in practice for two years. In the meanwhile he became convinced of the necessity of working along somewhat different lines of treatment from those followed by the old schools, and so went to Chicago, where he took up naturopathy at Lindlahr School, and was graduated therefrom in 1911. For the subsequent year he was engaged in practice at the national capital, during which time he took courses in chiropractic. Going then to Mullins, South Carolina, he spent two years in active practice, and in the fall of 1919, located permanently at Fayetteville, where he has since remained. A close student, in 1923 Doctor Rowell took post-graduate courses in chiropractic and physiotherapy and later in the same year finished a course in osteopathy. He is still specializing in the treatment of cancer, and also carries on a general practice, and is very successful. Doctor Rowell belongs to the North Carolina State Naturopathic Association, of

which he is vice president, and the American Naturopathic Association. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the D. O. K. K. In political faith he is a democrat, but he has not cared for public office, preferring to exert his influence along other channels. For years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is active in the Fayetteville congregation.

On May 13, 1903, Doctor Rowell married Miss Mattie Weaver, of Dillon, South Carolina, a daughter of Washington and Julia (McKnight) Weaver, natives of South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver are residents of Hartsville, South Carolina, where he is engaged in farming. The Weavers are well-known people in that locality, and Mr. Weaver has long been held as one of the constructive citizens. Doctor and Mrs. Rowell became the parents of the following children: Eula, who was born May 24, 1904, died May 26, 1905; Thelma, who was born December 7, 1905, is attending Greenville College; Glenn, who was born October 7, 1908, is attending Buies Creek Academy; and Doris, who was born June 24, 1925. The family residence is at 504 Cumberland Street, and Doctor Rowell has his office on Hay Street, Fayetteville, just opposite the post office building.

WILLIAM GLADSTONE PITTMAN. Pride of birth is natural, and happy is the man who can trace his ancestry back to forebears who aided in the settlement and development of this country through honorable endeavor, and who also won prestige locally, and laid up a fair share of this world's goods to hand down to their descendants. Honorable ancestors cannot be purchased; the heritage of a good name is priceless, and William G. Pittman feels that he has in his something he would not exchange for any sum, no matter how large, even were such a thing possible. In his turn he is trying to add to the luster of the name so that those who come after him may have added cause to be proud of the inheritance he will hand down to them. As an attorney of high repute, a good citizen and a Christian gentleman Mr. Pittman measures up to high ideals and holds the confidence of all who know him. He was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, March 18, 1899.

The parents of Mr. Pittman are William H. and Emily Virginia (March) Pittman; he is a grandson of T. T. Pittman, who was born and reared in Gates County, North Carolina, and of Jack A. March, whose services in the Confederate army, for which he enlisted from Nansemond County, Virginia, form a page in the history of this section. Both the Pittman and March families were established in Gates County during the latter part of the eighteenth century. William H. Pittman is now secretary and treasurer of the Gates Supply Company of Gates County, and he is also largely interested in farm lands in Gates County, North Carolina, and Nansemond County, Virginia, but no longer operates these properties, they being leased to other parties. With the exception of Mr. Pittman of this review all of the Pittman family reside in Gates County.

Going through the graded and high schools of Gates County, William G. Pittman was graduated from the latter, at Reynoldson, in 1916, and immediately thereafter entered Wake Forest, North Carolina College, and was graduated

therefrom in 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and afterwards took one year of law in the same institution, and, passing the state bar examinations in 1921, he was admitted to the bar, and immediately thereafter came to Rockingham, where he has since been engaged in practice alone, building up a most enviable connection in his profession. When he came here he had neither money nor friends, for he was a stranger to the people, but such is the force of his personality and ability that today he is very popular with all classes, and is enjoying a comfortable income. He confesses that the first month his total receipts were \$5, but it was not long before his cases absorbed all of his time. In the noted Cole murder trial he was one of the counsel for the state, and while a verdict was returned in favor of the defendant, his work in this connection attracted widespread attention and approval. In September, 1926, he was elected chairman of the Richmond County Democratic Executive Committee. He is president of the Richmond Club and an active member of its chess team.

On March 28, 1923, Mr. Pittman married Miss Sue Taylor, a daughter of C. C. and Mary Elizabeth (Beck) Taylor, of Rockingham. Mrs. Pittman obtained her education in the public schools of Richmond County, and is a most charming lady, very popular with her associates. Long a member of the Baptist denomination, Mr. Pittman is now connected with the First Baptist Church of Rockingham, and is one of its most earnest workers and supporters.

CHARLES C. CHADBURN. With the increasing importance of the Chamber of Commerce to all communities has come the necessity of having its work supervised by an experienced man so that no effort may be lost or opportunity for development overlooked, and the Fayetteville body has followed this custom for some years, but in the present secretary, Charles C. Chadburn, they have a man of superior ability, well fitted for the office, and a favorite with everyone because of his efficiency and pleasant personality.

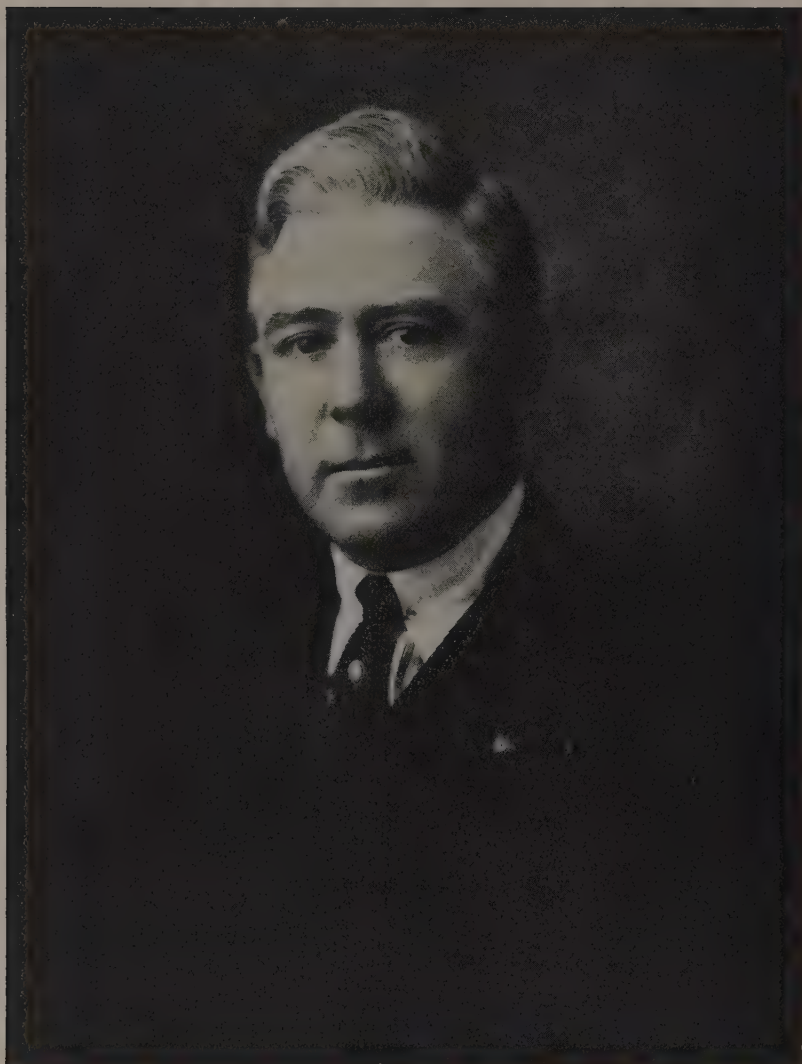
Charles C. Chadburn was born at Wilmington, North Carolina, May 3, 1866, a son of James H. and Mary Ann (Bluxome) Chadburn, the former of whom was born in Maine, and the latter in Massachusetts. In 1844 James H. Chadburn came to North Carolina and, locating in Wilmington, engaged in lumber manufacturing, in which he continued until his death in 1902. His wife survived him until 1908. A man with a profound belief in the value of sound education, he did more than any other citizen of Wilmington to establish the present excellent public school system of the city, and for many years he was chairman of its Board of Education. His outlook on life was broad, and he exerted a strong influence on the lives of all with whom he was associated, and always for the better.

As he grew up at Wilmington Charles C. Chadburn attended several excellent private schools, and later a preparatory school at Exeter, New Hampshire. His educational training was completed in Princeton, New Jersey, University. Returning to Wilmington, Mr. Chadburn went into the lumber business with his father, with whom he remained until 1893, but in that year embarked in a paint business of his own, under the firm name of Divine & Chadburn, and maintained this association for three years. For the succeeding two years he was engaged in the in-

surance business at Wilmington, under the firm name of Stedman & Chadburn. Returning then to the lumber business, he operated a sash and door factory until 1922, when for the third time his plant was destroyed by fire. His long experience in business, and his considerable knowledge of the possibilities of Cumberland County, led to his being offered the secretaryship of the Chamber of Commerce of Fayetteville, and, accepting the offer, he located in the city and assumed his responsible duties.

In June, 1907, Mr. Chadburn married Rosa Ashe McPherson, a daughter of James B. and Susan Lane (Hardin) McPherson, natives of North Carolina. Mr. McPherson was a veteran of the war between the states, having enlisted in the Confederate service at the early age of sixteen years. The privations and hardships he endured undoubtedly shortened his life, for he died when still a very young man, but his widow lived until 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Chadburn have one child, Charles C., Junior, who was born October 19, 1909, and is now a senior in the Fayetteville High school. A resident of Wilmington during the World war, Mr. Chadburn was a member of its draft board. While a resident of that city he was active in its public affairs, and served as chairman of the Board of Navigation and Pilotage, and represented the city of Wilmington on the Board of Trustees of the Community Hospital. An Episcopalian, he was a vestryman of Saint James Episcopal Church of Wilmington for many years. An enthusiast with reference to the Kiwanis Club, he was the first president of that body at Wilmington, and is a director of the one at Fayetteville. Mr. Chadburn is also a firm supporter of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was president of the Wilmington association. He is secretary and treasurer of the Fayetteville Country Club. Since coming to Fayetteville he has entered heartily into the work of Saint John's Episcopal Church, and is now a vestryman and clerk of the church. His residence at 215 Myr-over Street, Fayetteville, is one of the pleasant homes of the city. From the above it will be readily seen that Mr. Chadburn is a worker, and one who takes a very active part in all worth-while movements, being willing to make sacrifices to promote the general welfare.

HENRY L. BROTHERS. The legal profession has in Henry L. Brothers of Fayetteville a very able exponent, and the city itself, a citizen of excellent repute and high standing. For a brief period he served, by appointment, as judge of the Recorder's Court, and proved in his work in that connection that he possesses the judicial mind to a considerable extent. He was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, January 20, 1874, a son of William Henry and Mary Jane (Parker) Brothers, natives of Nansemond County and Gates County, North Carolina, respectively. When war was declared between the states William Henry Brothers was one of the sons of Virginia to respond to the call of the Confederacy, and served in its army as corporal in a company of Virginia infantry. At the battle of Washington, North Carolina, he was wounded in action, but not fatally, and after his recovery he rejoined his command. With the surrender he with the remainder of his brothers-in-arms returned home and bravely took up the serious problems of the reconstruction period and earning a living for himself and his family by farming. He lived to see his beloved South recover,



C. L. Coddington

and died, honored and respected, March 2, 1912, survived by his widow, who passed away in November, 1922.

Growing up in his native county, Henry L. Brothers attended the local schools, and learned to make himself useful on the home farm, and also learned the value and dignity of honest labor. A brother, W. E. Brothers, had moved to Fayetteville and established himself in business as a furniture merchant, and to him the ambitious youth came in search of employment, and remained with him for a year. He then entered the Law School of the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Returning to Fayetteville, he established himself here in a general practice that same year, having been admitted to the bar in 1906, and has here built up a valuable connection, and is admitted to be skilled in the handling of his cases.

On April 9, 1907, Mr. Brothers married Ada Howell, of Goldsboro, North Carolina, a daughter of H. C. and Marinda (Reeves) Howell, natives of Wayne County, North Carolina, the latter of whom is living, but the former died in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Brothers have had five children, namely: Rachel Howell, who was born August 24, 1918 and Mary Jane, who was born July 27, 1923, both of whom are living; William Henry, who died when ten days old; and two sons who died soon after birth. Mr. Brothers belongs to the Cumberland County Bar Association, the North Carolina State Bar Association, the Fifth District Bar Association, and is a firm believer in the value of these organizations. While he has not cared to enter actively into politics he has always given the democratic party a loyal support, for he believes that its principles are those best fitted for a true republican form of government. Reared by Christian parents, he early united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is one of the most energetic members of the church of that faith at Fayetteville, and is now serving as one of its Board of Stewards. He owns his comfortable home at 212 Dick Street, Fayetteville.

JOHN ALEXANDER SHAW, M. D. For many years the research workers in numerous laboratories have been devoted to solving the mysteries of those diseases which are particularly fatal to children, with results that are very creditable and, to a certain extent, satisfactory. The care of children is entirely different from that of even a few years ago. Old methods and theories have been revolutionized with the progress of knowledge and the broadening of the viewpoint of civic responsibility to the children. Many of the changes have only been effected through difficulty, in the face of hostile opposition from extreme conservatives, but the day has dawned when the fact that every child should be given a fair chance for securing and retaining health, amid sanitary surrounding, is being recognized. Because of the great importance of starting out the child with as few disadvantages as possible some of the very best and ablest of the members of the medical profession are specializing on children's diseases, and one of them of note in Cumberland County and all of this region is Dr. John A. Shaw of Fayetteville, whose sympathy and skill make him the friend as well as physician of his little patients.

Doctor Shaw was born at Fayetteville, July 3, 1896, a son of John G. and Lizzie Avery (McPherson) Shaw, a sketch of whom appears

elsewhere in this work. Doctor Shaw was reared and educated in his native city, and was graduated from the old Donaldson Military Academy in 1912. His inclinations leading him toward a professional career, he was encouraged in his ambitions by his parents, and entered Davidson College, from which he was graduated in 1918, with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

In June, 1918, Doctor Shaw joined the United States Marines for service during the World war, and was retained at Paris Island as an instructor until his honorable discharge in January, 1919. Upon his return to civilian life he entered the University of North Carolina, where he took two years of medical work, and completed his medical course with two years' work in the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated therefrom in 1923. For one year he interned in the Methodist Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and for eighteen months he was at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he took special work in diseases of children. Coming back to Fayetteville, he has since been engaged in practice, specializing, as before stated, in diseases of children. He is associated with Dr. J. F. Highsmith in the Highsmith Hospital.

Doctor Shaw is unmarried. He belongs to Beta Theta Phi Greek letter college fraternity, and to Phi Chi Greek letter medical fraternity, to the Cumberland County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Fifth District Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a helpful member of the local post of the American Legion. In political affiliation he is a democrat, but he does not participate actively in public affairs, his practice being too engrossing. The Fayetteville Presbyterian Church holds his membership. Doctor Shaw resides at 620 Haymount Street, Fayetteville, and maintains offices on Green Street and also at the Highsmith Hospital.

CHARLES CAMPBELL CODDINGTON came to North Carolina twenty years ago, and has earned an enviable business record, his home since 1909 having been at Charlotte. The community of Charlotte has a very high regard for him personally and also for his business, known as C. C. Coddington, Incorporated, local distributors of Buick cars.

Mr. Coddington bears a family name that has been identified with New England since early Colonial times. He was born at Woodbridge, New Jersey, March 7, 1878, son of Joseph and Margaret (Miller) Coddington. Mr. Coddington had a high school education, attended a business college, and later had training in the engineering profession. Some of his younger years were devoted to journalism. He had experience as a reporter on metropolitan papers and for a time was editor and publisher of a local paper in New Jersey.

On coming to North Carolina in 1907, Mr. Coddington first located at Greensboro, and in January, 1909, moved his business headquarters to Charlotte, where he started under the title of C. C. Coddington, which later became C. C. Coddington, Incorporated. In volume of business he ranks among the leading representatives in the sale and distribution of the Buick automobile in the South. His firm owns one of the best equipped automobile sales offices in Charlotte, located at 500 West Trade Street.

Mr. Coddington in 1916 also established the McClaren Rubber Company, manufacturers of automobile tires. This has become one of the

city's thriving industries. He was president for a time and is now vice president of the company. Mr. Coddington also owns Charlotte's radio broadcasting station WBT. This is one of the oldest broadcasting stations, having been fourth in order of establishment in the United States. He is a director of the Union National Bank and is a director and actively interested in various other business and industrial enterprises.

Mr. Coddington is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and he and his family are members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Charlotte. He married Marjorie Minor Lyon, daughter of Edward West and Minnie B. (Reinhart) Lyon. Her parents represented old Virginia families of high social standing. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Coddington are Charles Campbell, Jr., Dabney Minor and William Inslee.

J. ROSS JONES. With the tendency to business combination, the increase and extension of public control over utilities, and the rising standards of the liberal professions, there is a widespread belief that opportunities for the young are being steadily restricted. Frequently one hears the complaint that no longer is it possible for the young man of no financial resources to enter a profession or by sheer industry and perseverance to obtain promotion on merit to high position. The truth is that never before have the opportunities for the young been so numerous and inviting as they are today. The demand for general intelligence, for knowledge and skill, for work directed by method and vigorous thinking is greater than ever. The pecuniary rewards are commensurate with the services performed and with the amount of preparation and training required. In law, in medicine, social service, in philanthropy, in public health, in education, in research, in public office, in corporate industry, in every branch of human endeavor, the demand for alert, efficient, competent workers is far in excess of the supply. If more is asked today of the workers, their training is so far in advance of what it was a few years ago that they are able to meet these standards. One of the young men of Cumberland County who is giving evidence of what his generation can accomplish when the demand is made upon it is J. Ross Jones, chief of police of Fayetteville, who learned self-control and obedience in the hard school of war, and how to control others as well as himself, as his splendid war record during the World war period amply testifies.

Chief Jones was born at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1894, a son of William Thomas and Annie (Coover) Jones, natives of Fayetteville and Pennsylvania, respectively. All his life William Thomas Jones has been connected with the construction of water works plants, and through this work is known all over the South. At present he is engaged in installing a modern water works system at Hollywood, Florida. He is a man who has always been an ardent believer in the dignity of labor performed with skilled hands, and in efficiency along all lines. It has been his life long contention that work pursued intelligently for a purpose that leads the worker on to success in his field and in the ranks of citizenship is the highest form of accomplishment, and he has reared his children in this belief, and helped them to shape their lives accordingly.

Reared in his native city of historic memories, Chief Jones attended the Meade High School of that city, and was graduated therefrom in 1911,

and later from the Donaldson Military School at Fayetteville. Under his father's advice he began learning electrical work with the Carolina Power & Light Company of Raleigh, with which he remained for two years, but his plans for the future were interrupted by the call of his country. He had become a member of the North Carolina National Guard, and with it was mobilized in 1916 for service on the Mexican border. He served in that campaign as a private of the Second Regiment, North Carolina National Guard. Not long after his return from the border he entered the First Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was commissioned a captain of infantry of Company C, Three Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment, Eighty-first Division, and spent eleven months overseas. Returned to the United States after having distinguished himself for valor in action, he was honorably discharged in July, 1919.

Returning to Fayetteville, he was engaged for three years in the bakery business, but was induced to enter the city's service as chief of its fire department, and in 1923 was appointed chief of its police force, which important office he is still holding. During his incumbency of the office of chief of police Fayetteville, like every other community of the country, has had to face some serious situations, and to solve new problems, necessitating unusual effort on the part of the chief officials. That the community has continued so law abiding as it has is without doubt largely due to the ability and untiring efforts of Chief Jones, whose sense of justice, knowledge of human nature and stainless integrity are universally recognized.

In January, 1920, Chief Jones married Hattie Allen Drake, a daughter of H. T. and Hattie (Allen) Drake, natives of Wadesboro, North Carolina. Mr. Drake was one of the pioneers in the moving picture business and operated two theatres at Fayetteville, but he died in September, 1925. There are no children. Chief Jones has not lost his interest in military affairs, for he is captain of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, a unit organized in 1793, and is the third oldest military organization in the United States. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the American Legion and the Forty and Eight. In political faith he is a democrat, and he has always worked hard for his party's success. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he takes part in all of its religious work, and is assistant teacher of the Young Men's Bible Class.

HARRY HOWELL, superintendent of city schools in Fayetteville, North Carolina, was born at Goldsboro, North Carolina, August 3, 1875, a son of Robert Philip and Ella (Douglass) Howell, the former of whom was born in Wayne County, North Carolina, and the latter in Tennessee. His father at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in the Goldsboro Rifles and served throughout the four years, reaching the rank of captain. With the surrender he returned home and set to work to restore normal conditions. He operated his farm, engaged in banking at Goldsboro, raised a family of eight children, and died in May, 1916. The mother died in May, 1914.

After he had secured his preliminary educational training in the schools of Goldsboro Harry Howell entered the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and mem-



Park and Gas Bldg
4

bership in the scholastic society Phi Beta Kappa in the Zeta Psi fraternity and the local order of Gimghouls. Immediately after his graduation he was called to school work in Washington, North Carolina, where he founded its school system and continued as its superintendent for thirteen years, during that period accomplishing a large amount of good in awakening a deep interest in education in that community. For the succeeding three years he was superintendent of the schools of High Point, North Carolina. In 1913 he was elected to the superintendency in Asheville, where he built the first modern high school building in North Carolina. In 1918 he became superintendent of schools at Raleigh, North Carolina, and in 1921 he went into the school book business. In 1924 he returned to his profession and became superintendent of the city schools of Fayetteville. Here he has succeeded in enriching the curriculum along advanced lines and inaugurated such progressive measures as the platoon system and the junior high school. The School Board and citizens are supporting his policies generously.

On December 20, 1903, Mr. Howell married Addie Lee Short, a daughter of E. M. and Bettie (Hancock) Short, natives of North Carolina, both of whom are deceased, the former having passed away in 1894 and the latter July 4, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Howell have five children, namely: Harry, who was born October 12, 1905; Robert Philip, who was born February 19, 1907; Frank Short, who was born September 21, 1909; Murray Short, who was born November 4, 1914; and Logan Douglass, who was born December 11, 1915. Mr. Howell is a member of a number of professional organizations, such as the North Carolina Teachers Association, the National Education Association, the Commission on Higher Education of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Executive Committee of the North Carolina High School Athletic Association and others. He is an enthusiastic alumnus of the University of North Carolina and the permanent secretary of his class of 1895. An Episcopalian, he belongs to Saint John's Church and is one of its vestrymen.

JOHN S. DOWNING, postmaster of Fayetteville, belongs to one of the old and honorable families of North Carolina, long connected with the history and development of the state. He is a native son of the county, born on a farm, September 27, 1874, and here his life has been spent. The kind of a man to whom his own possessions are the best in the world, it would be impossible to convince Mr. Downing that Fayetteville and Cumberland do not lead all other communities and counties, just as he is absolutely convinced that the Old North State is the best in the Union. He has been at all times a steadfast supporter of worthy and constructive movements, and has accomplished much of lasting value for this section.

The parents of Postmaster Downing, John B. and Mary J. (Crawford) Downing, were natives of Bladen and Robeson counties, North Carolina, respectively. When war was declared between the states John B. Downing cast his lot with the Confederacy, enlisted in its army, and served until the bitter end. He was captured at Fort Fisher, and for six months was held as a prisoner of war at Elmira, New York, and during that period the Confederate forces surrendered. Upon his release he returned to North Carolina and engaged in farming in Cumberland County,

and here he continued to reside the remainder of his life, his death occurring in his eighty-third year, May 9, 1915. The mother died in June, 1912. They were fine people, honorable and upright, deeply religious, and they were greatly beloved by their neighbors, as well as by their family and immediate friends.

Growing to manhood in his native county, Postmaster Downing was early taught the dignity of labor, and the righteousness of honorable living. Alternating work on the home farm with attendance at the local schools, he was prepared for college, and was a student at colleges at Hagerstown, Maryland, and Macon, Georgia. Later he took up bookkeeping, and worked at it in Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Mississippi, spending twenty years in this line of work, and becoming very expert in it. For the past twenty years he has operated his valuable farm of 105 acres located seven miles east of Fayetteville, and he is still residing on it, having one of the most desirable homes in the county. It is his belief that no occupation is more honorable than farming, and he is deeply interested in keeping his property in fine shape, and his equipment thoroughly modern in every respect. His premises show that a watchful eye and careful hand are in control, and his place is pointed out as one of the evidences of agricultural advancement in this region. On December 15, 1923, Mr. Downing was appointed postmaster of Fayetteville, and is admirably discharging the duties of that office, and has bettered the service to a remarkable extent.

On December 26, 1905, Mr. Downing married Rosa Warren, a daughter of John W. and Frances (Stokes) Warren, natives of Alabama, where Mrs. Downing was also born, but she was reared and educated at Pelahatchie, Mississippi. Mr. Warren, a Confederate veteran, died in 1900, but Mrs. Warren survives. Mr. and Mrs. Downing have two children: Mary Frances, who was born November 24, 1906; and Carl Duncan, who was born October 10, 1910. Mr. Downing does not have any fraternal connections, but he is active in the work of the Baptist Church. All his life he has voted the republican ticket, and giving to it a conscientious support.

PARRAN JARBOE, M. D., surgeon, now chief of staff of St. Leo's Hospital at Greensboro, has been a prominent member of his profession in that city since 1909.

He was born at St. Mary's, St. Mary County, Maryland, August 12, 1882. St. Mary County is on the western shore of Maryland, and the Jarboes have been prominent there as planters and land owners for generations. The family is of French ancestry and Catholic in religion. Doctor Jarboe's great-grandfather was Matthew Jarboe, and the grandfather bore the same name. Both were planters and slave owners in St. Mary County. The grandfather was a soldier in the Confederacy. Joseph Benedict Jarboe, father of Doctor Jarboe, lived in St. Mary County, was a farmer and merchant, and was a citizen of influence and leadership in the community. He died in 1923, at the age of sixty-nine. His wife, Mary (Hazel) Jarboe, is now sixty-nine years of age and resides in the City of Washington. They had a family of four daughters and three sons. Of the sons, Matthew died at the age of twenty-seven, and Joseph, Jr., still lives at St. Mary's.

Dr. Parran Jarboe was reared at the ancestral home in Maryland, attended private schools and St. Thomas Academy, and spent three years in

Loyola College at Baltimore, leaving that institution in his Junior year to take up the study of medicine in Georgetown University at Washington. He was graduated in 1904 and for four years was connected with the Casualty Hospital at Washington as interne and part of the time in general charge of the hospital. He has also done post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic, had private tutoring in surgery while in New York and has attended numerous clinics throughout the country.

On coming to Greensboro Doctor Jarboe was for ten years first assistant to Dr. J. W. Long at the Long Hospital and is still associate surgeon on the staff of that hospital. He has been connected with St. Leo's Hospital from the beginning and is now chief of staff. He is on the staff of the Clinic Hospital. Doctor Jarboe is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the Guilford County, North Carolina State, Southern, Tri-State and American Medical Associations. He is a past president of the Merchants and Manufacturers Club of Greensboro, is a past president of the Country Club, and is a member of the Sedgefield Country Club.

Doctor Jarboe holds the rank of captain in the Medical Reserve Corps and since the close of the World war has been in the North Carolina National Guard, being now captain of the Medical Detachment of the Two Hundred and Fifty-second Coast Artillery Corps.

He married, in 1907, Miss Lucille Glenn Peyton, daughter of Harry and Margaret (Alexander) Peyton, of Jackson, Mississippi. She completed her education at Gunston Hall, at Washington, where her father was assistant United States attorney. Doctor and Mrs. Jarboe have one daughter, Margaret Peyton.

HERBERT MCREE LUTTERLOH, attorney-at-law and county solicitor, was born at Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 13, 1899, the son of Herbert and Anna McRee Lutterloh. He studied law at George Washington University and Wake Forest College, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1924.

Mr. Lutterloh married Elenor DeWitt Ayer in December, 1924. They have one son, Herbert McRee Lutterloh, Jr., born November 15, 1925.

RYLAND A. BLAKEY, M. D. The old-time hospital, the terror of the sick, and to which they did not go except in dire extremity, and then to die, has passed. The hospital of today is a vastly different institution. Instead of a prison whose exit was death it has become a laboratory of health, to which the sick go cheerfully, knowing that the cure of their ills is to be found there amid the science and skill of the physicians and surgeons and trained and yet tender ministrations of the nurses. All that scientific research, mechanical invention, sanitation development, architectural and construction perfection, together with humane intuition, have accumulated are there mobilized to the work of combating disease and restoring health. The public should know of these things, should realize that hospitalization is the new and humane science, and that in the hospitals of the country science is to be found in its latest phases. This magnificent development is not found alone in the hospitals of the large cities, but in all of these institutions under the management of legitimate members of the medical profession, and one who measures up to the above high standards in all particulars is

the Pittman Hospital of Fayetteville, operated by Doctors Ryland A. Blaker and R. L. Pittman, men of high standing and wide experience. Doctor Blakey is a surgeon and X-Ray specialist of note, and his reputation is not confined to local boundaries, but is widespread. The North Carolina public, in its health, should become acquainted with institutions like the Pittman Hospital, that stand ready to befriend it in its ill days; it should know them, for with a better knowledge will be born a greater pride not only in the institutions themselves, but in the men and women who are giving their lives to the perfection of the work.

Doctor Blakey was born at Richmond, Virginia, November 3, 1900, a son of Benjamin H. and Bernice E. (Hundley) Blakey, also natives of Virginia. Mr. Blakey is a realtor of Richmond, and one of the successful business men of this historic old city. Growing to manhood in his native city, Doctor Blakey attended the public schools and the John Marshall High School, Richmond, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1917, after which he took three years' work in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. His medical training was taken in the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, from which he was graduated in 1924, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For the following twelve months he had hospital experience in the Sheltering Arms Hospital, and two months of the same line of work in the Confederate Hospital, Richmond, and a few weeks in the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia. Coming then to Fayetteville, he became associated with Dr. R. L. Pittman in the Pittman Hospital, and here he is finding ample opportunity for constructive service.

Doctor Blakey is a member of the North Carolina State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, the Cumberland County Medical Society and the Fifth District Medical Association. Through his membership with the Fayetteville Country Club he secures pleasant social diversion. Dr. Blakey has just returned from a two months' post-graduate study in X-Ray at the Chicago Post Graduate School. In addition to his professional connections the Doctor has farming interests, including ninety acres of valuable land in Virginia. Politically he is a democrat, although he has not played a very active part in public affairs, his professional duties having engrossed his attention. During the World war he was in the Reserve Officers Training School at Blacksburg, Virginia, but the armistice was declared before he was called into active service. Doctor Blakey is an Episcopalian and affiliates with Saint John's Church at Fayetteville. His interests are centered in the hospital to which he is devoting himself, for in addition to the positions he holds on its staff he is also serving as its secretary and treasurer.

WILLIAM MURCHISON WALKER. Only fifty-one years of age, in the midst of his service as clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, an office for which he had been renominated, the death of William Murchison Walker on July 31, 1926, was felt as a heavy loss to all citizens of Fayetteville and the county.

Mr. Walker was born at Greensboro, North Carolina, April 23, 1875, a son of Alexander Brown and Elizabeth (Murchison) Walker, natives of Cumberland County, North Carolina, and Marion County, South Carolina, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Alexander Walker,



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and the great-grandfather, William Walker, were both born in Cumberland County. In 1730 one of the ancestors of Mr. Walker of this review, John Brown, came to the American Colonies from England and located in Bladen County, North Carolina, and from that day to the present the family has been represented in North Carolina, and the same is true of the Walkers, who settled in North Carolina not long after the Browns. William Walker, the great-grandfather, was a soldier of the American Revolution, and Alexander Brown Walker, the father, served throughout the war between the states as a Texas Ranger, having been living in Texas at the time of the outbreak of the war. Following the declaration of peace he returned to Cumberland County, where he became the owner of considerable timber land as well as farm land, and in addition to lumbering and farming he conducted a naval stores business for some years. Later he located at Greensboro, where he conducted a wholesale shoe business until 1878. In that year he returned to Cumberland County and resumed his former occupations, in which he continued the remainder of his useful life, and died in 1916, at the age of eighty-one years. The mother passed away in 1890, at the age of fifty-two years.

William Murchison Walker was reared and educated in Cumberland County and at Jonesboro, North Carolina, attended school at Summerville, in 1891 entered the Citadel, the South Carolina Military Academy at Charleston, remaining there two years, and then completed his education in the Baltimore City College. Upon his return to Cumberland County, at which time he was eighteen years old, he assisted his father in the work of farming and also taught school during the winter months.

In March, 1896, Mr. Walker married Lollie B. Byrd, the daughter of L. D. and Mattie (Draughton) Byrd, natives of Harnett County, North Carolina, the former of whom was a member of the Home Guard during the war between the states, and after the war was engaged in farming and dealing in farm lands. Both he and his wife are deceased, he having died in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Walker had two children: Charles Murchison, who is an attorney of Fayetteville, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Irene, who is the wife of F. S. Dixon, secretary and treasurer of the Reincke Construction Company of Fayetteville.

Following his marriage Mr. Walker engaged in farming and owned and operated a country store, and during the winter months still taught school, his connection with educational matters covering eight winters. In 1904 he was elected registrar of deeds for Cumberland County, and was twice reelected, serving three terms of two years each, and when he left that office he was accepted as being the most popular man in the county. In the meantime he had gone into the lumber business, and with his retirement from public affairs he centered his efforts on his lumbering and farming. Unfortunate investments resulted in his losing, in 1914, all that he possessed, but he bravely went to work to reinstate himself. On February 2, 1915, he was appointed clerk of the Superior Court, and was elected to that office, and was reelected regularly thereafter. In the June primaries of 1926 he was re-nominated for the same office. Upon the establishment of the Juvenile Court Mr. Walker became ex-officio judge of the court, and filled that office in a manner which demonstrated his judi-

cial ability and showed his wide comprehension of the law.

He owned the Fayetteville Cotton Products Company, manufacturers of mattresses and material for upholstering furniture and automobiles, which concern is in a flourishing condition, and shows a healthy increase in business annually. Mr. Walker was a great fraternity man, belonging to the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past noble grand of the latter, the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being a past exalted ruler of the Elks. In political matters he worked with and voted for the candidates and principles of the democratic party. His religious home was in the Presbyterian Church, and he was one of the valued members of that congregation at Fayetteville. The Walker residence at 138 Dick Street is one of the desirable homes of the city.

WILLIAM RANEY STANFORD, M. D. While the professional experience of Dr. William R. Stanford has covered a period of only five years at Durham, this enterprising and thoroughly equipped member of the medical fraternity has always been industrious and painstaking, with the result that he has attracted to him a large and loyal following and has already gained a recognized position in his calling. He did not enter upon his professional labors until he was thoroughly convinced that he was fully prepared to meet and discharge all of the responsibilities of his vocation, and consecutive and gratifying advancement has been the result.

Doctor Stanford was born November 28, 1892, in Orange County, North Carolina, and is a son of Charles W. and Emma Graves (Baynes) Stanford. Mr. Stanford is a member of an old and distinguished family of North Carolina, and his great-great-grandfather was Hon. Richard Stanford, an early settler of the state, who represented North Carolina in the national congress. He married a daughter of General Stephen Moore, who at one time owned all the land upon which West Point now stands. The grandfather of Doctor Stanford, William Gaston Stanford, was born in Orange County, where he passed his entire life as an agriculturist, while the maternal grandfather of Doctor Stanford was Dr. Raney Baynes, a physician, who was born in Person County, North Carolina, and married a Mrs. Gordon, widow, who had been a Miss Graves prior to her first marriage.

Charles W. Stanford was born near Oaks, in Orange County, in 1864, and was there reared on a farm. In young manhood he turned his attention to business affairs, and developed into a traveling salesman, a vocation which he followed for many years, although he maintained his home on a farm which he owned and operated in Orange County. His death occurred suddenly in July, 1922, at Burlington, North Carolina, when he was fifty-eight years of age. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church, and served as an elder therein for many years. Mrs. Stanford, who survives him, residing on the home farm, is a native of Person County, this state. They were the parents of seven children, of whom six are living, William R. being the second in order of birth.

William R. Stanford attended the local schools of Orange County and the high school at Haw River, Alamance County, then enrolling at the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of Bache-

lor of Arts. He then took a two-years' medical course at the same institution, following which he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated as a member of the class of 1919, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In order to further prepare himself for his calling Doctor Stanford spent two years as an interne in the University of Pennsylvania Hospital and one year as resident in medicine, and in 1922 settled in practice at Durham, where he has since built up a gratifying professional business, his offices being located in the First National Bank Building. While Doctor Stanford is capable and fully experienced in all branches of his calling, he specializes in internal medicine, a subject to which he has given much thought and study. He is a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity, the Durham-Orange Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Possessing a genuine liking for his profession, native talent of a high order and a warmly sympathetic nature and manner, he has made rapid advancement in his calling and in public confidence. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor Stanford has several local business and financial connections, and as a citizen has always been a supporter of worthy measures.

In July, 1923, Doctor Stanford was united in marriage with Doctor Lois Brooke Foote, who was born at Radnor, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Gen. Stephen and Sarah (Brooke) Foote. Mrs. Stanford, who is a qualified physician, was educated at the National Cathedral School for Girls at Washington, D. C., the University of California and the University of Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one son: Raney Baynes, born in 1924. Mrs. Stanford is widely known in social, intellectual and professional circles of Durham, and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

REESE A. ALLGOOD, M. D. The great Galen boasted: "I have done as much to medicine as Trajan did to the Roman Empire in making bridges and roads throughout Italy," thus emphasizing with the then greatest marvels of accomplishment his own benefactions to humanity. And yet, in the light of modern medical science, how little Galen did and how radically incorrect, remarkable as they were, proved many of his conclusions. To the medical profession the early teachers will ever continue great, but a physician or surgeon of the present day whose professional knowledge is not vastly broader, higher and deeper could not advance very far along the road of usefulness. One of the men of Cumberland County who has led a useful life with activity, crowned with splendid achievement, is Dr. Reese A. Allgood of Fayetteville, whose large fund of medical and literary knowledge has assisted him in becoming a leader in his profession and community.

Doctor Allgood was born at Pickens, South Carolina, January 26, 1889, a son of De Forest and Annie (Bowen) Allgood, natives of South Carolina. Although now living in comfortable retirement, De Forest Allgood was for many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in South Carolina, and in them achieved success and won and continues to hold the confidence and respect of his neighbors.

His early education acquired in the public schools of Pickens, Doctor Allgood later attended Wofford College at Spartanburg, South Carolina, and still later he took two years' work in the At-

lanta, Georgia, College of Physicians and Surgeons, and completed his medical training in the University of Maryland, Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1912. From June, 1912, to June, 1913, Doctor Allgood was resident physician at the University Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, and for the subsequent year was resident physician at the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Hospital at Rocky Mount, North Carolina, gaining in these associations a wide and very valuable experience. In June, 1914, he came to Fayetteville, where he has since remained, and where he has built up a large and lucrative practice, specializing in obstetrical cases and diseases of children, and he is local surgeon for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and the Norfolk & Southern Railroad. He is also on the staff of Highsmith Hospital, so that his opportunity for service is a broad and varied one.

In June, 1914, Doctor Allgood married Lucia Earle, a daughter of James and Hattie (Baker) Earle, natives of Pickens, South Carolina. Mr. Earle died in February, 1924, but Mrs. Earle is still living. Doctor and Mrs. Allgood have no children. A firm believer in co-operation in medical matters, Doctor Allgood belongs to the Cumberland County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. High in Masonry, he has been advanced through the different bodies of the York Rite and belongs to the Mystic Shrine and to the Shriner Club. In addition to his professional connections Doctor Allgood has some farming interests in this community. In politics he is a democrat, but he is not very active. The Baptist Church has in him an earnest member and generous supporter, and he is valued in the Fayetteville Church of this denomination, as he is in every organization with which he is connected.

JOHN R. TOLAR, Sr., who died July 25, 1925, was a man of many interests and prominent connections in the industrial life of North Carolina.

He was born on a plantation near Fayetteville in 1848, grandson of Robert Tolar, a planter of Cumberland County, and son of Captain William J. and Isabella (McCaskill) Tolar. Isabella McCaskill was a daughter of John McCaskill, and that was also a family well known in Cumberland County. William J. Tolar was the oldest of nine sons. All of them were enrolled at some time or another in the Confederate service, and a monument in the Fayetteville cemetery commemorates this fact. Capt. William J. Tolar commanded a company of South Carolina infantry during the war. After the war for many years he was engaged in the naval stores industry, a business he followed in both North and South Carolina. John R. Tolar was reared in South Carolina, attending schools in that state and in North Carolina, and at the age of twenty-four, in 1872, became a commission merchant of naval stores in New York City. The business he organized there, Tolar & Hart, naval stores, is still carried on. John R. Tolar in 1916 removed from New York City to Fayetteville, where he had his home until his death. In 1900 he organized the firm of Tolar, Hart & Holt Company, manufacturers of cotton yarns, which built cotton mills at Fayetteville, employing several hundred people. He was president of the company from 1904 until his death.

The late John R. Tolar married Ella Bell, who was born in Pitt County, North Carolina, daugh-



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ter of Samuel Bell, a captain of the Confederate army. John R. Tolar, Sr., and wife had two children, John R., Jr., and Virginia, wife of R. E. Henry.

JOHN R. TOLAR. Known all over the state as one of the dependable and solid institutions, the bank operating as La Fayette Bank & Trust Company lends prestige to Fayetteville, where it is located, and it stands as a monument to the astuteness and executive ability of its president, John R. Tolar, and his associates in the business. Mr. Tolar's name is a well-known one in Cumberland County and is connected with a number of constructive enterprises and much development work of all kinds. Not a North Carolinian by birth, he is, nevertheless, deeply interested in the state and its institutions, and willing to exert himself to further its welfare. He was born at Brooklyn, New York, in November, 1875, a son of John R. and Ella (Bell) Tolar, natives of Cumberland County and South Carolina, respectively. The grandfather, William Tolar, was born in Cumberland County, and Mr. Tolar of this review resides at Rose Hill, an estate formerly owned by him. William Tolar had seven brothers and one son in the Confederate army, and he, himself, commanded a company in the Tenth South Carolina Infantry. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Bell, commanded another company in the same regiment. The paternal great-grandfather was born in Bladen County, North Carolina, and he lived to the advanced age of one hundred, and his wife to that of ninety-eight years.

John R. Tolar, Senior, was the one son of his father old enough to serve in the war between the states, and after peace was declared he went to New York City and organized the firm of Tolar & Hart, naval stores, which business is still carried on under the original name. There he continued to maintain his residence until 1916, but in that year came to Fayetteville, and here he continued to live until his death, July 25, 1925, when he was seventy-eight years old. The mother still survives and is living in New York City. In 1906 the father branched out in business and organized the Tolar, Hart & Holt Company, manufacturers of cotton yarns, a million dollar concern employing 200 people, and Mr. Tolar, whose name opens this sketch, is its president, and his son is manager. During the World war the elder John R. Tolar had charge of all the Liberty Loan drives, and filled the county's quota in every one of them.

Reared at Brooklyn, the younger John R. Tolar attended its public schools and the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, and then, going abroad, studied there for two years. Upon his return he entered Bethany College, West Virginia, and was graduated therefrom in 1897, with the degree of Master of Arts. For fourteen years thereafter he was with the firm of Tolar & Hart of New York City, but in 1911 came to Fayetteville to take temporary charge of the Tolar, Hart & Holt Company factory, but was so pleased with conditions that he has remained a resident of the city and become one of its leading citizens. In 1917 he went overseas with the Young Men's Christian Association workers, and was with the French army for six months, and after that was attached to the American troops. With them he went through the Argonne offensive. Following the close of the war he returned to Fayetteville and established La Fayette Bank & Trust Company, whose capital is \$50,000, surplus, \$25,000,

and deposits, \$750,000. Associated with him in the bank are: J. Stein, vice president; D. U. Sandlin, vice president; Paul Stewart, vice president and cashier; and J. Reid Crawford, assistant cashier, all sound business men whose connection adds to the strength of any undertaking.

In December, 1898, Mr. Tolar married Nan Westwood, a daughter of George Westwood. Mr. and Mrs. Tolar had four children born to them, namely: John Robert, who was born December 26, 1899, is with Weil Brothers, cotton brokers of New York City; Sarah Virginia, who was born in August, 1900, is the wife of Lieut. Rex K. Stoner of the United States Air Service, stationed at San Antonio, Texas; James Westwood, who was born in September, 1901, is manager of Tolar, Hart & Holt; and Garrett B., who was born in September, 1908, is attending the Augusta, Virginia, Military Academy. Mrs. Tolar died in July, 1924. In November, 1925, Mr. Tolar married Lillian Wilson, a sister of Charles R. Wilson, proprietor of the Fayetteville Observer. Mr. Tolar is a member of Bay Ridge Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Clinton Commandery, K. T.; Kismet Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Brooklyn, New York; and of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler; Beta Theta Phi Greek letter college fraternity; the Fayetteville Kiwanis and Country Clubs, and the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, New York. In political faith he is a democrat. Both as a member and senior warden of Saint John's Episcopal Church of Fayetteville he is very active in church work. The family residence at Rose Hill is a beautiful one, and here the friends of the Tolars are entertained with bounteous hospitality.

CLARENCE MANTEO LENTZ, M. D. During his practice as a physician and surgeon at Albemarle, Doctor Lentz has been three times honored with the office of president of the Stanly County Medical Society. He is popular among his fellow physicians and surgeons and is regarded as one of the very valuable citizens of the community.

He belongs to an old and honored family of Cabarrus County and was born in No. 7 Township of that county, April 3, 1885, son of Albert Sylvester and Margaret Ida (Dry) Lentz. His mother died June 28, 1891. There were five Lentz brothers who came from Germany and founded the family in Pennsylvania, and about 1750 representatives of the Pennsylvania branch of the family moved to North Carolina and settled in Rowan County. Peter J. Lentz, grandfather of Doctor Lentz, was born in that county, and he and his wife, Esther (Harkey) Lentz, moved to Cabarrus County. He followed the trade of tailor there, and during the Civil war made uniforms for the Confederate soldiers. Later he followed farming in No. 7 Township until his death. Albert Sylvester Lentz was born in Cabarrus County, March 13, 1856, and followed farming until 1892. Since that year he has been a merchant of Albemarle, and he served as a member of the first public school board of that community. All along he has been active in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Dr. C. M. Lentz attended public schools at Albemarle, and spent two years in the academic course at Davidson College, where he became a member of the Kappa Psi fraternity. He was also captain of the Davidson College Football Team and was the first Davidson man selected for the All Southern Football Team in 1907. He

studied medicine in the North Carolina Medical College, graduating M. D. in 1909. He was a member of the Sigma Upsilon Phi medical fraternity. After graduating he remained at Charlotte for a time as an associate of Dr. A. J. Crowell, and had his interne experience at Brooklyn Samaritan Hospital. He then located at Albemarle, but after a year removed to Gold Hill, North Carolina, where he followed a general practice. In August, 1917, he returned to Albemarle, where he has his office in the Hill Building. During the World war he was medical examiner for the local draft board. He is a member of the North Carolina State, Southern and American Medical Association, is a past president of the Albemarle Lions Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and both at Gold Hill and at Albemarle has been active in church and Sunday school work, being an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Doctor Lentz married, December 1, 1909, at Albemarle, Miss Nellie L. Jones. She is graduate of Guilford College and also of the Presbyterian Hospital Nurses Training School at Charlotte. Her father was the late Rev. James R. Jones, who died at Lexington, North Carolina, in 1925, at the age of eighty-five. He had the distinction of being the first salaried Quaker minister in North Carolina. He did a great deal of pioneer work in behalf of the prohibition movement, was once candidate for governor on the prohibition party ticket, and his public effort in the cause made him known in practically every county of the state.

Doctor and Mrs. Lentz have three children, Albert Sylvester, Lydia Lancaster and Paul Wier.

S. CLARK MCPHAIL. An honorable and able member of the Fayetteville bar is S. Clark McPhail, attorney and counselor at law, who has been in active practice in this city for the past twelve years. Professionally and otherwise Mr. McPhail is well known in Cumberland County, for he belongs to one of the fine old county families and almost his entire life has been spent here.

S. Clark McPhail was born on his parents' old homestead near Fayetteville, Cumberland County, North Carolina, on Christmas Day, December 25, 1884, son of William Clark and Virginia C. (Williford) McPhail, both of whom were born in Cumberland County, the father in 1833 and the mother in 1843. The latter survives and despite the busy years she has put behind her is yet vigorous both mentally and physically, capable of enjoying the companionship of her many friends and attending to her church duties. The father of Mr. McPhail, William Clark McPhail, grew to manhood on his father's plantation, and after serving as a soldier in the Civil war, returned to Cumberland County, where he engaged in farming during the rest of his life, his industry and thrift being rewarded by a competency. His death occurred in 1885, in his son's infancy.

S. Clark McPhail spent his boyhood and early youth on the home farm, each becoming a pupil in the local schools, for almost from childhood his books have been choice friends. Later he had excellent educational advantages in Buie's Creek Academy, and still later in Raeford Institute in Hoke County, North Carolina, both being institutions of recognized merit.

Although even then Mr. McPhail's natural inclination and his talents indicated the law as

his future career, but he found on returning to Cumberland County that in his home neighborhood there was congenial and useful work awaiting him, and thus he entered the educational field and spent the next five years teaching school throughout his native county. At the close of this period, in spite of the protestations of patrons and pupils at many points, he declined further educational responsibilities and entered Wake Forest College to prepare for the law, completed his course there, and in August, 1911, was admitted to the bar.

Sometimes the possession of versatile talents may interfere with progress along one line or another, and at this time there were many of Mr. McPhail's friends and well-wishers who would, if consulted, have advised him to immediately enter into the active practice of law, but, deliberate in his decisions as he always has been, he decided to return for a time to the educational field, and it was not until 1914 that he established himself professionally at Fayetteville, since when he has built up a large practice and is numbered with the most erudite and ablest members of the bar, his clients including not only private citizens but railroads and other corporations.

In political life Mr. McPhail has never been unduly active, but his judgment is often consulted on public issues by his fellow republicans. He is earnest and worthy as a citizen and on many occasions has proved his public spirit and devotion to the best interests of Cumberland County. He maintains his offices in the Knights of Pythias Building, Fayetteville, but still makes the old home farm his home, never operating this or his other farms, however, entrusting his valuable lands to capable tenants. From his youth he has been associated with the Baptist Church, and for many years has belonged to the order of Odd Fellows. Professionally he is identified with and is held in esteem by the North Carolina State, the District and the Cumberland County Bar Associations.

HON. DUNCAN SHAW. For many years the name of Shaw has been an honored one in Cumberland County, representing as it does personal integrity, distinction in the law, and public services of great importance. The dignity of age belongs to the Shaw family, an early Colonial one in North Carolina, but the passing of generations have not changed it in character, new environments and opportunities only serving to make its basic qualities of business energy, mental vigor and staunch citizenship more noticeable and of larger public usefulness. To be recognized as a worthy and prominent member of so old and representative family is the good fortune of Hon. Duncan Shaw, judge of the Recorder's Court of Cumberland County, junior member of the law firm of Shaw & Shaw at Fayetteville, and a veteran of the World war.

Judge Shaw was born at Fayetteville, North Carolina, in September, 1895, son of Hon. J. G. and Lizzie A. (McPherson) Shaw, both of whom were born and reared in Cumberland County and have spent the greater part of their lives at Fayetteville, where for forty years John G. Shaw, senior member of the firm of Shaw & Shaw, has been engaged in the practice of law. He has also attained distinction in political life, early becoming active and influential in democratic circles, and honored many times by his party by election to responsible public offices. He was city attorney of Fayetteville early in



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his professional career, later became county attorney, and still later was elected a member of the North Carolina General Assembly, representing Cumberland County, and in 1896 was elected to the United States Congress, in which august body he served his district with marked efficiency. In later years he has devoted himself mainly to his law practice and to community affairs at Fayetteville.

Duncan Shaw received his early educational training in the excellent public schools of Fayetteville, from which he entered Donaldson Military College, from which institution he was graduated in 1912. Davidson College came next, and from this sturdy old institution he was also creditably graduated, in the class of 1916.

During the summer of 1917 he entered the service of his county, from which he was discharged in 1919 and upon his return to civil life Mr. Shaw entered the University of North Carolina, where he completed his law course and in 1920 was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been associated with his father at Fayetteville as junior member of the law firm of Shaw & Shaw. As a lawyer he soon demonstrated professional ability that attracted attention, and in December, 1924, he was elected to the bench as judge of the Recorder's Court for a term of two years, in which capacity he has shown judicial qualities that may take him far in his profession.

In political sentiment Judge Shaw is a democrat. Since his early youth he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church at Fayetteville and is a deacon in the same. He belongs to the Cumberland County and the District Bar Associations, to such representative fraternal organizations as the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows, and to the American Legion Post at Fayetteville. Judge Shaw maintains his home at No. 620 Haymount Street, where his scores of personal friends find a hearty welcome. He is not married.

PAUL J. BARRINGER is secretary-treasurer and manager of the Lee County Cotton Oil Company, manufacturers of cotton seed products and fertilizers at Sanford. Mr. Barringer is a young business man of university training, and practically all his time since leaving college has been devoted to the line of work in which he is now engaged.

He was born at Lockville, Chatham County, North Carolina, September 19, 1884, son of John and Mary (Womble) Barringer. His father, a native of Ebersbach, Germany, came to America, October 11, 1856, and established his home at Lockville in Chatham County. A few years later he entered the Confederate army with the Wilmington Light Artillery and for a time was a courier on the staff of General Mahon. Prior to the war he had learned the miller's trade and after the war built a flour mill at Lockville, and throughout the remainder of his life was engaged in that business. He took a very active interest in the democratic party. His death occurred February 21, 1902, when sixty-seven years of age. His widow is still living at Lockville, and her mother is also there at the advanced age of ninety-three.

Paul J. Barringer grew up at Lockville, attended the local schools there, graduated in 1902 from Trinity Park Preparatory School, and finished his education in Trinity, now Duke, University. After four years of experience in the milling business Mr. Barringer became associated

with the Lee County Cotton Oil Company. When the plant at Sanford was built he acted as its manager for two years. He then went to Raeford, where he erected a cotton oil plant for the Hoke Oil & Fertilizer Company. Mr. Barringer in 1920, after having been secretary-treasurer and manager of the Raeford business for seven years, returned to Sanford and has had the Sanford plant of the company under his direct personal management.

Mr. Barringer married in November, 1920, Miss Tempe Boddie, daughter of T. A. and Sally (Sledge) Boddie, natives of Nash County, North Carolina. Mrs. Barringer is a graduate of North Carolina College for Women. Mr. and Mrs. Barringer have two children, Paul J., Jr., born September 4, 1921, and John, born October 12, 1924. Mr. Barringer was for two years chairman of the board of county commissioners of Lee County. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Rotary Club, is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. WILLIAM HOWARD HASTY, mayor of Maxton, and one of the prominent business men of Robeson County, has won his present high position honorably through his own efforts, and he fully deserves the confidence reposed in him and his ability by his fellow citizens. He was born in Scotland County, North Carolina, when it was still Richmond County, November 21, 1887, a son of Daniel W. and Anna (Sutton) Hasty, and a member of one of the old and honored families of this section of the state, established here at the close of the American Revolution by those of the name, natives of Scotland. Since then the Hasty family has played an important part in the development of this region, and those bearing the name are substantial citizens, connected with all worthwhile movements. Daniel W. Hasty was born and reared in Scotland County, and devoted his life to farming, and his operations were on an extensive scale for his period. A man of quiet and retiring disposition, he did not participate actively in public life. His death occurred April 10, 1924, on his homestead in Scotland County.

Mayor Hasty was reared on the homestead, and acquired his early schooling in the neighborhood of his home, but later attended Raeford High School, in Hoke County, North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1905, after which he was employed in different lines in the vicinity of Maxton for about three years. In 1908 he embarked in the mercantile business, with two others, under the firm name of McRae & Company, which association was maintained until 1917, when he sold his interest and entered the United States service for the World war, from which he was discharged in 1919.

Returning to civilian life, Mayor Hasty became a salesman for the Armstrong Motor Company, with which he remained until 1921, and then entered the insurance field at Maxton, under the name of the Reliance Insurance Company, which he owns. His office is in the Bank of Robeson Building. He is also treasurer and secretary of the Maxton Manufacturing Company of Maxton, and secretary and manager of the Maxton Oil & Fertilizer Company of Maxton; he is a director of the Bank of Robeson, and has farming interests. The Maxton Oil & Fertilizer Company is the largest concern of that kind in this section, and one of the largest in the South, employing as it does eighty-five people and crushing

15,000 tons of cotton seed annually. Its products are sold throughout the South, and a very large business is carried on each year. Mayor Hasty has great faith in this region, and has invested in city realty, as has his brother, Clarence A. Hasty, vice president and manager of the Maxton Manufacturing Company.

While he did not get overseas, Mayor Hasty made an excellent record as a member of the Medical Corps, was discharged with the rank of sergeant, and was stationed at Base Hospital, Camp Jackson.

On July 2, 1924, Mayor Hasty married Miss Flora Bell Currie, a daughter of John C. and Mollie (McLean) Currie, of Hoke County, North Carolina. She was graduated from Carolina College, Maxton, in 1916, and began teaching school in Hoke County, and she also taught in Robeson County. She has always been deeply interested in city development and improvement, and is a valuable adjunct to her husband. They have one son, William Howard, Jr., born December 3, 1926. Both of them are earnest members of the Maxton Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a steward. Mayor Hasty belongs to Liberty Post No. 117, American Legion, at Maxton, and was its first commander, and he was the first president of the Mormax Club, an organization similar in its purposes to the Rotary Club. He is an active democrat, and in 1925 was elected mayor of Maxton, and under his capable administration the city's affairs are in excellent order. Through the medium of the Maxton Chamber of Commerce he keeps in close touch with the purposes of that body, and is active in its operation. A Mason, he belongs to Maxton Lodge No. 417, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master, and he also belongs to Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New Bern.

As before stated, Mayor Hasty is the creator of his own fortunes. He had the misfortune to lose his mother when he was eight years old, and he was the third child in a family of six children, the others being: Blanche Ella, who married H. J. Rogers, Jr., now in the lumber business at Raeford; Roger H., who was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a member of the Western North Carolina Conference, died on the home farm in 1914, aged thirty years; Alice E., who is unmarried, is assisting her brother in his official capacity; Clarence A., who is vice president and manager of the Maxton Manufacturing Company; and Eva Anna, who is the wife of Charles W. Wall, a farmer of Scotland County.

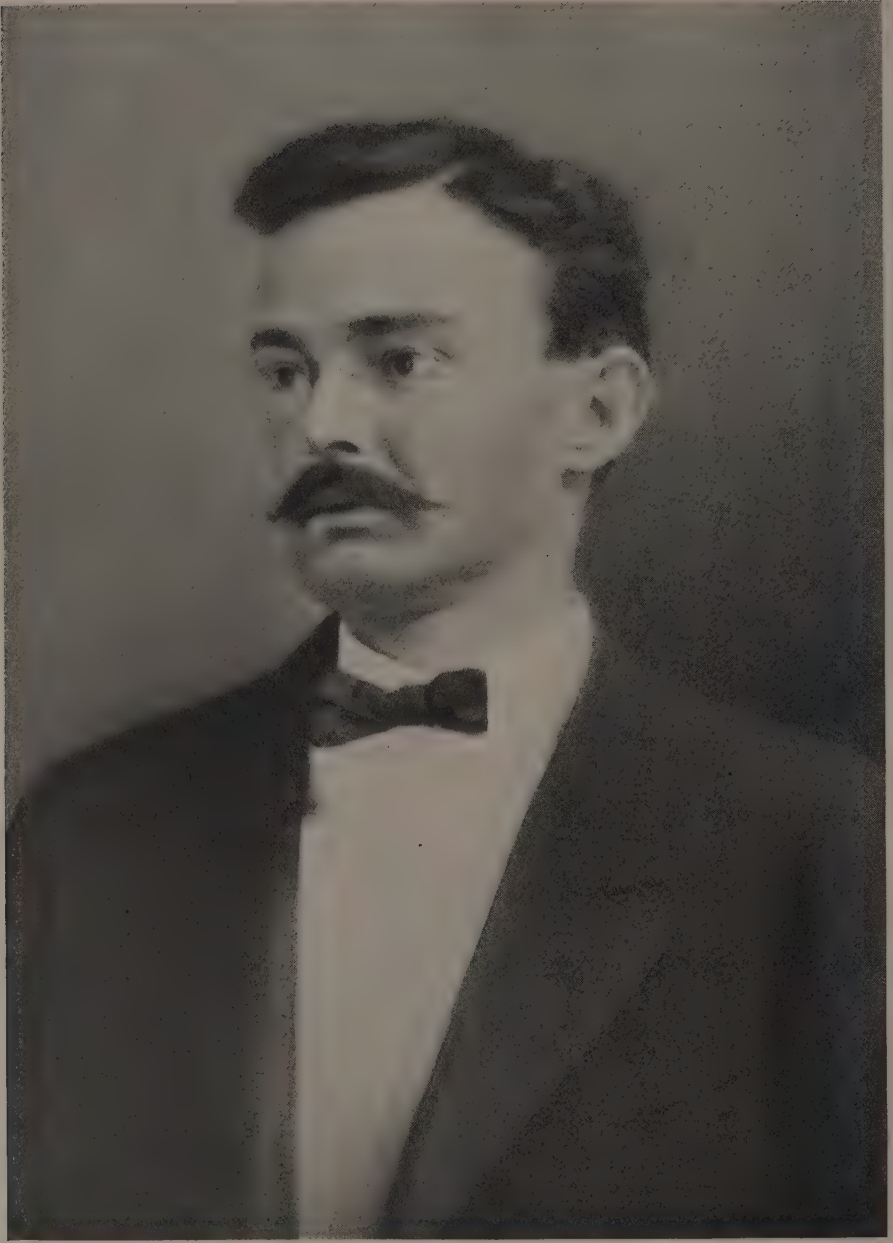
VON CLINE BULLARD. As a lawyer Von Cline Bullard, one of the able attorneys practicing at the bar of Fayetteville, and county attorney of Cumberland County, has in him that rare combination of qualities that approach quite the ideal in the profession and insure success. He has a keen, alert and vigorous mind, broad and comprehensive in its grasp, yet masterful and careful of detail; and with sure precision he goes straight to the heart of the proposition submitted to him, and seldom does he err in his judgment. Always a close student and tireless worker, he has kept pace with the rapidly-moving and ever-widening current of the law, and has not a little aided in the true development and proper application of the eternal legal principles to the changed and changing conditions of society with its concomitant, manifold complexities and perplexities. His own clear ideas, accurate judgment and logical deductions are in argument

highly supplemented by his natural eloquence and flaming sincerity that is instantly convincing, and few men of his profession stand any higher in this part of the state than he.

Von Cline Bullard was born in Beaver Dam Township, Cumberland County, March 7, 1873, a son of Thomas Isham and Nancy M. (Bullard) Bullard, natives of North Carolina, he born in that part of Bladen County which was annexed to Cumberland in 1873, and she in Sampson County. The paternal grandparents were Duncan and Nancy (Smith) Bullard, also natives of Bladen afterwards Cumberland County, farming people. He was a son of Henry and Katie (Melvin) Bullard, natives of Bladen County. Henry Bullard was a son of Thomas and Jemima (Hall) Bullard, natives of Virginia and Bladen County, respectively, he born December 13, 1759. On November 10, 1778, he enlisted in Sharp's Company, Tenth Virginia Regiment, for service in the American Revolution. After the close of that war he moved to Sampson County, North Carolina. The Bullards originated in France. Thomas Isham Bullard, father of Attorney Bullard, served in the war between the states with great valor, and after the surrender returned to civilian life and was engaged in farming and saw-milling, and continued to operate a saw-mill the remainder of his life, and dying, honored and respected by all, October 14, 1909. His wife died April 5, 1925.

Attorney Bullard attended Salemburg and Oakhurst Academy in Sampson City and Wake Forest College, taking special courses at that institution, including law. In February, 1900, he was admitted to the bar, and immediately thereafter established himself in a general practice at Fayetteville, where he has since remained, becoming in the course of years one of the leaders in his profession. In 1916 he formed a partnership with D. M. Stringfield, under the present name of Bullard & Stringfield, and offices are maintained in the Knights of Pythias Building. Not only is Mr. Bullard the present county attorney, but he has rendered public service of an important nature in other offices, having been mayor of Fayetteville, and a member of the Lower House of the North Carolina State Assembly in 1903. In the June primaries, 1926, he was nominated on the democratic ticket for the North Carolina House of Representatives, was elected with the balance of the democratic ticket of his county on November 2, 1926. He belongs to the Cumberland County Bar Association, the North Carolina State Bar Association and the Fifth District Bar Association. His fraternal connections are those which he maintains with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Patriotic Sons of America. In religious faith he is a Baptist, and active in church work.

On July 5, 1906, Mr. Bullard married Mary B. Kyle, a daughter of Capt. W. E. and Frances (Dewese) Kyle, natives of Virginia. Captain Kyle was a veteran of the war between the states, in which he served as a captain of infantry in the Confederate army. After the close of the war he went into railroad work and rose to be traffic manager of the old C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, and later was special agent for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. He died October 22, 1923, and his wife died December 29, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard have three children: Mary Kyle, who was born May 20, 1908; Von Cline, Junior, who was born July 14, 1909; and Fanny Dewese, who was born March 7, 1914, bright young people, a credit to their parents and com-



W. H. Boggan

munity. Kind-hearted and charitable toward all Mr. Bullard is loyal to his friends and capable in office, and yet enshrined in his heart as his dearest love and object of his greatest devotion and care are his wife and children. To them the efforts of his life are consecrated; and from them he draws the inspiration that leads him onward and upward. The Bullard residence at 310 Rowan Street is one of the very desirable homes of Fayetteville, and here a lovely home atmosphere is created by Mrs. Bullard, a recognized leader in the worth-while movements of the community in which her sex are interested. The parents are planning to give their children the advantages of higher education so as to fit them for whatever sphere in life they may be called. They have and are sending them to the public schools, for they recognize the value of this wonderful system, and have given their own aid in improving and advancing the schools of this community and county, as they have to other mediums for the development of the cultural life here, and the educating of all to appreciate the higher things in living.

D. LON DOWNING. The fertile soil of North Carolina has produced many fortunes, and those fortunate enough to own farm lands in the commonwealth find themselves as they grow older possessed of means sufficient to enable them to engage in other pursuits, or discharge the duties of public office if they so desire. In spite of modern inventions and processes the fact remains that the basic industry is agriculture, and the tilling of the land and the production of the raw materials must come before any other lines of industry or business can follow. Cumberland County possesses some of the most prosperous of the farmers of the state and one of them, who is now holding the office of registrar of deeds for the county as well as operating his finely-improved farm of fifty acres, is D. Lon Downing of Fayetteville.

A native son of the county, D. Lon Downing was born in Cedar Creek Township, June 11, 1877, a son of W. H. and Sophia (Smith) Downing, natives of North Carolina, he born in Bladen County and she in Cedar Creek Township. Enlisting in a North Carolina regiment of infantry, W. H. Downing served in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and was at Fort Fisher at the time of its surrender. Following the close of the war he began farming in Cumberland county. A man of broad vision, he was ahead of his times, and with private means, without any assistance from the state or federal government, he opened up a section of swamp land near Fayetteville believed by his neighbors to be worthless. His faith in the project was amply justified by the very satisfactory results, this land today being among the most fertile in the county. At one time he was the largest Corn producer of Cumberland County. For six years he was a member of the county board of commissioners, and has always been one of the outstanding figures in this region. Now retired, he is living in comfort on the old homestead. Ten children were born to him and his wife, six of whom are living.

Rearred in Cedar Creek Township. D. Lon Downing attended its schools and Buies Creek Academy, and for two years was a student of Wake Forest, North Carolina, College. Upon his return from college he began farming on his own account, and continued to reside on his farm until in 1918 he was elected registrar of deeds of Cum-

berland County, which office he has since held and he is now a candidate for it for the fifth time. He has never had less than four opponents, and from four to six as a rule, but he has always defeated them. Mr. Downing claims that the reason for his success lies in the fact that he has never allied himself with factions, but his friends declare that he has succeeded because of his efficiency and high personal character.

On November 4, 1903, Mr. Downing married Mary Belle Bruce, a daughter of S. F. and Mollie (Bell) Bruce, both of whom are deceased. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Downing: Clara, who is attending the North Carolina State University; Marion, who is at home, and had one year at Coker College; Lonnie Frederick and Doris, both of whom are attending the local schools. Mrs. Downing died April 16, 1921. On May 21, 1925, Mr. Downing married Abbie Fisher, a daughter of E. E. Fisher, who died in 1920. Mrs. Fisher is still living. Fraternally Mr. Downing belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. His political affiliations are with the democratic party. Early in life he united with the Missionary Baptist Church, and he has continued to work with it, being today one of the most useful members of the church of that denomination at Fayetteville, and one of its deacons. The Downing residence on Branson Street is one of the comfortable homes of Fayetteville.

HENRY S. BOGGAN. An attorney of experience and prestige, Henry S. Boggan is engaged in the practice of his profession at Rockingham, and has built up a connection that extends throughout Richmond County and surrounding territory, and has won appreciation from his associates and the public generally for the honorable and masterly way in which he has presented his cases. While he has been thus gaining honor in his calling he has not neglected the duties of good citizenship, but has taken an intelligent interest in local affairs, and is looked upon as one who can be depended upon implicitly.

Henry S. Boggan was born at Wadesboro, Anson County, North Carolina, November 14, 1882, a son of John A. and Melvina (Kendall) Boggan. For many years John A. Boggan was one of the substantial farmers of his neighborhood, and he died on his homestead in August, 1925, honored and respected by all who knew him. During the war between the states, when men's souls were tried as by fire, he proved his loyalty to the Southern cause by enlisting in the Confederate army and serving in it until the bitter end, being captain of Company K, Forty-third North Carolina Regiment, and later was just as brave in his cheerfully assuming the heavy burdens of the reconstruction period, through which time of stress he worked out to comfortable competency and local honor. When he went into the army he left behind him a noble estate of over 1,000 acres of fertile land; when he returned he found a wilderness. At first it was almost impossible to secure workmen, and he labored himself in his fields, and through persistence and hard work finally redeemed the land. In 1867 he married Miss Melvina Kendall, of Anson County. From 1902 to 1906 he served Anson County as sheriff, and made an excellent record in that office.

During the boyhood and youth of Henry S. Boggan his father was still struggling with agricultural problems, and the assistance of the growing lad was needed on the farm, so that he was

forced to secure his educational training in intervals when he could be spared. Six weeks of schooling in a year was regarded as an unusually liberal allowance. Therefore the ambitious young man was forced to educate himself at night after a day of hard labor in the fields, and in this manner he prepared himself for college, and in 1903 entered the University of North Carolina, where he took one year in law. In 1904 he passed successfully the state bar examinations, and was admitted to practice. His first experience as a lawyer was obtained at Wadesboro, where he remained until 1913, but in the latter year he established himself at Rockingham, where he has since remained and built up a practice that is a credit to his ability. Among other notable cases with which he has been connected on one side or the other was the famous Cole case, in which he appeared as counsel for the defense, and secured a verdict in favor of his client. This was one of the most widely known trials held at Rockingham. While he is a strong democrat, Mr. Boggan does not participate actively in politics, all of his attention being centered on his profession. His fraternal connections are those which he maintains with the Masonic Order at Rockingham. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is an active worker and strong supporter.

Mr. Boggan was happily married January 20, 1927, to Miss Sarah Catherine Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lewis, of Bennettsville, South Carolina, respected and substantial citizens of their community.

On March 1, 1927, Mr. Boggan, who is solicitor of the Richmond County Court, and F. Donald Phillips, solicitor of the Thirteenth Judicial District, formed an association for the practice of their profession, under the firm name of Boggan & Phillips, with offices in the Town of Rockingham.

HARRY P. EDWARDS, of Sanford, was actively associated for some years with his father, the late William Joseph Edwards, in the railroad and banking business, and has assumed many of the responsibilities that made his father a conspicuous figure as a railroad man in North Carolina and other sections of the South. Harry P. Edwards is general manager of the Atlantic & Western Railway and is president of the Edwards Railway Motor Car Company.

William Joseph Edwards, his father, was a native of Greene County, North Carolina, and during the greater part of his life made his home at Sanford. He organized the Bank of Sanford, now the Page Trust Company, serving as its president for twenty years. He also organized the First National Bank of Fayetteville and the Bank of Maxton, and was head of all three of these banks for twenty years or more. He was the builder of the Atlantic & Western Railway and was president of the Gulf Line Railway of Georgia. During his later years he gave over his banking responsibilities to devote his full time to railroad work. The death of this well known North Carolinian occurred April 14, 1916. He married Katie E. Magleann, who was born at Concord, North Carolina, and now resides at Sanford.

Harry P. Edwards was born November 7, 1885, and grew up at Sanford, graduating from high school in 1902 and from Belmont College with the B. A. degree in 1906. His working apprenticeship under his father made him acquainted with every practical phase of railroad construc-

tion, and he also had considerable banking experience. Besides acting as general manager of the Atlantic & Western Railway, he has developed a unique industry in the Edwards Railway Motor Company, which has its manufacturing plant at Sanford. He began experimenting in 1922 with a type of railroad car that could be operated as a unit under its own power. He developed the Edwards Motor Car, operated by gasoline power, holds the basic patents for it, and in 1923 he organized the company for its manufacture. He perfected the car at a psychological moment in the railway business, when nearly all railroads over the country were suffering from competition with motor busses and when a number of smaller railways were being abandoned because of this competition. The Edwards Railway Car operates at a cost of twenty-five cents per mile, whereas the standard cost per mile for operating a steam train is a dollar. Cars from the shops at Sanford have been shipped to many foreign countries, including South America, Mexico, British Columbia, and railway authorities in general are thoroughly familiar with the special merits of this car. At the present time five of these cars are being built in the shops for Mexico. The Baltimore & Ohio, the Southern Railway and Seaboard Air Line Railways are among the larger companies operating these cars on branches of their general system. Quite recently the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway placed an order for fourteen cars.

Mr. Edwards married in January, 1916, Miss May Cross, daughter of T. M. and Mamie (Scott) Cross. Her father is a retired real estate man of Sanford. Her mother died in May, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have two children, Winslow M., born in November, 1916, and William Joseph, born in March, 1919. Mr. Edwards is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Rotary Club, is a democrat and a Catholic.

DANIEL A. McLAUCHLIN, cashier of the Bank of Vass, and chairman of the board of county commissioners of Moore County, is one of many successful men who have borne the name McLauchlin in North Carolina. The family was established before the Revolution, and several generations have lived in Cumberland County and vicinity.

Daniel A. McLauchlin was born in Cumberland County, August 18, 1868, son of Dugald and Mary (McKeithen) McLauchlin, his father of Moore County and his mother of Cumberland County. Dugald McLauchlin was a Confederate soldier and spent the rest of his life as a farmer in Cumberland County. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace. He died May 21, 1889, at the age of sixty-two, and his widow survived him to the remarkable age of ninety-seven, passing away December 27, 1925.

Daniel A. McLauchlin grew up on a farm, attended school in Cumberland and Moore counties, and after completing his high school course in 1889 had a business school course and began his career as bookkeeper in a general store at Aberdeen. Later he bought an interest in the store, and the firm of McLauchlin, Keith & Company was in business there until 1898. Following that for two years Mr. McLauchlin was bookkeeper for an establishment at Chester, South Carolina, and then was on the road as a traveling salesman until 1905. In that year he located at Raeford, North Carolina, as manager of the McPhail & Blue Company. Mr. McLauchlin has been a business man of Vass since 1907, acting



J. V. Rake

as manager of the Vass Mercantile Company until 1910. In that year he organized the Bank of Vass, and has been its cashier and active manager. J. A. Keith is president and H. C. Cameron, vice president. The bank operates on a capital of \$20,000, has a surplus of \$5,000 and average deposits of \$150,000.

Mr. McLauchlin married in June, 1910, Miss Mary Gillis, of Raeford, daughter of John A. and Catherine J. (Blue) Gillis, both natives of Cumberland County. Her father after his service as a Confederate soldier was well known as both a farmer and teacher in Cumberland County. He died in January, 1898, and her mother, on September 29, 1924.

Mr. McLauchlin has been on the board of county commissioners of Moore County for six years and for the past two years has been chairman of the board. He was nominated for a fourth consecutive term in 1926. He has for fifteen years been town clerk and treasurer of Vass, is one of the very influential men in the democratic party of his section, and for fifteen years has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

S. VANCE SCOTT, former postmaster of Sanford, is now performing another valuable service to that community as manager of the Wilrik Hotel, an institution that would be an asset to any community in the state, being one of the high class modern hotels characteristic of the better cities and towns of North Carolina.

Mr. Scott was born at Hayward in Chatham County, North Carolina, January 4, 1877, son of Major John W. and Kate L. (McLean) Scott. His father was born in Wake County and his mother in Chatham County. John W. Scott served as a recruiting officer for the Confederate government during the Civil war, rising to the rank of major. He was a civil engineer by profession, and he surveyed and built that section of the Seaboard Air Line Railway known as the Raleigh and Augusta Railway, between Raleigh and Hamlet, North Carolina. He later acquired extensive holdings of land in Moore County, and was a leader in land and real estate. He died in August, 1907, and his wife, in May, 1924.

S. Vance Scott was reared and educated at Sanford, attended the Union Home School near Carthage and spent two years in the Bingham Military School. Mr. Scott after completing his education spent three years in the West, for several years was in the insurance business at Raleigh and was also connected with the Cape Fear Power & Light Company.

He was appointed to the office of postmaster of Sanford in 1913, at the beginning of the Wilson administration and served in that capacity eight years, until 1922. Following that he was with the contracting firm of J. W. Stout & Company, and in July, 1925, on the opening of the new Wilrik Hotel, he was chosen for the responsibilities of manager and has served in that capacity since then. He has made the service of this fine hotel equal to its material facilities and equipment.

In August, 1904, he married Miss Bessie Griffin, daughter of E. A. and Adelaide (Stone) Griffin, natives of Chatham County. Her father was a merchant at Liberty and Sanford, North Carolina, and died in 1916. Mr. Scott has been a member of the Board of Aldermen of Sanford, is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and member of the Shrine Club, belongs to the Rotary Club and is a democrat in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ZEBULON VANCE PATE. One of the unassuming business men of Laurinburg, who is rated very high by all classes and conditions of people in his neighborhood, is Zebulon Vance Pate, and one whose great aim in life is to work in the interest of mankind. He is connected with many enterprises of Scotland and surrounding counties, for his name and influence count for much, and are sought by those planning the organization of new concerns. In all public measures his support is felt, and his help is never asked in vain provided the contemplated improvement is a worthy one.

Zebulon Vance Pate was born May 2, 1866, in Richmond, now Scotland County, a son of George Thoroughgood and Mary (Adams) Pate, the former of whom was of English descent. The Pate family is an old one in North Carolina, established here in 1769 by the American founder who located in Wayne County. In 1800 the family came to the Scotland County region, since which time its members have taken a prominent part in public affairs. In 1769, seven years before the Declaration of Independence was signed, Thoroughgood Pate settled on a grant of land he received from George III of England, and he was the great-grandfather of Mr. Pate of this review.

Growing up in his native county, Zebulon Vance Pate attended its public schools and those of Marlboro County, South Carolina. At an early age he began to be self-supporting, and in 1900 he bought the store of his employer, John F. McNair, which was at Laurel Hill, when the latter moved to Laurinburg, and here he was engaged in the mercantile business under his own name, and he still owns this store and operates it and a number of others, although he no longer personally supervises it, increasing demands upon his time and attention causing him to turn the management over to carefully picked employes. His stores are thoroughly modern in every respect and thousands of dollars are invested in the timely stock always carried. These establishments compare favorably with any in the state, and a tremendous amount of business is done through them. His connections enable him to buy in large quantities so that he can quote prices that are eminently satisfactory. He is also a director of the State Bank of Laurinburg, of the Bank of Gibson and of the Bank of Laurel Hill. He is one of the best-known business men in this part of the state, and in addition to his other connections he is treasurer of the McNair Investment Company of Laurinburg, where he maintains his office, vice president of the cotton mills organization that operates the Scotland, Dickson, Waverly and Prince Mills of Laurinburg, and treasurer of the Laurinburg Southern Railroad Company. Mr. Pate is one of the largest farm-land owners in this part of North Carolina, his farms being in Richmond, Scotland, Robeson and Hoke counties, North Carolina, and Marlboro County, South Carolina. One of his farms, the Joes Creek property, is redeemed land from the sand hills of North Carolina, and is one of his most valuable properties, it being thoroughly modern. On it is a ninety-acre orchard planted in peaches, and many crops are raised on what a few years ago was merely a stretch of sand. Cotton is a very profitable crop on this farm, as proven by experiment, but diversified farming is now being followed. On this farm Mr. Pate has proved conclusively what can be accomplished in this part

of the state, and how valuable all land is if it be properly improved. In politics he is a democrat, and he is a strong believer in protection for American manufacturers and farmers.

On December 27, 1893, Mr. Pate married at Laurel Hill, North Carolina, Sallie Patterson McNair, a daughter of John F. and Mary Jane (Lytle) McNair, granddaughter of Matthew Watson and Martha Ann (Adams) McNair, and great-granddaughter of Neill McNair, a native of Scotland, who founded the McNair family in Scotland County, North Carolina. A biography of the McNair family is found elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Pate became the parents of four children: McNair, who died when a young man; Edwin, who married Marie Whitaker, of Raleigh, and is now in charge of the Joes Creek farm and the mercantile business at Laurel Hill, and maintains his residence at the latter place; Sarah, who married W. B. Townsend, of Red Springs, North Carolina; and Mary, who is at home. Mr. Pate and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. In everything he undertakes Mr. Pate displays the same sincerity and uprightness that is so characteristic of him, and carries his measures through to successful completion.

CHARLES M. WALKER. Old and representative families of North Carolina long prominent in Cumberland County are worthily represented at Fayetteville by Charles Murchison Walker, city attorney, a leader of her bar, and a veteran of the World war. In a comparatively short time Mr. Walker has become well established at Fayetteville, and has received a high measure of professional recognition, one that many brother practitioners scarcely hope to enjoy until a much longer bar experience.

Charles M. Walker was born in Cumberland County, North Carolina, July 18, 1897, son of William and Lolie (Byrd) Walker, the former of whom was born on his father's farm in Cumberland County, and the latter a native of Harnett County, North Carolina, the family home being in Fayetteville for many years. William Walker, father of Charles M., has been prominent in public affairs in Cumberland County for an extended period. In his earlier years he was active in the lumber business at Fayetteville, and always a wise leader in democratic political councils. Later he was elected registrar of deeds for Cumberland County, in which office he served for six years, and in 1914 was elected county clerk of Cumberland County, in which office he has served with complete efficiency in his devotion to public interests.

Charles M. Walker received his early educational training in the excellent public schools at Fayetteville and in Donaldson Military School, after which he became a student in Randolph-Macon Academy, Bedford City, Virginia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1912, a course in the University of North Carolina then following.

Before Mr. Walker, however, had completed his proposed thorough preparation for the profession he had decided upon shadows of a disturbing nature were beginning to claim public attention and arouse private alarm, as the interests of European nations clashed into mighty conflict. The historic events that involved his own peaceful country make a chapter of noble endeavor and sublime sacrifice. Early in 1917 Mr. Walker became personally concerned as a volunteer in the United States Marine Corps for

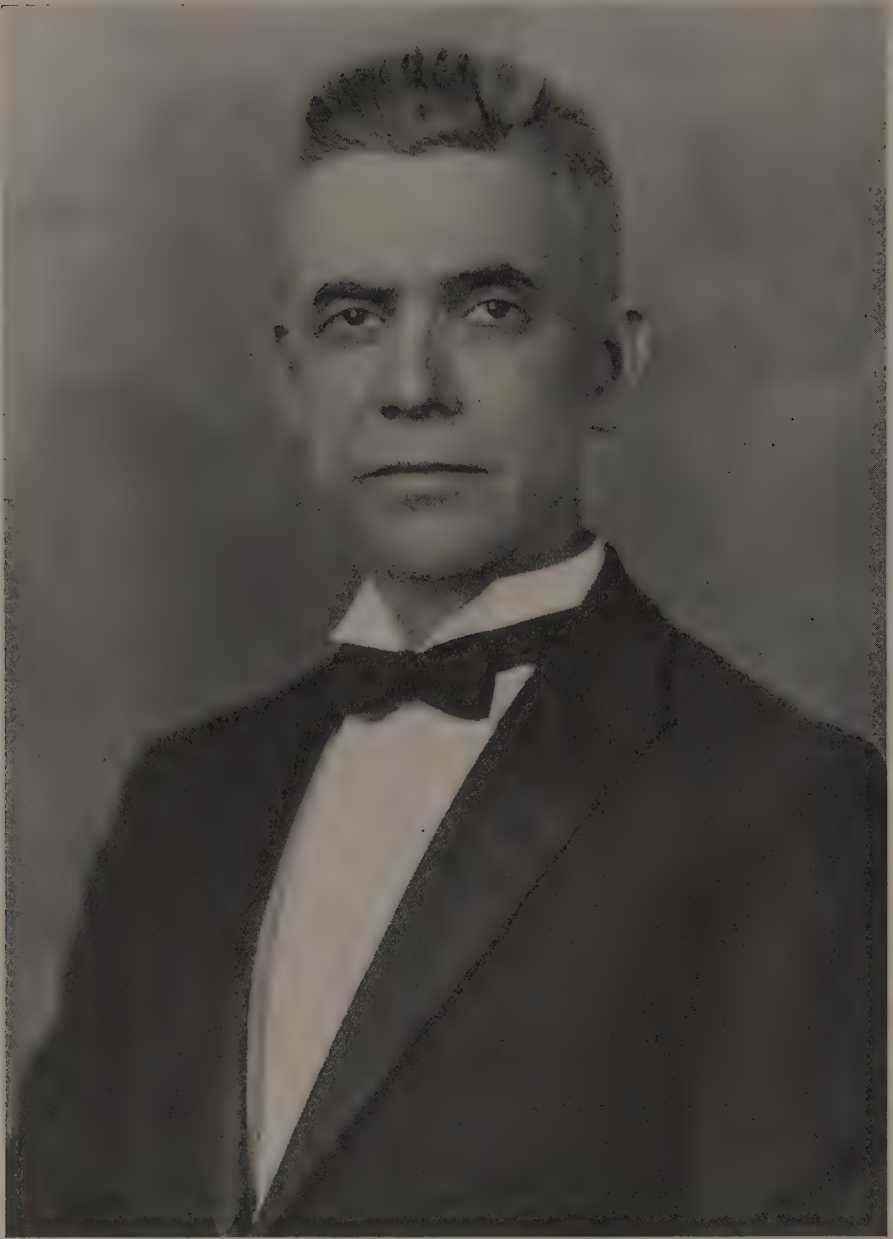
service in the World war. After months of training he was assigned to Paris Island as drill instructor, and remained in military service until his honorable discharge in February, 1919.

Among the many blessings of a return to civil life Mr. Walker counted as paramount the opportunity to complete his education, and as a law student at Wake Forest College he was graduated and was admitted to practice in 1922, immediately opening his office at Fayetteville. He has been remarkably successful at the bar, his clients uniting in testifying to his legal ability and honorable methods, and the same testimony may be given in relation to his untiring work since he became city attorney.

In May, 1921, Mr. Walker married Miss Dorothy Henley, daughter of Dr. F. A. and Mary (Ingold) Henley, the father a native of Ashboro and the mother of Randleman, Randolph County, North Carolina. For a number of years Doctor Henley was active in the practice of dental surgery at High Point and Ashboro, but for some years has lived retired. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have a daughter and a son: Barbara Murchison, who was born in February, 1922; and Charles Murchison, Jr., who was born in October, 1923. They are members of the Presbyterian Church and take a great deal of interest in the Sunday School, in which Mr. Walker is teacher of the Young Men's Bible Class.

In political life Mr. Walker has always been affiliated with the democratic party, and today has high standing in county political circles, serving as vice chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Cumberland County, and in 1924 was a presidential elector. His attitude as a public official, however, is non-partisan, and thus he commands universal confidence. He belongs to the American Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the Cumberland County and District Bar Associations. His fraternal connections include membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is exalted ruler, the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and the American Legion, and belongs also to the Fayetteville Country Club. Additionally he prizes highly his title as captain in the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, the fourth oldest body of its kind in the United States, which was organized August 23, 1793. Mr. Walker owns valuable real estate at Fayetteville, included in which is his handsome private residence situated on Fort Bragg Road, and extensive farm lands in Cumberland County, which annually grow more valuable as state highways are built and modern transportation facilities increase.

QUINCY K. NIMOCKS, JUNIOR, of the old and reliable legal firm of Nimocks & Nimocks, is one of the alert and resourceful attorneys practicing at the bar of Fayetteville, and a partner of his father, Quincy K. Nimocks, Senior, the latter one of the most learned lawyers of this part of the state, and a man whose reputation is state-wide. The firm maintains offices in the Knights of Pythias Building, Fayetteville. The birth of the junior member of the firm took place at Fayetteville, December 1, 1891. His father was born at Newton, Mississippi, and his mother, who was Annie George prior to her marriage, was born at Houston, Texas. Not only has the elder Quincy K. Nimocks attained to distinction in his profession, but he has always been active in politics, and has served in the North Carolina Senate for two terms, and in the House for one term,



L. H. Morrow

and he has also held the offices of city and county attorney. When he was twelve years old he came to Fayetteville, North Carolina, his parents having died in Mississippi, and here he was reared. His preliminary training was secured in the city's public schools, and he took his law work in the University of North Carolina, and after his admission to the bar, about 1900, he entered upon a general practice, in which he has since continued with very gratifying results. He is a member of the Cumberland County Bar Association, the North Carolina State Bar Association, the Fifth District Bar Association and the National Bar Association. Four children, all living, have been born to him and his wife.

After he had been graduated from the Fayetteville High School Quincy K. Nimocks, Junior, took two years' work in the University of North Carolina. Leaving the university, he began working for the Southern & Adams Express Company, with whom he remained for eight years. At the expiration of that period he entered Wake Forest, North Carolina, College, and completed his law course. For the subsequent eighteen months he was assistant clerk of courts for Cumberland County, and then entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1919 he and his father formed their present partnership, which is a very strong combination, and they are enjoying a fair share of the important litigation of this section.

On September 24, 1913, Mr. Nimocks married Forest Hale, a daughter of S. M. and Emma (Cooper) Hale, natives of Grayson County, Virginia. Mr. Hale is a successful merchant and prominent citizen of Mount Airy, North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Nimocks have three children: Louise, who was born in March, 1915; Forest Hale, who was born in January, 1917; and Quincy K. III, who was born on Friday, June 13, 1919. For two years Mr. Nimocks served as county attorney, and is now solicitor of the County Recorders Court. In the June primaries, 1926, he was nominated for judge of the Recorders Court, without opposition, and takes office in December, 1926. Like his father he belongs to the Cumberland County Bar Association, the North Carolina State Bar Association and the Fifth District Bar Association. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious faith he is a Methodist, and is one of the stewards of the Fayetteville Church of that denomination. Both he and his father are loyal democrats, and leaders in the local party. Recently Mr. Nimocks has completed a beautiful residence at Park Place, one of the most desirable homes of Fayetteville, and here he and Mrs. Nimocks are at home to their many friends, whom they make welcome at any time with real Southern hospitality, than which there is nothing finer.

JAMES LAWRENCE TURNER, sheriff of Lee County came to that office with qualifications derived from a number of years of active service in connection with the forces of law and of order and other departments of the municipality of Sanford.

He was born in Harnett County, North Carolina, July 12, 1885, son of James Madison and Sally (Cameron) Turner, the former a native of Harnett County and the latter of Moore County. They now reside with their son in Sanford. His father spent most of his active life in the turpentine industry in Harnett County.

James L. Turner was reared and educated in that county, attended the Sanford High School

and for several years was associated with his father in the turpentine business. After locating at Sanford he was for three and a half years connected with the Sanford Sash & Blind Company. Mr. Turner for twelve years was assistant chief of police and assistant chief of the fire department of Sanford and also acted as an electrical inspector of the city. At the democratic primaries of June 5, 1926, he was nominated for sheriff of Lee County, and elected November 2, 1926.

Mr. Turner married in November, 1910, Miss Ida Lowe, of Maxton, North Carolina, daughter of James A. Lowe. Both her parents are deceased. They have three children: William Howard, born in 1912; Edith May, born in 1919; and Wylie Ray, born in 1924. Mr. Turner is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Loyal Order of Moose and the Presbyterian Church. His home is at 107 Charlotte Avenue.

CHARLES HERBERT MORROW. Almost from the outset of an extended and active career Charles Herbert Morrow has been identified with financial affairs in eastern North Carolina, where through native and developed talent, great industry, close application and unswerving fidelity he has attained to prominence and has become recognized as a financier of undoubted capacity. As the former incumbent of the cashiership of the Page Trust Company at Hamlet and as the executive head of the Seaboard National Bank of Hamlet he has won public confidence and esteem, and the unqualified respect of his fellow-citizens of his adopted community.

Mr. Morrow was born June 27, 1883, in Orange County, North Carolina, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Carter) Morrow. The Morrow family originated in Scotland, whence the American progenitor came to this country at an early day and settled in North Carolina, where the paternal grandfather of Charles Herbert Morrow, Daniel Morrow, was an extensive planter and the owner of a number of slaves. Daniel Morrow, the younger, father of Charles H. Morrow, was born in 1848, in Orange County, and was little more than a boy when he enlisted for service in the Confederate army during the war between the South and the North. However, he arose to become a commissioned officer of infantry and served until the surrender at Appomattox. Following the war he engaged in farming and merchandising in Orange County, where he became one of his community's prominent and highly respected citizens, and died in 1916, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Morrow married Miss Mary Carter, who was born in Alamance County, North Carolina, where her family has been prominent for years, being leading merchants and cotton mill operators. She died in 1920, having been the mother of the following children: Charles Herbert, of this review; William R., who is engaged in the banking business at High Point, North Carolina; Paul E., of Burlington, this state, secretary of the North Carolina Railroad Company, and engaged in the insurance and bond business; Jessie, the wife of Chalmers Glenn, only son of former Gov. R. D. Glenn, of Winston-Salem, this state; and Annie, the wife of Charles B. Sellers, a banker of Burlington.

Charles Herbert Morrow attended Bingham Academy, which was then located in Orange County, and when that institution removed its headquarters to Asheville, Mr. Morrow's father purchased the old structure. After pursuing a

course in a business college Mr. Morrow secured a position with the American Tobacco Company at Danville, Virginia, but about 1906 went to Whiteville, Columbus County, North Carolina, where he assisted in the organization of the Bank of Whiteville. In 1907 he removed to Lumberton, where he was identified with the Robeson County Loan and Trust Company and was cashier of the Bank of Lumberton until 1910, in which year he located at Hamlet to reorganize the Bank of Hamlet. It was his original intention to remain only thirty days, or until the work of reorganization had been effected, but he was prevailed upon to accept the cashiership of the bank, which he placed upon a sound financial basis. In 1918 Mr. Morrow became identified with the Page Trust Company, which operates banks at Aberdeen, Cameron, Carthage, Hamlet, Raeford, Pinehurst, Sanford and Thomasville, and is one of the largest banking institutions in the state of North Carolina. The officers of this concern are: J. R. Page, president; Henry A. Page, vice president; Frank Page, vice president, Robert N. Page, vice president; Ralph W. Page, vice president; John G. Nichols, vice president; and H. A. Page, Jr., treasurer. The Page Trust Company has a capital stock of \$250,000; surplus of \$100,000, profits of more than \$70,000 and deposits of more than \$5,000,000. As cashier of the Hamlet branch Mr. Morrow has the affairs of that branch in the best of condition, as may be seen in a condensed statement rendered August 12, 1925, in which the capital is shown as \$40,000, surplus, undivided profits and reserve \$133,708.05, and deposits \$1,087,307.95. Since that statement was issued the deposits have grown to more than \$1,400,000. On July 1, 1927, he resigned and organized the Seaboard National Bank of Hamlet, with himself as cashier and executive head. Mr. Morrow is known as a man of remarkable banking ability, who has the unquestioned confidence of all who have been associated with him in any way. He gives his entire attention to the interests of his institution, and therefore has not been prominent in politics, although a staunch democrat. He discharges in full the duties of citizenship and is a supporter of movements fostered by men of enlightened and progressive views and tendencies. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church of Hamlet.

In June, 1922, Mr. Morrow married Miss Evelyn Hunt, of Wake County, this state.

HECTOR C. BLACKWELL. Prominent among the practitioners of law in Cumberland County is found Hector C. Blackwell, junior member of the firm of Averitt & Blackwell, of Fayetteville, who at the bar and as a trial lawyer, has always been courteous but forceful, logical, convincing and never a quibbler over non-essential points. He prepares his cases with patience, faithfulness and ability, and seldom has been involved by his opponents in a phase of the litigation which he has not carefully considered. Therein has lain the success of Mr. Blackwell, who is one of the well-known citizens of Fayetteville, where he has been engaged in practice since 1921.

Mr. Blackwell was born in Robison County, North Carolina, August 9, 1891, and is a son of J. F. and Ann Sophia (Kinlaw) Blackwell, the latter a native of Robison County. J. F. Blackwell was born in South Carolina, but as a child was taken to Bladen County, North Carolina, and there reared to young manhood, at which time he made removal to Robison County. He

has been an agriculturist all of his life, and is now one of his community's substantial citizens.

Hector C. Blackwell attended the public schools of Robison County and Buies Creek Academy of Hartnett County, which is now a junior college. While there he won two medals for excellent scholarship and graduated as a member of the class of 1914. In 1916 he entered Wake Forest College, but in the spring of 1917 his career, like those of so many young men at that time, was interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the World war, and he left college to enlist in the United States army. When he received his commission as second lieutenant he was sent to Camp Johnson, Florida, and later to Camp Sheridan, Alabama, but was finally detailed to motor convoy service out of Detroit, Michigan, and was engaged in this line of work until receiving his honorable discharge February 15, 1919. He is now a first lieutenant in the judge advocate's department in the Reserves, and is commander of Cumberland Post No. 3, American Legion, which has 385 members.

At the time of receiving his discharge Mr. Blackwell re-entered Wake Forest College, and received his license to practice in 1920, although he did not graduate from the institution until 1921, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and was also president of the law class during his senior year. Upon his graduation he located at Fayetteville, where he formed a partnership with H. S. Averitt, under the firm style of Averitt & Blackwell, an association which has continued to the present. Mr. Blackwell has been very successful in his professional work and has shown himself a lawyer of reliability, great industry, thorough knowledge of his profession and intense loyalty to the interests of his clients. He is a member of the Cumberland County Bar Association and the North Carolina Bar Association, in both of which he has numerous friends and well-wishers. A thirty-second degree Mason and Noble of the Mystic Shrine, he was the founder of the Shrine Club at Fayetteville, of which he served as president in 1925. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has several civic connections, being a promoter and forwarder of all movements destined to be of benefit to his community. Politically he is a democrat, but thus far in his career has had little time for political affairs. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. Mr. Blackwell is unmarried.

J. MELVIN CLARK, numbered among the county officials of Lee County, filling the office of county auditor, has had an extended experience in public as well as private business, and for many years was a resident of Buncombe County, at Asheville and vicinity.

He was born at Asheville, May 17, 1874, son of Joseph Cornelius and Nancy C. (Padgett) Clark, natives of the same county. His father served as a Confederate soldier during the war between the states and afterwards followed farming in Buncombe County. This branch of the Clark family is connected with the Davidson and Alexander families of North Carolina. Joseph C. Clark died April 20, 1897, and his wife, in April, 1923.

J. Melvin Clark was reared in Buncombe County, attended school there and was on the home farm with his parents to the age of twenty-one. In December, 1897, he went to St. Louis, where for three years he was employed by the



A handwritten signature in dark ink, featuring a large, sweeping initial 'P' followed by several smaller, stylized letters. The signature is written on a light-colored surface below the photograph.

packing firm of Morris & Company, and for two years with the American Manufacturing Company. For another two years he had charge of the general accounting office of the Polar Wave Ice & Fuel Company.

While his business prospects were good and other conditions congenial at St. Louis, Mr. Clark suffered from malaria and after three trips back to the mountains on that account finally gave up his work there and returned to Asheville. For six years he was an accountant with the Battery Park Bank and for four years served as city auditor of Asheville. He spent six years in the auditing department of the North Carolina State Sanitarium, though at intervals he was prosecuting individual enterprises. One year Mr. Clark was in South Carolina growing a crop of lettuce, of which he shipped forty carloads in a single season. At another time he raised a crop of seventy acres of potatoes, shipping \$52,000 worth.

Mr. Clark became a resident of Lee County August 1, 1925, and was appointed to the office of county auditor, in which he has served continuously. He is an independent in politics, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and assistant teacher of the Bible Class and in the Sunday School, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. His home is at 504 Chisholm Street in Sanford.

Mr. Clark married in June, 1904, Miss Mary Rice, daughter of J. H. and Rhoda (Shope) Rice, natives of Buncombe County, where they still occupy their home farm. Her father is now seventy-eight years of age and still active. The six children of Mr. and Mrs. Clark are: Virgil Page, born April 20, 1906; Winnifred, born December 31, 1907; Jack, born in September, 1908; Guy Roger, born May 24, 1909; Joseph Cornelius, born April 30, 1911; and Carlyle, born June 3, 1914.

JAMES C. MACRAE. The name of MacRae is strongly entrenched in the history of jurisprudence in Cumberland County, where for many years men of that name have practiced at the bar and held judicial positions with honor and distinction. The name has a worthy representative at this time at Fayetteville in Hon. James C. MacRae, a leading member of the county bar, who is engaged in carrying on a large general practice, and who at various times has been the incumbent of positions of responsibility and trust. His career has been one of consecutive advancement and honorable achievement, entitling him unreservedly to the esteem and confidence in which he is held.

Judge MacRae was born March 29, 1878, at Fayetteville, and is a son of Judge James Cameron and Fanny (Hinsdale) MacRae. His father, who was born at Fayetteville, enlisted when a young man in the Confederate army during the war between the states, through which he fought gallantly, emerging with the rank of major. He then completed his law studies and began the practice of his profession at Fayetteville, where almost immediately he attracted attention and patronage because of his very evident mastery of his profession. After practicing with distinction for a number of years he was elevated to a place on the Superior Bench, and after serving one term was appointed judge of the Supreme Court. Subsequently he returned to Fayetteville, where he practiced for some years, and then went to Raleigh and opened an office for general practice

among the leading attorneys of the capital. While there he became dean of the Law School of the State University, succeeding Doctor Manning, and was the incumbent of that position until his death in 1910. Mrs. MacRae following him to the grave in the next year. Judge MacRae was one of the most eminent lawyers of his day in North Carolina, and one whose dignity, bearing, personal probity and splendid public spirit won the respect of the entire community. He served his county in the State Legislature with ability and conscientious attention to duty, and in every walk of life was known for his fearless straightforwardness.

James C. MacRae attended the public schools of Fayetteville, the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh and the Peabody Normal School at Nashville, Tennessee, following which he entered the University of North Carolina and graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1900, having, in the meantime received his license to practice in 1899. In that year he opened an office at Fayetteville, but subsequently went to Chapel Hill, where he continued his profession for five years, and during a part of the time served as mayor, and for one year as instructor in the law school, a position which he resigned. From Chapel Hill he returned to Wilmington, where he was engaged in practice for five years, and then came back to Fayetteville, where he has since continued, and occupies offices in the Knights of Pythias Building. He has a large and important clientage and a standing second to none at the Cumberland County bar. Mr. MacRae has served as judge of the Recorder's Court of Cumberland County and as United States referee in bankruptcy. His entire professional work has been on a high plane, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow-practitioners because of his adherence to the best and highest ethics of his calling and his high professional and personal conduct. He is soundly grounded in the principles of his profession, with the ability to apply them aptly, and has been identified successfully with much important litigation during recent years. He is a valued member of the Cumberland County Bar Association. Judge MacRae is unmarried.

HON. DAVID FOLSOM RICE. Since assuming the duties of the office of mayor of Hamlet, in 1923, Hon. David Folsom Rice has given evidence of the possession of excellent executive talents, which have found expression in the inauguration and carrying through of a number of projects which have contributed materially to the community's advancement. A business man by training and inclination, and the head of a leading general insurance business, he has brought into the conduct of his official affairs the same energy and progressive spirit that have gained him success in his personal activities, and has combined the two characters of wide-awake citizen and capable executive into a happy whole that has won him confidence and public support.

Mayor Rice was born October 4, 1896, at Canton, New York, and is a son of David Samuel and Gertrude (Folsom) Rice. His father, a native of Troy, New York, brought his family to Hamlet in 1897, and here spent the remainder of his life in the furtherance of several business enterprises, his death occurring in 1902. Mrs. Rice survives her husband and makes her home with her son at Hamlet.

David Folsom Rice after graduating from the public schools of Hamlet entered Bingham Col-

lege at Asheville, North Carolina, and in 1913 became a student at the Agricultural and Mechanical College (now the North Carolina State College), leaving one year later to pursue a course at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated in 1915. He then returned to Hamlet, where he at once entered the general insurance business, as David F. Rice, and has continued in the same line to the present, having built up an excellent patronage. In this difficult field of endeavor he has proven himself an alert business man, possessed of progressive ideas, and has impressed his integrity upon those who have come in contact with him in a business way. When still a young man Mr. Rice became active in democratic politics, and it was not long before he was recognized by his party as a strong and able leader among the younger element. In 1923 he was the successful candidate for the office of mayor, and so well did he discharge the duties of his office during his first term that he received the re-election in 1925. He is very progressive and alert to civic development, and his record in office has been one of marked and distinctive achievement. During the World War Mayor Rice enlisted in the United States navy and received his honorable discharge January 3, 1919. He takes an active interest in the work of the Episcopal Church, and has several connections of a fraternal character.

On October 22, 1922, Mayor Rice was united in marriage with Miss Mary Little Bennett, daughter of Robert and Mary Bennett, of Wadesboro, North Carolina, and a member of a pioneer family of the Wadesboro section. Her grandfather, Col. R. T. Bennett, of the Fourteenth North Carolina Infantry, was wounded and captured during his service in the war between the states, at the close of which he returned to Wadesboro and became a prominent figure of his day, serving as judge for a number of years. Mrs. Rice was educated at the Fossfern School for Girls at Hendersonville, North Carolina, and the Flora MacDonald College, Red Springs this state, and is an active worker in behalf of the activities of the Presbyterian Church.

DUNCAN E. MCIVER, until recently clerk of the Superior Court of Lee County, now a practicing attorney at Sanford, is representative of a younger generation of a family that has maintained a uniformly distinguished record in North Carolina affairs and history for over a century and a half. The first McIvers were from Scotland, and with few exceptions the members of the various generations have been closely identified with the Presbyterian Church. Their names at all times have been synonymous with liberal and progressive ideals in statesmanship and in public and private life.

The father of Duncan McIver of Sanford was also named Duncan E. McIver, who was a native of Moore County, a lawyer by profession, and spent his active career in practice in Sanford until his death in September, 1913. He was elected a member of the Senate of North Carolina at the age of twenty-five and at one time was also a candidate for Congress. He married Kate Scott, a native of Chatham County, and she resides at Sanford.

Duncan E. McIver, Jr., was born at Sanford, October 30, 1895, attended public schools there, and after graduating from high school in 1911 entered the University of North Carolina. He completed the law course and was licensed to practice in 1919, and in 1920 was appointed clerk

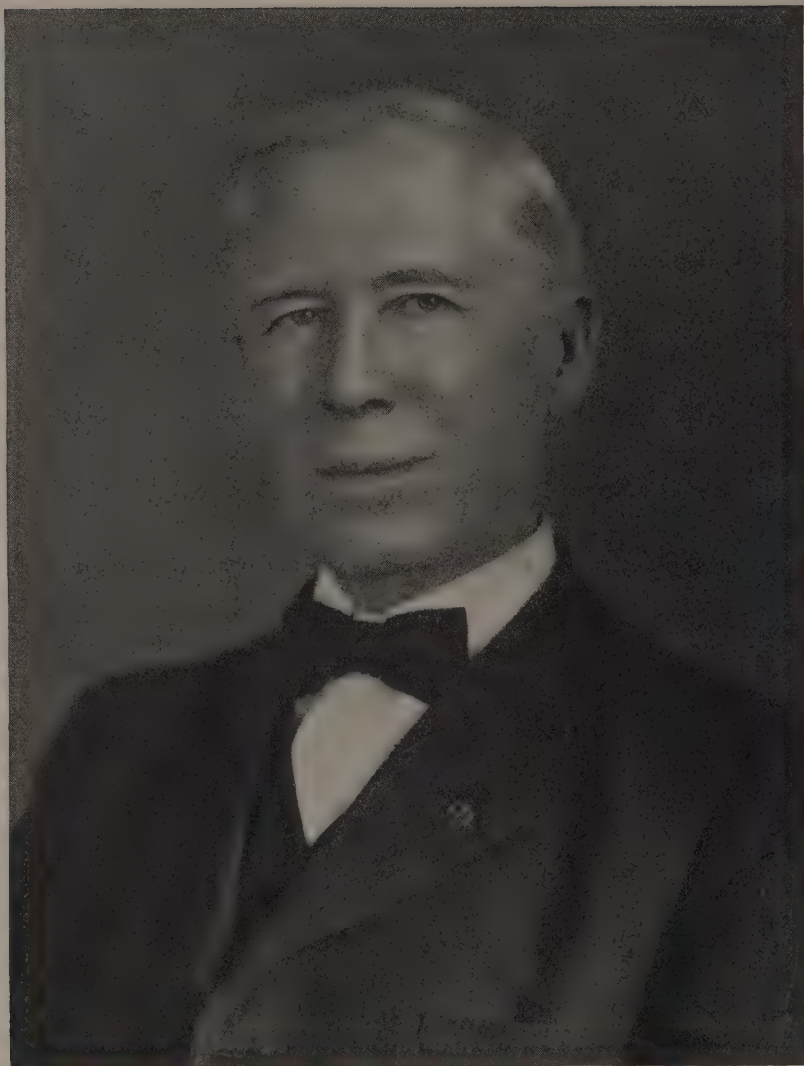
of the Superior Court of Lee County to fill a vacancy. Subsequently he was elected for a regular four years' term. His term expired in December, 1926, and he then engaged in private practice at Sanford.

Mr. D. E. McIver is a member of the North Carolina State Bar Association, has been an influential member of the democratic party in his county and section, is a Presbyterian, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Sanford Shrine Club and Kiwanis Club. He is unmarried and his home is at 111 Hawkins Avenue.

JOHN W. GAINNEY, M. D. In the general practice of his profession, as well as in the department of urology, in which he specializes to some extent, Dr. John W. Gainney, of Fayetteville, has made rapid strides towards leadership in the science of medicine. Still a young man, he has pursued his vocation with such industry and intelligence and has applied his talents in so practical a manner that he has gained recognition at an age when many men are only beginning to gain a foothold. At present he is connected with the Pittman Hospital, one of the most modern in the state, at Fayetteville, where he is known not only for his professional ability, but for his other accomplishments.

Doctor Gainney was born on a farm in Cumberland County, North Carolina, November 3, 1894, and is a son of W. A. and Attelia Caroline (Marsh) Gainney, natives of North Carolina. W. A. Gainney during his earlier years was a merchant and for a time operated as a wholesale grocer, but later applied himself to agricultural pursuits in Cumberland, where he was a man of substance and worth and died in August, 1908. Mrs. Gainney still survives him as a resident of Parkton, North Carolina, where she is estimated by many friends.

John W. Gainney attended the public schools of Cumberland County and passed his boyhood on the home farm up to the time of his father's death, when he was fourteen years of age. He then went to the high school at Hope Mills, from which he was graduated in 1912, and entered the University of North Carolina, where he took two years of medical work. He then entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1917, and at that time located at Fayetteville, where he was identified with the Highsmith Hospital for a period of four months. Doctor Gainney then enlisted in the United States navy for service during the World War and secured a commission as lieutenant in the Medical Corps, being first stationed at Paris Island, South Carolina, where he remained until September, 1918. At that time he went overseas with the Marines Replacement Battalion and joined the Second Division, and when the armistice was signed shortly thereafter accompanied the Army of Occupation into Germany, and had his headquarters at Rheinbrohl. In January, 1919, he went to Paris and did post-graduate work in the medical department of Sorbonne University, the chief institution of higher education of the French capital, where he remained until June, and then returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge July 10, 1919. Returning then to Fayetteville, he became associated with Dr. R. L. Pittman, owner of the Pittman Hospital, the largest privately-owned hospital in the state of North Carolina. Here he has since continued, working both as a



John W. Neal. M. D.

general practitioner and as a specialist in urology. He has gained recognition and position in his calling, and has the confidence and respect of his fellow-practitioners. Doctor Gainey is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a democrat politically, but his profession has occupied his time and attention to the exclusion of outside matters. He belongs to the American Legion and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

On June 16, 1923, at Fayetteville, Doctor Gainey was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Jane Holland, of this city, a daughter of R. L. Sr. and Lulu (Culbreth) Holland, natives of Fayetteville, where Mr. Holland, now retired, was for many years engaged in merchandising. Doctor and Mrs. Gainey occupy a pleasant home at 815 Arsenal Avenue.

WILLIAM T. RAINEY, M. D. A thorough master of all departments of his calling, Dr. William T. Rainey, of Fayetteville, is probably best known because of his achievements in the fields of internal medicine and X-ray work. Since 1920 he has been in charge of this branch of service at the Highsmith Hospital, at which he had served his internship some years before, and is now well and favorably known to the residents of Fayetteville and the surrounding countryside as a man of high standing in his profession and a citizen of worth and public spirit.

Doctor Rainey was born July 7, 1892, at Salisbury, North Carolina, and is a son of William T. and Julia S. (Marvin) Rainey, the former a native of Salisbury and the latter of Lake George, New York. William T. Rainey, the elder, has been engaged in the real estate business all of his life at Salisbury and is one of that community's leading business citizens. Doctor Rainey received his early education at Salisbury, and after completing his high school course went to Richmond, Virginia, where he began the study of medicine at what was then known as the University College of Medicine, but is now the Medical College of Virginia. He graduated therefrom with the class of 1913, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in the same year began to serve his internship at the Highsmith Hospital at Fayetteville. In 1915 he joined the Aluminum Company of America, as surgeon for that large concern at Badin, North Carolina, and remained at that point until 1920, when he returned to Fayetteville and became associated with Dr. Jacob Franklin Highsmith of the Highsmith Hospital, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work. Doctor Rainey has since been in charge of internal medicine and X-ray work, in both of which he has been specially trained. He is a member of the Cumberland County Board of Health, and of the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the American Congress of Internal Medicine and the American Medical Association. A close and careful student of his profession, he keeps fully abreast of its constant advancements, and has taken post-graduate courses at the Mayo Brothers' clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, Columbia University, New York City, the New York Post-Graduate Hospital and others. He is a splendid diagnostician and an able practitioner, and possesses that kindly sympathy so desirable to the man of medical science. Politically he is a democrat, but his profession has filled his life

practically to the exclusion of politics, although he takes a keen and intelligent interest in public affairs. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he holds membership in the Alpha Kappa Kappa, the Knights of Pythias and D. O. K. K., and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He also belongs to the Fayetteville Country Club.

On June 27, 1918, Doctor Rainey was united in marriage with Miss Merle Louise Weaver, a daughter of Robert Edward and Eliza (Giddens) Weaver, natives of Goldsboro, North Carolina, Mr. Weaver being a railroad man. To Doctor and Mrs. Rainey there have been born two children: William T. III., born in September, 1919; and Robert Weaver, born November 7, 1921. Mrs. Rainey takes an interested part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The pleasant Rainey home is situated on Fort Bragg Road.

JOHN WILLIAM NEAL, M. D. The forty odd years that measures his activities as a physician and surgeon Doctor Neal has divided almost equally between his native county of Stokes and his present home community of Monroe, in Union County. Doctor Neal is a physician whose talents have brought him both success and honor. Two of his sons are well known in the same profession at Raleigh.

Doctor Neal was born on a farm at Danbury, in Stokes County, June 25, 1859. William Neal, his father, was born February 13, 1820, and died July 1, 1900, at the age of eighty, spending his long life in Stokes County. He was a member of the Home Guard or Militia during the Civil war. He followed farming and tobacco manufacture, and his farm was in the community known as Meadow Muster Ground. William Neal married Letitia Anne Moore, who was born in 1829 and died December 17, 1885.

John William Neal grew up on the home farm in Stokes County and experienced some of the limitations due to the Civil war and reconstruction period. He attended country schools, the Madison High School, also a private school at Dalton, and in 1881 received the A. B. degree at the University of North Carolina. While teaching in Stokes County he took up the study of medicine and in 1882 had as his preceptor Dr. L. H. Hill. He also spent one year in the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and in 1884 was graduated from the University of New York. Doctor Neal has never left off being a student, and some of his post-graduate work has been done in New York and Boston. Doctor Neal for eighteen years pursued the heavy routine of a country physician engaged in general practice at Meadows, in Stokes County. While there he took an active part in public affairs and for six years was a member of the board of county commissioners. Since March 15, 1901, his home has been at Monroe, and while doing a general practice he has in large measure specialized in pediatrics. Doctor Neal is a member of the County, North Carolina State and American Medical Associations. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church.

On May 5, 1886, he married at Danbury, North Carolina, Miss Chattie May Pepper. Her father, Nathaniel Moody Pepper, who died in 1902, was a prominent citizen of Danbury, a merchant, and was founder and editor of the Danbury Reporter. Doctor Neal lost his first wife June 2, 1902, and on March 4, 1904, at Monroe, he married Ida Gribble. Her father was Dr. William Henry Gribble, a well trained physician who practiced

in Union County until the Civil war, was a soldier in the Confederacy, and after the war devoted his energies to his planting interests. Doctor Neal's children, all by his first marriage, were: Horace Moore, dealer in Dodge cars at Rockingham, North Carolina, is married and has a daughter, Mary York Neal; Hallie May is now Mrs. Walter Crane Sanders; Dr. Kemp Prather, a graduate of Trinity College and Harvard School of Medicine, served as a captain in the Medical Corps with Base Hospital No. 55 with the American Expeditionary Forces, and is now a successful surgeon at Raleigh; Dr. Paul Nathaniel, who also graduated from Trinity College and Harvard Medical College, is a Raleigh physician, and is married and has one daughter, Elizabeth. The two deceased children of Doctor Neal were Helen Josephine, who died in 1921, and John William, who died in 1919.

RAYMOND LUPTON PITTMAN, M. D. The career of Dr. Raymond Lupton Pittman, of Fayetteville, is one that typifies in every way the spirit of modern progress and advancement, and is emblematic of what can be accomplished through the force of industry and the proper application of natural talents. Imbued with a determination to follow a professional career, in order to gain his goal he was forced to work his way through school and college, but his persistence was un-failing and his recognition of opportunities instinctive, with the result that today he is not only one of the leading surgeons of his locality and the owner of the largest privately-operated hospital in the state, but the possessor of valuable property interests, including the handsome new Fayetteville Theatre.

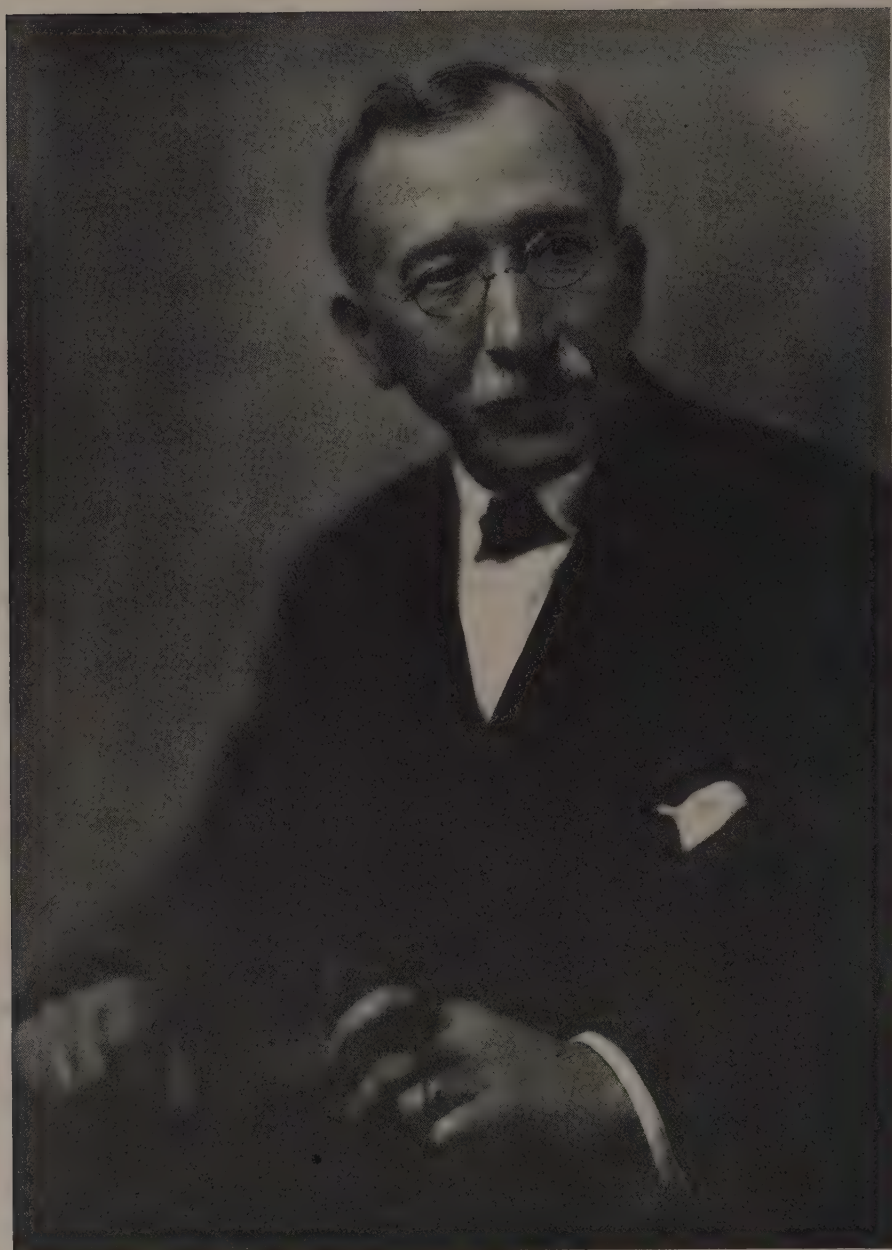
Doctor Pittman was born on a farm in Robeson County, North Carolina, June 29, 1887, a son of Austin and Arabella (Mitchell) Pittman, natives of that county, where his father carried on farming operations until his death in 1897, at the early age of forty-eight years. Mrs. Pittman survived until 1918, being sixty-three years of age at the time of her demise. Raymond Lupton Pittman was but ten years of age at the time of his father's death, and in order to get more than a common school education was forced to make his own way. He not only did this, but also assisted materially in the education of his brothers. After attending school at Buies Creek, Hartnett County, he secured work in a cotton mill, in the meantime attending night school, and then entered the University of North Carolina, where he took two years in medicine. While there he paid for his tuition by accepting such honorable employment as he could find during his leisure hours and in vacations, and this course he likewise followed while going to the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910. He next spent an internship of two years at the Presbyterian and German hospitals at Philadelphia, following which he became associated with the Highsmith Hospital at Fayetteville, where he remained seven years.

In 1919 Doctor Pittman invested his small resources in the erection of the Pittman Hospital, which he has developed into the largest privately-owned institution in the state, containing 100 beds. In the conduct of this hospital he gives employment to sixty-five people and has six physicians associated with him, and ninety-five per cent of his patients come from outside of Fayetteville. He is surgeon in charge, as he

has always specialized in surgery, a field in which he has gained much more than a local reputation. Doctor Pittman is surgeon for the Aberdeen & Rockfish Railway, and a member of the American Medical Association, the North Carolina Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society, and the Cumberland County Medical Society, in all of which he enjoys high standing. During the World war, in which four of his brothers saw army service, he was a member of the Medical Advisory Board of his district. Aside from his profession Doctor Pittman has numerous other interests. He is a director of the LaFayette Bank of Fayetteville, and a stockholder in the Community Hotel Company, which operates the Prince Charles Hotel. His agricultural interests are represented by 700 acres of valuable land in Cumberland County, of which 400 acres are now under cultivation, and in addition owns much realty at Fayetteville, including 1,200 feet of valuable business property. In June, 1926, he commenced the erection of the Fayetteville Theatre, at an estimated cost of \$250,000, which was expected to be ready for its formal opening January 1, 1927. This structure, to be operated by the Piedmont Amusement Company, of Greensboro, North Carolina is located at the corner of Hay and Pittman streets, directly opposite the Prince Charles Hotel, and is to be a fully-equipped theatre, modern in every respect, including an especially efficient system of ventilation. The design of the structure is Colonial, with the details of ornament borrowed from the Ionic style of Greek architecture, there being a liberal amount of stone trimming relieving the broad surfaces of tapestry brick. The interior decorations will be carried out in delicate Colonial style, and the entrance foyer will be treated with harmonious tones of marble on the walls and black and white marble squares on the floors. The stage will be fully equipped for handling road shows and provided with commodious dressing rooms. The theatre will seat approximately 1,250. Adjacent to the theatre entrance will be two stores, which will be a distinct asset to the extension of Fayetteville's business district. In 1926 Doctor Pittman built a beautiful home at 417 Hay Street, at a cost of \$125,000. Doctor Pittman is a member of the Masons and the B. P. O. Elks, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a deacon. He is a democrat in his political allegiance, but has not sought public office.

On January 26, 1915, Doctor Pittman married Mrs. C. N. Blue, a daughter of W. H. and Maggie (Brittan) Sykes, natives of Moore County, North Carolina, and a granddaughter of a Confederate veteran of the war between the states, who was a merchant at Swann Station, Lee County. W. H. Sykes, who was a lumber manufacturer, died in 1914, and Mrs. Sykes followed him in death in 1919. To Doctor and Mrs. Pittman there has come one son, Raymond Lupton, Jr., born July 6, 1919.

JOHN W. MCINTOSH. The career of John W. McIntosh, registrar of deeds of Lee County, is one that is worthy of emulation, of mention and of commendation. Deprived of many of the advantages of youth by reason of the early death of his father, he accepted such opportunities as came his way, made the most of them, worked faithfully and industriously, and, gaining the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, was elevated to his present position, which he has



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retained with honor and fidelity since 1918. Both his public and private records are open books, and he well merits the high esteem in which he is held.

Mr. McIntosh was born on a farm in Lee (then Moore) County, North Carolina, July 24, 1874, and is a son of David G. and Mary E. (Baker) McIntosh, natives of Moore County. His father, reared to agricultural operations, followed farming until the outbreak of the war between the states, when he enlisted in Company H, Thirtieth Regiment, North Carolina Infantry, with which he served valiantly until the close of the war, when he returned to his tilling of the soil in Moore County. His death was probably hastened by the hardships of his military experience, and he passed away in September, 1877, when forty-eight years of age. Mrs. McIntosh survived him for a long period, going to her final rest August 7, 1926, when she was eighty-three years of age.

John W. McIntosh was given a public school education in Moore County, following which, when still a youth, he secured employment in a general store at Sanford. Subsequently he was identified as a clerk with a number of mercantile establishments, always performing his duties in a capable manner, and finally, in 1918, was elected registrar of deeds of Lee County, which position he has since retained by successive re-elections. His official record is an excellent one, and his duties have been performed efficiently, expeditiously and courteously. Mr. McIntosh is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and member of the Shrine Club of Sanford, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He has always been a stalwart democrat, and his religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a deacon.

In May, 1902, Mr. McIntosh married Miss Alice H. Harrington, daughter of the late A. A. and Hester (Thomas) Harrington, natives of Moore County, where Mr. Harrington was engaged in farming until his death in 1910. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh: Elizabeth, Christine, John, Ruth and Robert. The pleasant family residence is located on Chisholm Street.

JOHN A. KELLENBERGER for several years after establishing his home at Greensboro was identified with furniture manufacture, but now gives his energies to a wide variety of business affairs, chiefly the management of real estate. He is vice president of the J. E. Latham Company of Greensboro.

Mr. Kellenberger was born in York County, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1885, and his people have lived in Pennsylvania a number of generations. He is a son of Lewis and Eliza (Zarfoss) Kellenberger, while his grandfather was John Kellenberger. His great-grandfather, John Kellenberger, came from Germany and established the name in Pennsylvania. In that state through-out the generations they were principally farmers.

John A. Kellenberger was reared on a Pennsylvania farm to the age of eighteen. After the country schools he took a business and stenographic course in the Patrick Business School at York, and from 1907 to 1911 was private secretary to John C. Schmidt, of York. In that capacity he got a thorough understanding of modern business methods.

Mr. Kellenberger has been a resident of North Carolina since July, 1911. At Greensboro he became manager of the office for his brother, C. D. Kellenberger, a furniture manufacturer. Then, in November, 1912, he and M. W. Thompson organized the Sterling Furniture Company, to manufacture a line of dining room furniture. He was the active head of this business until March, 1922, and is still a director in the company.

Since 1922 Mr. Kellenberger has been associated with Mr. J. E. Latham in the various Latham undertakings. He gives much of his time to the real estate end of the J. E. Latham Company, of which he is vice president. He is a director in some of Greensboro's best known commercial enterprises, including the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, the Dixie Fire Insurance Company and the Southern Webbing Mills. He is also vice president and a director of the King Cotton Hotel Corporation. He is a director of the Triangle Development Company.

Mr. Kellenberger is likewise identified with the civic and general welfare program of Greensboro. He is president of the Greensboro Festival Association, is president of the Kiwanis Club, a director of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the First Lutheran Church and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He was on a number of committees for handling patriotic work during the World war.

Mr. Kellenberger married, September 11, 1920, Miss May Gordon Latham, daughter of Mr. J. E. Latham.

CHARLES BRAXTON INGRAM, M. D., has been a practicing physician in the Mount Gilead community of Montgomery County for over forty years, and has also accumulated a large volume of business interests in the same locality.

He was born on a farm at Mount Gilead, January 1, 1858, son of William Braxton and Frances (Burkhead) Ingram, both of whom were natives of Randolph County. His father followed farming and planting, spent a short time as a soldier of the Confederacy, and acquired a large amount of valuable land holdings. He lived near Mount Gilead until his death in 1910, at the age of ninety years.

Charles Braxton Ingram grew up on a plantation, attended the local schools, and in 1878 was graduated with the A. B. degree from Trinity, now Duke, University. While clerking in stores he read medicine under Dr. D. N. Patterson at Mangum, North Carolina, and he has been engaged in general practice since 1884. After beginning practice he continued his studies in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he received the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1886. Doctor Ingram is a member of the Montgomery County and North Carolina State Medical Societies.

Since 1921 he has been president of the Ross & Ingram Company, conducting a general mercantile business at Mount Gilead. He is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Ingram married, June 13, 1885, Miss Mary E. McAulay. The five children of this marriage are: Thomas C., in the automobile business at Wagram, North Carolina; Henry B., who is secretary-treasurer of the Mount Gilead Cotton Oil Company; Mrs. Ruth Douglass, of Raleigh;

Anna, a trained nurse at Washington, D. C.; and Johnsie Blanche, a teacher. Doctor Ingram's second wife was Lula May Steed, of Steeds, Montgomery County.

JACOB FRANKLIN HIGHSMITH, M. D., one of the most prominent of the pioneer hospital men of North Carolina, recently completed a splendid sanitarium at Fayetteville, which ranks as one of the leading institutions of its kind in the entire South. The opening of this hospital marked the beginning of a new era, as it filled a great need in that it is ideally situated and within reach of a large number of people of that section. This hospital is most beautifully equipped, with a completely novel line of Simmons furniture, done in colors, highly enameled, that not only adds to the beauty, but also the cheer and brightness of the patient, and each room has a private connecting bath. Doctor Highsmith is owner and operator of this fine hospital which bears his name and is located at Hay, Fountainhead and Bradford avenues, Fayetteville.

Doctor Highsmith was born near Roseboro, Sampson County, North Carolina, September 1, 1868, a son of John J. and Mary Ann (Fowler) Highsmith, natives of Sampson County. When war was declared between the states he and three of his brothers enlisted in a local company of North Carolina infantry. One of these brothers died from the effects of his military service, but the others were more fortunate. John J. Highsmith lived to be ninety-one; one other brother lived to be eighty-nine; and still another to be eighty-seven. After the close of the war John J. Highsmith returned to Sampson County, where he was engaged in farming the remainder of his active years and was very successful. His death took place in February, 1921, but the mother died in August, 1903.

Growing up in Sampson County, Doctor Highsmith first attended the old Salem School, where he was under the preceptorship of Ichem Royal, and later was a student of the Glenwood High School in Johnson County, conducted by Dr. C. W. Corrhieu. Entering Wake Forest, North Carolina, College, Doctor Highsmith took the regular medical course, and completed his medical training at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1889. For a few weeks thereafter he was engaged in practice in Sampson County, but in October, 1889, he came to Fayetteville, and here he was engaged in a general practice until September, 1896.

Realizing the imperative need of a first-class hospital, Doctor Highsmith erected a hospital on Green Street, the first private hospital erected in the state. Since 1906 Doctor Highsmith has specialized in surgery, and is chief surgeon of his present hospital, his repute in this domain extending all over the state, and into adjoining ones. The Highsmith Hospital, completed in April, 1926, has a capacity for 100 patients, and is surrounded by beautiful grounds. Thirty-five nurses and fifteen other persons are employed in the hospital, while the staff, in addition to Doctor Highsmith, is composed of Drs. W. T. Raney, J. A. Shaw, J. D. Highsmith and R. O. Allgood. Ninety percent of the patronage of this hospital comes from the surrounding counties, and the benefit accruing to this region from having in its midst a hospital of this high character is inestimable. Not only is it a merciful institution,

one saving lives and prolonging human expectancy, but it is also a source of revenue and expansion to the townspeople. Those coming here are oftentimes so pleased with the surroundings, than which there are none more beautiful or healthful in the South, they return as residents or visitors, and they spread the fame of Highsmith Hospital and Fayetteville over a wide territory.

Doctor Highsmith married Miss Mary Lon White in November, 1889. She is a daughter of Murdock and Ann E. (Brown) White, natives of Sampson County. Mr. White was also a veteran of the war between the states, and after the close of the war he was an extensive farmer and became a capitalist. His death occurred in 1882, but Mrs. White survives him and resides at Fayetteville. Doctor and Mrs. Highsmith have eight children, namely: Dr. James Da Costa, who was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1918, served a two-year internship in an Episcopal Hospital at Philadelphia, after which he returned home and is associated with his father in the hospital work; Mamie, who married Edwin J. Wells, of Fayetteville; Annie, who is the wife of Claude W. Campbell, of Ridgecrest, North Carolina; Junita, who is a teacher at Fayetteville; Louise, who is the wife of Norman Hardy and resides at Valdosta, Georgia; Jacob Franklin, Junior, who is a senior medical student of the University of Pennsylvania, and a graduate of the University of North Carolina, class of 1923; William Cochran, who was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1926, and is a student of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania; and Rachel, who is attending Converse College, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Doctor Highsmith is a man who has kept abreast of the advances made in his profession, and he has made three trips abroad, doing post-graduate work in the great centers of Europe, and in other years has attended famous clinics in the United States. He has served as president of the North Carolina State Medical Society and of the Cumberland Medical Society; and both as a member and president of the board of medical examiners of North Carolina, has rendered distinguished service. For a good many years he has been in the House of Delegates to the American Medical Association, and he has been president of the North Carolina and South Carolina section of the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of the American College of Surgeons, as is also his eldest son, and is still serving as chairman of the board of public works. Outside of professional activities he has many interests, and is chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Bank of Fayetteville; is a stockholder in the Community Hotel Company, operating the Prince Charlie Hotel; president of the Cape Fear Building & Loan Association; owner of 1,800 acres of farm land in Sampson County, on a portion of which he was born, in the house that is still standing, and there he was reared. He is a thirty-second degree and Shriner Mason, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. During the World war Doctor Highsmith served as chairman of the Medical Advisory Board for ten counties. His political views make him a democrat, but he is no politician. In religious faith he is a Baptist, and belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church of Fayetteville, of which he is a deacon. He organized the first Hospital



W. F. Bramham

Association in North Carolina, and was its president in 1916. At present he is surgeon for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and the Norfolk & Southern Railroad. His medical library is one of the largest and most valuable of any private collection in the state, and his hospital would do credit to any city, no matter what its size, in the country. As a relaxation from professional cares Doctor Highsmith enjoys fishing, hunting and bathing, according to the season. His beautiful residence at 304 Green Street is one of the show places of Fayetteville, and here he and his family enjoy a delightful cultured life, surrounded by all that makes life worth living, and sustained by the realization that they have many warm friends all over the state, and that the professional work of father and son is receiving due appreciation.

HON. WILLIAM HUNTER FITTS, SR. Entering upon his independent career as a clerk at the age of sixteen years, with only a precariously gained education, Hon. William Hunter Fitts, Sr., of Sanford, has made such intelligent and profitable use of his abilities and opportunities that he has worked out a definite success, and today is president of the Sanford Milling Company and secretary-treasurer of the Fitts-Crabtree Manufacturing Company, leading concern of the community. During the more than quarter of a century that he has made his home at Sanford he has also interested himself in public and civic affairs, and is now mayor of the city and president of the Rotary Club.

Mayor Fitts was born February 18, 1872, at Edgewood, near Warrenton, Warren County, North Carolina, and is a son of James Monroe and Bettie (Tunstal) Fitts, natives of the same county. He is a direct lineal descendant of Henry Fitts, of Prince George County, Virginia, who in 1773 moved to Warren County, settling near Warrenton, which at that time constituted a part of the county of Bute. As a youth Mr. Fitts attended public and private schools and the old field schools in Warren County, North Carolina, and Mecklenburg County, Virginia, but his schooling ceased when he was fourteen years of age, and his present excellent education has been self-acquired. Until he was sixteen years of age he worked on the home farm, but his inclinations did not run to an agricultural career, and in 1888 he took a clerkship in the country store of his uncle, H. B. Hunter, Jr., at Afton, North Carolina, with whom he remained for three years. He then went to Hoffman, Richmond County, North Carolina, where he joined W. M. Jones & Company in the turpentine and lumber business, and remained with this concern for a like period. At this time Mr. Fitts decided he was ready to embark upon a venture of his own and accordingly invested his modest capital in a lumber manufacturing business. In April, 1900, Mr. Fitts changed his place of residence and business headquarters to Sanford, and here entered the brokerage business in grain, groceries and heavy goods. Two years later he became the principal organizer of the Fitts-Crabtree Manufacturing Company to manufacture a line of safes and tables, and has been the secretary and treasurer of this concern ever since. He has contributed greatly to the success of the business, as he has also of the Sanford Milling Company, a flour mill with a 100 barrel a day capacity, of which enterprise he is president. A democrat in his political allegiance, Mr. Fitts was elected alderman of Sanford in 1909 and

served two years, and again was chosen for that office in 1919, serving until 1921, when he was elected mayor, and is still serving in that capacity, his present term of office expiring May 1, 1927. As a public-spirited and constructive citizen he was elected president of the Sanford Rotary Club, his term expiring July 1, 1927. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church and active in church and Sunday School work.

On September 1, 1903, at the home of the bride's parents near Sanford, Mr. Fitts was united in marriage with Miss Ada M. Kelly, daughter of John M. and Delilah Kelly, of Moore County, North Carolina, and to this union there has been born one son, William Hunter, Jr., a graduate of Davidson College, Bachelor of Science, class of 1926, who is now connected with the United Fruit Company at Santa Marta, Colombia, South America.

WILLIAM G. BRAMHAM. Enumerated among the capable and thoroughly reliable attorneys of Durham County are to be found a number who are products of the Blue Grass state of Kentucky. In this class is William G. Bramham, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Durham for more than twenty years, and is widely and favorably known in his calling, in business and in athletic and sporting circles. His career has been an interesting and somewhat varied one, crowded with activity and crowned with the well-deserved rewards of industry and integrity.

Mr. Bramham was born at Hopkinsville, the county seat of Christian County, Kentucky, July 13, 1874, and is a son of James Goss and Rosa (Mason) (Cooke) Bramham. James Goss Bramham was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, and completed his education at Bethany College, West Virginia. At the outbreak of the war between the states he espoused the cause of the South and enlisted for service in the Confederate army. During his service he saw much action and was several times slightly injured by gunshots, and finally, at Manassas (Manassas Junction), a small town in Prince William County, Virginia, where the Alexandria and Manassas Gap Railways meet, was severely wounded August 30, 1862. He married Rosa (Mason) Cooke, who was born in Stafford County, Virginia, and educated at Piedmont College, near Charlottesville, and in 1866 they removed to Kentucky and settled at Hopkinsville, where he taught in the South Kentucky College and later taught in private schools. Mrs. Bramham was also an educator and taught at the same college in which her husband was an instructor, subsequently conducting a private school for girls and later teaching for twenty years in public schools of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Mr. Bramham died in 1909, at the age of seventy-four years, while Mrs. Bramham survives him and is a resident of Independence, Missouri. Mr. Bramham was a Mason and a member of the Christian Church, in the work of which his widow is active. Of their six children five survive, William G. being the second in order of birth.

William G. Bramham attended public school at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, as well as a private school for youths, and then placed himself under the preceptorship of his father. He finally enrolled as a student at the University of North Carolina, and was graduated from the law department of that institution as a member of the class of 1905, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately following his graduation

he settled down to practice at Durham, which has since been his home and the scene of his well-deserved success. During the first four years of his residence here he served also in the capacity of private secretary to B. L. Duke, but since that time has been engaged in general practice, his offices being now located in the First National Bank Building. He is a valued member of the Durham County Bar Association, the State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and occupies a high place in the esteem of the members of the bench and bar and of the general public. Aside from his profession he has several other interests, and is president of the Knit-Well Hosiery Mills. A republican in his political convictions, he is state chairman of the republican executive committee and a man of much influence in his party. He has twice been president of the Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Piedmont Club, Forest City Club and New Hope Valley Golf Club. Fraternally he is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, a past exalted ruler and district deputy of the B. P. O. Elks, and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Bramham is an enthusiast on the subject of baseball and is one of the prominent figures in the national pastime. He has been twice president of the Southern Atlantic Baseball Association, the Virginia League Baseball Association and the Piedmont Baseball League, and is a member of the national board of arbitration of baseball clubs. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church, in which he serves as a member of the Board of Deacons.

On October 20, 1897, Mr. Bramham was united in marriage with Miss Ninnon Umstead, who was born at Earlington, Hopkins County, Kentucky, and educated at Bethel College, Hopkinsville, a daughter of Daniel W. Umstead, a native of Durham. To Mr. and Mrs. Bramham there has been born one son, Winfrey Peyton, born in 1901, who was educated at the University of Virginia and the University of Pennsylvania and is now a teller in the First National Bank of Durham.

JOHN FRANKLIN FOSTER, M. D. In the general practice of medicine, as well as in his special field of treatment of the diseases of children, Dr. John Franklin Foster, of Sanford, is winning recognition as one of the reliable, thorough and well-equipped physicians and surgeons of Lee County. In the working out of a career of accomplishment and usefulness he has already displayed the possession of qualities that should carry him far, and his attitude in regard to progressive and constructive movements is such as to mark him as a desirable acquisition to the citizenship of his adopted community.

Doctor Foster was born March 13, 1890, in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, and is a son of W. G. and Mattie (Sutton) Foster, natives of the same county. His father has for some years been identified with the Railway and Power Company of Durham, while his mother passed away in 1894. John Franklin Foster was a child when brought by his father to Lee County, where he received his early education in the public schools and graduated from the Broadway Normal School as a member of the class of 1911. Following this he spent two years in the Medical College of North Carolina, at Charlotte, and completed his medical studies at the Medical College of Virginia, situated at Richmond, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1916. Doctor Foster then had one years hospital experience at the Memorial

Hospital, Richmond, and started practice at Kinley, North Carolina, where he was located when the United States entered the World war in 1917. Giving up his practice, he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States army and was sent for training to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant. During the rest of his service he was stationed at Camp Greenleaf and in army camps in Arkansas, and received his honorable discharge in January, 1919, at which time he went to Bailey, Nash County, this state, and followed his profession until 1921. He then located permanently at Sanford, where he has since built up an excellent practice in general medicine and surgery, although his specialty is the treatment and cure of diseases of children. In his specialty Doctor Foster has gained something of a reputation, and is known as an expert diagnostician, a careful and skilled practitioner and a well-equipped and steady-handed surgeon, and withal a man of large heart, deep sympathy, great understanding and sincere affection for children. He maintains offices in the Cross-Marks Building, and is a member of the American Medical Association, North Carolina Medical Society, Southern Medical Association, Tri-State Medical Society, Lee County Medical Society and Fifth District Medical Association. He is a Mason fraternally, and belongs also to the Kiwanis Club and the American Legion. Politically he is a democrat, but has had no time to take other than a public-spirited citizen's part in civic or political affairs. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church.

On August 10, 1916, Doctor Foster married Miss Alice H. Hoover, of Taswell, Virginia, and they have one child: Juanita Katherine, who was born at Richmond, Virginia, August 2, 1920. The pleasant, attractive home of Doctor and Mrs. Foster is located at 305 Gulf Street.

COOK & COOK. Among the law firms of south central North Carolina, and particularly those of Cumberland County, few have attained a stronger reputation for high attainments or a more substantial position in the confidence of the public than that of Cook & Cook, of Fayetteville. This firm, consisting of Henry Lilly Cook, John H. Cook and Alexander E. Cook, has been engaged in most of the important litigation that has come before the courts of this section during recent years, and has won recognition and appreciation not only because of the uniform success which it has attained, but because of the high professional and personal conduct of its members.

Henry Lilly Cook was born January 15, 1864, at Fayetteville, and is a son of Maj. John H. and Mary (Star) Cook. His maternal grandfather, John D. Star, who was president of the Bank of Fayetteville, died in 1862. Maj. John H. Cook was born at Fayetteville, where he was engaged successfully in merchandising all of his life, and from 1842 until 1846 was major of the Independent Light Infantry Company, and also served in the Confederate army during the war between the states. His death occurred September 25, 1872, while Mrs. Cook, also a native of Fayetteville, passed away July 3, 1898.

Henry Lilly Cook attended the public schools of Fayetteville and Donaldson Academy, and took up the study of his profession at the Law School of Judge George V. Strong at Raleigh, from which he was graduated in 1885. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and immediately commenced practice at Fayetteville,



Russell S. Beane M.D.

where he has since continued in his profession, winning reputation and esteem, as well as the rewards which accompany high position in the law. The firm of which he is the head represent some of the leading concerns of this section, including the Hawthorne Silk Company, Savoy Realty Company, U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Company, Armour Fertilizer Works, National Bank of Fayetteville, Armour & Company and the National Surety Company. The offices of the firm are located at 903 National Bank Building. Henry L. Cook is associate attorney of the National Bank of Fayetteville, and from 1920 until 1922 served as city attorney. He is a member of the District Bar Association; Cumberland County Bar Association, of which he is now president; North Carolina Bar Association and American Bar Association. His public services have been numerous and valuable to his community, and his record in the offices which he has occupied is one worthy of emulation. During 1893 and 1894 he was a member of the State Legislature, was judge of the Recorder's Court in 1915 and 1916, served as vice chairman of the city graded schools of Fayetteville, and for twenty-six years has been chairman of the Board of Directors of the State Normal School. He is a member of the executive committee of the National Bank of Fayetteville. A democrat in his political convictions, he wields a distinct influence in his party, and was a presidential elector in 1896 and president of the electoral college in 1904. He also has a number of important fraternal and civic connections.

On June 23, 1890, Mr. Cook was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Watson, a daughter of Walter and Virginia (Elam) Watson, the former a native of Dedham, England, and the latter of Fayetteville. Mr. Watson came to the United States in young manhood and took up his residence at Fayetteville, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring January 30, 1918. He saw service during the war between the states, during a part of which he had charge of the arsenal at Fayetteville, and following the war was engaged for many years in the manufacture of turpentine and in the hardware business. Mrs. Watson died February 18, 1917. To Mr. and Mrs. Cook there were born the following children: Walter W., who saw overseas service during the World war and died December 6, 1921, a martyr to the effects of his patriotic service; Dr. Henry L., Jr., a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, class of 1918, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Fayetteville; John H.; Mary Star, the wife of Joseph Strange Huske, who is engaged in the hardware business at Fayetteville; and Alexander E.

John H. Cook was born at Fayetteville, July 27, 1894, and attended the public schools and Donaldson Military School, following which he entered the University of North Carolina and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1916, and while at the university became a member of the Pi Kappa Phi fraternity. At the time of his graduation he became associated with his father in the practice of his profession at Fayetteville, and so continued until 1917, when he enlisted in the United States army during the World war. He was on the high seas on his way to France when the armistice was signed, and soon returned to the United States, was honorably discharged and rejoined his wife and young child. He resumed practice and is known as a leader at the bar among the younger ele-

ment, and belongs to the District Bar Association, the Cumberland County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has taken a prominent and active part in civic affairs, and in 1925, when but thirty years of age, was elected mayor of Fayetteville on the democratic ticket for a term of two years. He is giving the city an excellent administration and further increasing his popularity and substantiating the confidence in which he is held.

Alexander E. Cook was born at Fayetteville in 1899, and attended the Fayetteville High School and Davidson College. He then received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and during the World war saw service in the United States navy. At the end of the war he took up his law studies at the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1924 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. In the meantime, in 1923, he had been admitted to partnership with his father and brother in the firm of Cook & Cook, and is upholding the family reputation for legal talent and personal integrity. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession and to the Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, and, like his father and brother, is a democrat in his political allegiance.

RUSSELL S. BEAM, M. D., eye, ear, nose and throat specialist to the Baker Sanatorium and Thompson Hospitals of Lumberton, and consulting specialist to the State Hospital of Raleigh, is a very able member of the medical profession, with headquarters in the Planters Bank & Trust Building, Lumberton, although his patients come to him from a very wide territory that far outstrips local boundaries. He was born at Rutherfordton, Rutherford County, North Carolina, December 13, 1887, a son of Edward and Katherine (Bennett) Beam, and grandson of David Beam and Hugh Bennett.

David Beam was born in Cleveland County, North Carolina, and for many years served as clerk of the County Court, and represented the county in the North Carolina State Assembly. Later he moved to Rutherford County, and there became a heavy landowner, and was a promoter of one of the first cotton mills in this section of the state. He died about 1900, aged eighty-four years.

Hugh Bennett was born in Burke County, North Carolina. Soon after the close of the war between the states he built what was probably the first cotton mill in North Carolina, it being near Marion, McDowell County, North Carolina. This mill was subsequently destroyed by fire and never rebuilt. He later engaged in the mercantile business, and died about 1904, aged seventy years.

Now living retired at Washington, District of Columbia, Edward Beam was for years a prominent figure in the life of Rutherford County, which he served as sheriff about 1894. Later he was a merchant upon an extensive scale, and had large farming and lumber interests. His wife, the mother of Doctor Beam, died in 1925, aged sixty-one years.

Doctor Beam received his preliminary educational training in the collegiate institutes of Rutherford and Wofford, and he took his medical instruction in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1912, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1912-13 he interned in the Penn-

sylvania State Hospital, Scranton, and in the fall of 1913 located at Lumberton, North Carolina. In 1914 and 1916 he took post-graduate courses in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in the post-graduate department of the University of Pennsylvania, and Wills Eye Hospital of Philadelphia, and in 1920 in Moorfield's Eye Hospital, London, England.

Immediately after this country declared war on Germany Doctor Beam entered the army, and went overseas August 1, 1917. He served with the American Expeditionary Forces and was in charge of the eye, ear, nose and throat department of Base Hospital 66, Neufchateau, France, which was a hospital of 2,700 beds. In March, 1919, Doctor Beam was honorably discharged, with the rank of captain, and he holds that rank in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army.

Doctor Beam has been very successful in his specialty and at present has one of the largest eye, ear, nose and throat practices in North Carolina. He is author of several articles on Medical subjects. In addition to his professional duties he has large farming interests, and has been eminently successful in raising cotton and tobacco. His splendid farm of 600 acres of fine farming land in Robeson County is one of the show places of this section. Doctor Beam is erecting a \$30,000 residence in Lumberton, and in addition to it owns considerable residential property in that city, and holds some valuable stocks and other securities, and he is vice president of the Lowe Ginning Company. While he is a democrat, he believes the South would be better off if it had more independent voters. In 1920 he took a very active part in the campaign of Gardner for governor, and again in 1924 in that of McLean for the same office. He belongs to the Lumberton Kiwanis Club, the Robeson County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

On April 2, 1921, Doctor Beam married at Richmond, Virginia, Vashti Fuller White, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. White, of Lumberton, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Doctor and Mrs. Beam have one child, Russell S. Beam, Jr.

WILLIAM C. A. HAMMEL. As an educator and in later years a business man, William C. A. Hammel has had abundant opportunity for the full exercise of his talents during his residence at Greensboro since 1903. He has been closely identified with the educational and civic program that has brought that city to enviable distinction among the centers of commerce and culture in the South.

Mr. Hammel was born in Maryland, in 1871, son of John and Mary (Dell) Hammel. His family came from Cornwall, England. He was reared at Baltimore, attended public schools there and had scientific training in the Johns Hopkins University. Mr. Hammel for some time was teacher of science and mathematics in the Maryland State Normal School. He also organized and instructed manual training schools in the state of Maryland and for two years was a special instructor on Saturdays at Bryn Mawr College. As a teacher in summer schools he had extended his connections in the principal states in the North and South, prior to becoming a permanent resident of this state. For several years he was a Chautauqua lecturer and was at one

time a member of the Board of Examiners of the Correspondence Course of the New York School of Applied Arts and Designs.

It was at the request of the late Charles D. McIver and the State Board of Education that Mr. Hammel became a teacher in the North Carolina State Normal College in 1903. He held the chair of industrial art and physics. Prior to coming to North Carolina he had published "Observation Blanks in Physics," and four books on Manual Arts, and was also author of a bulletin published by the government, "Pine Needle Basketry."

Mr. Hammel retained his teaching connection with the Normal College at Greensboro fourteen years. In 1917 he was elected superintendent of city schools of Greensboro, but resigned in 1918 to engage in the insurance business. He is now special representative of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford.

During his residence at Greensboro Mr. Hammel has been officially identified with a number of organizations and movements of particular significance. For over twelve years he has been chairman of the Civic Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. He organized the Boy Scouts, served as its first president and later as commissioner. He is chairman of the City Planning Commission, is chairman of the Board of Public Amusements of Greensboro, member and for twelve years was secretary and treasurer of the Greensboro Country Club. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, has taken a number of degrees in the Scottish Rite Masons, is a member of the Episcopal Church and a democrat in politics.

He married, in 1896, Bertha Balls, of Baltimore. Mrs. Hammel has been closely associated with her husband in the various phases of his educational and civic work.

LORIE C. MCCABE is one of the insurance company presidents whose business headquarters are at Greensboro. Mr. McCabe had a natural genius for insurance, and his work in that field has brought him a place of leadership among southern insurance men.

He was born on Albemarle Mound, in Washington County, North Carolina, April 7, 1882, son of James and Annie (Hassell) McCabe. His parents were both of Scotch ancestry. James McCabe when a small boy enlisted in the Confederate army and served nearly four years in the ranks. After the war he followed farming, and was a man of importance in his locality, though never the master of wealth. He was esteemed for his integrity, and his unblemished character vitalized all the varied relations of his life.

Lorie C. McCabe, one of a family of four children, was reared on the old homestead in Washington County. In recent years he has acquired, for sentimental reasons, the old homestead. He attended common schools, and at the age of nineteen began selling life insurance. Not long afterward he removed to Greensboro, and in 1911 he promoted the Business Men's Insurance Company of that city. Mr. McCabe was for ten years president of this company, and his strenuous efforts as a salesman, his ability to inspire co-workers, made the company one of the leaders in North Carolina insurance organizations. Finally, as a result of ill health, he was obliged to retire and spent some time in recuperation.

In 1914 the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company had been organized at Leaksville, North



W. J. Lockhart

Carolina, by J. W. Norman and associates. The company was practically dormant until 1923, when Mr. McCabe took over the charter and changed the name to the Greensboro Mutual Life Insurance Company. It is conducted as a purely mutual company, and is now doing a large business. Mr. McCabe is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is a Knight Templar Mason and member of Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He married, in 1906, Miss Elнора Watson, of Norfolk, Virginia. They have three children, Earl, Margaret and James.

ARTHUR K. MOORE. Greensboro's development and prosperity as represented in the building of homes and the expansion of its physical boundaries within recent years is a subject with which no one is more familiar by practical business experience and interest than Arthur K. Moore. Mr. Moore is one of the prominent real estate men of the city, and is also one of the leaders in civic affairs and the activities of the Chamber of Commerce.

He was born near Goldsboro, in Wayne County, North Carolina, September 30, 1886, son of William R. and Mary (Hollowell) Moore. The Moore family has lived for generations in the vicinity of Goldsboro. William R. Moore was a farmer in moderate circumstances, and the only official position he ever held was that of deputy warden at the State Penitentiary under the Russell administration. He died in 1915, at the age of sixty-nine. Mrs. Mary Moore now lives at Durham, North Carolina. When Arthur K. Moore was eleven years of age the family moved from Wayne County to Guilford College. His parents were Friends, and their desire to have their children educated in the oldest Quaker college of higher learning in the South, Guilford College, caused them to move to that community. The five children of the Moore family were: Lloyd W., who finished his education at Guilford College and was in the real estate business at Wilmington, where he passed away in August, 1926; Lola, wife of F. E. Morton, of Durham, yardmaster of the Southern Railway in that city; Jennie, who died after her marriage to L. H. Edgerton; Arthur K.; and David, who died when seven years old.

Arthur K. Moore attended the common schools and finished his education in Guilford College, from which he received the Bachelor of Science degree in 1911. He had during his youth much training in farm work, and during college vacations he was employed in building construction, an experience that opened for him the connections that have proved his permanent vocation. His knowledge of building construction has been invaluable to him in his associations with real estate and other organizations. After finishing his college course he spent seven months employed by a construction firm at Wilmington. For three and a half years he was associated with his brother in the real estate business, and then came to Greensboro as salesman for the Guilford Insurance & Realty Company, with which he remained two years as salesman and five years as secretary and treasurer.

In the meantime, in 1916, he became secretary of the Home Building & Loan Association of Greensboro. This association was organized in 1914 and Mr. Moore has been its secretary for the past ten years. In January, 1922, he organized the A. K. Moore Realty Company, a real estate and construction company, which has built and sold 150 houses in Greensboro and has de-

veloped two well known subdivisions, Westwood and Sunset Hills. In March, 1925, Mr. Moore organized the Moore-Mitchell Company, a strictly insurance organization. He is president of the A. K. Moore Realty Company, is vice president of the Moore-Mitchell Company, and in addition is secretary of the Home Building & Loan Association and president of the North Carolina Real Estate Board.

Mr. Moore was a member of the commission appointed to negotiate for the widening of Green Street, a great municipal improvement requiring an expenditure of between six hundred and seven hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Moore has been a director of the Chamber of Commerce for two years, is a past president of the Greensboro Real Estate Board and a member of the Civitan Club.

He married Miss Blanche Dawson, daughter of Rev. W. L. Dawson. She was educated in Greensboro College, and for a time was teacher of voice in the music department of Guilford College. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are both members of the Friends Church. They have three children, named Maurine, Mary Frances and A. K., Jr.

WALTER SAMUEL LOCKHART has been actively connected with the Durham County bar for thirteen years, during which period he has gained a substantial reputation as a close student of the law, and a painstaking, able and strictly reliable lawyer. He is also one of the well-known educators of his profession, having been professor of law at Trinity College Law School since 1912, and it is seldom that a member of his profession combines in such a marked degree the best qualities of the practitioner and the instructor.

Mr. Lockhart was born November 12, 1874, near Hillsboro, North Carolina, and is a son of Levi and Martha J. (Breeze) Lockhart. He comes of one of the old and honored families of this section of the state, his great-grandfather, Samuel Lockhart, having been one of the earliest pioneers of this region, locating in Orange County in young manhood, prior to his marriage. He was a lifelong agriculturist in Orange County, as was also his son, David Lockhart, and his grandson, Levi, the father of Walter S. Levi Lockhart was born in Orange County in 1841, and was educated in the country schools and reared to the life of a farmer. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate army and was assigned to Company K, Second Regiment, North Carolina Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served four years, although at one time captured by the enemy and held prisoner at Point Lookout until exchanged. At the close of the war he settled near Hillsboro, where he passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1909, when he was sixty-eight years of age. While he was not a seeker for public office, he always discharged in full his duties of citizenship and for a number of years was a member of the school board. He and Mrs. Lockhart were active members of the Methodist Church and the parents of six children, of whom Walter S. was the third in order of birth. Mrs. Lockhart was born in 1839 in Orange County, a daughter of Samuel Breeze, a farmer of that locality, and died in 1907.

Walter Samuel Lockhart attended public school in Orange County, and Hodges School in Davie County, following which he entered Trinity College and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. During 1909-1910 he was a student at Trinity College Law School. During 1911 and

1912 he attended Harvard Law School and then returned to Trinity and completed his law studies, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1913. In the meantime he had become a professor in law at this institution, where he continues to act in the same capacity and is one of the most efficient and popular instructors in this part of the state. He commenced the regular practice of his profession at Durham in 1913, and since that time has built up a gratifying clientele, his offices being located in the First National Bank Building. He is attorney for the First National Bank, the Bank of West Durham, The Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank, First National Company and other corporations. He is the author of "A Handbook of Evidence for North Carolina." Professor Lockhart served for one month at Plattsburg, New York, in 1916, and then became United States government appeal agent for Durham under the selective service act. From 1917 until 1921 he was a member of the board of aldermen of Durham, and at present is chairman of the election board. His professional connections are with the Durham County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and he belongs also to the Hope Valley Country Club. He finds his chief recreations in hunting and golf. In politics he is a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. While attending college he became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity.

On December 12, 1917, at Durham, Professor Lockhart was united in marriage with Miss Florence Green, and to this union there have been born two children: Florence Green, born in 1919; and Walter Samuel, Jr., born in 1921.

WILLIAM CARLYLE DOWNING, a member of the firm of Robinson, Downing & Downing of Fayetteville, has been a member of the North Carolina bar since September, 1916, and whatever he has found to do either as a lawyer or a citizen he has done to the limit of his strength and abilities, both of which have been of the highest order. No one has ever had cause to doubt his mental strength or straightforward manliness, and his practice has been made notable by a strong mentality, careful analysis and a thorough knowledge of the law.

Mr. Downing was born May 28, 1884, on a farm in Cumberland County, and is a son of Neill and Mary E. (Carlyle) Downing, and a grandson of Valentine and Edna Downing, natives of the same county. Valentine Downing was an agriculturist throughout his life and a man of industry and strength of character who won respect and admiration because of his integrity and the sterling qualities of his mind and heart. These qualities were inherited by his son, Neill Downing, who was born and reared on the home farm and educated in the district schools, which he attended during the short winter terms, the rest of the year being passed in assisting his father on the home acres. When the differences between the South and the North culminated in the outbreak of the war between the states he was still too young to bear arms, but in the last year of the struggle enlisted in the Confederate service and comported himself bravely, taking part in the final engagement of the war at Fort Fisher. Upon his return from military life he again took up the peaceful routine of agricultural work, and eventually embarked upon a farming venture of his own. Through industrious application of his natural

abilities he has accumulated a valuable property, and he and Mrs. Downing, who was born in Robeson County, are still honored residents of Cumberland County.

William Carlyle Downing was reared on the home farm and acquired his high school education at Autryville, Sampson County, and subsequently attending a preparatory school, Buie's Creek Academy in Hartnett County, from which he was graduated in 1913. In that year he entered Wake Forest College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1916, securing the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He had taken the state bar examination successfully in 1915, and in September, 1916, commenced the practice of law at Fayetteville. He was alone until June, 1923, at which time he was joined by his younger brother, Dennis G. Downing, a sketch of whose career follows this, and the brothers continued together until June 1, 1926, when they formed a further alliance with H. McD. Robinson, under the style of Robinson, Downing & Downing. They maintain well-appointed offices at 405 National Bank Building and have a splendid general practice, being among the best-known and most capable lawyers of this section. Mr. Downing is a man of sound legal knowledge and abilities and a valued member of the District Bar Association, the Cumberland County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. During the World war he served as a member of the Cumberland County advisory board and was active otherwise in behalf of war movements. While the greater part of his attention is given to his profession, he is also interested in real estate, and is the owner of valuable business and residential property and in timber lands in Cumberland County. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and likewise holds membership in the Fayetteville Country Club. In politics he is a stalwart republican and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. Mr. Downing is unmarried.

DENNIS G. DOWNING. The career of Dennis G. Downing in all its phases has been one that has reflected credit and dignity upon the city that esteems him. He has been a lifelong resident of Cumberland County, and the greater part of this has been spent at Fayetteville, where he has risen to a prominent place at the bar as junior member of the firm of Robinson, Downing & Downing. His record likewise includes overseas service during the World war and the constant fidelity to the duties and responsibilities of good citizenship.

Mr. Downing was born on a farm in Cumberland County, July 29, 1890, and is a son of Neill and Mary E. (Carlyle) Downing. His paternal grandfather was Valentine Downing, who was born in Cumberland County, as was his wife, Edna, and they passed their entire lives there in the peaceful pursuits of the soil, being honorable and worthy people, who were respected by their neighbors and held in deep affection by their children. Neill Downing was born on the home farm of his father and was reared to habits of industry and honesty in the midst of agricultural surroundings, his education being acquired through winter attendance at the neighboring district schools. He was still little more than a lad when the war between the states came on, and it was not until the last year of the great



S. S. Booker

sectional struggle that he could get himself accepted as a soldier of the Confederacy. During the time he was in the service he fought bravely and faithfully, and took part in the last battle of the war, at Fort Fisher. He then took up farming in Cumberland County, where he has since carried on operations, his industry and good management winning him success and contentment. He is still a resident of the Cumberland community, as is also Mrs. Downing, who was born in Robeson County, this state.

Dennis G. Downing grew up in a country neighborhood and acquired his early education at the rural schools, subsequently attending a preparatory school, and Buies Creek Academy in Hartnett County. Having decided upon a professional career, he enrolled as a student at the University of North Carolina, from which he was duly graduated as a member of the class of 1924, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Downing at that time formed a law partnership with his elder brother, William Carlyle Downing, of Fayetteville, and in 1926 joined forces with H. McD. Robinson, under the firm style of Robinson, Downing & Downing, with offices at 405 First National Bank Building. This is now one of the strong and well-known law combinations of Cumberland County, and enjoys a large practice in all the courts. Mr. Downing is a man of undoubted talent, equally at home in all departments of his profession, and holds membership in the Cumberland County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the District Bar Association. He is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity and the Tau Kappa Alpha debating fraternity, and has several other connections. While he is not an office-seeker, he is a staunch republican and interested in public and civic affairs. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. During the World war Mr. Downing enlisted in the United States navy and saw much active service as a member of the crew of the United States Submarine Chaser No. 220, which rendered valued service. He belongs to the American Legion. Mr. Downing is unmarried.

LYLE STEELE BOOKER, M. D. The reputation of the prominent surgeons of the country is not made in a day, unusual ability in this field demanding not only natural abilities, but the most thorough preparation and strenuous, continuous and intense application and industry. He who practices the art of manual intervention, mediate and intermediate, in all lesions or malformations of the human body, must possess many traits not found in the character of the ordinary individual. Technical and mechanical skill are necessary, nerve and courage must be in abundance, and ripeness of judgment and capacity for immediate decision are indispensable. It is the possession of the characteristics noted above that has given to Dr. Lyle Steele Booker high standing among the surgeons of North Carolina. Starting as a general practitioner in 1908, since 1912 he has devoted himself to surgery at Durham, where he occupies a high place in his calling and is president of the Durham County Medical Society.

Doctor Booker was born in Augusta County, Virginia, September 23, 1883, and is a son of John D. and Mary (Brooks) Booker. He comes of a family of English origin which was founded in this country in Colonial times, and is a grandson of Edward Booker, a native of Prince Edward County, Virginia. His maternal grandfather was James M. Brooks, a native of Pennsylvania, who

moved to Virginia and there married a Miss Stuart, a relative of the famous Confederate officer, Gen. James Elwell Brown Stuart, who lost his life during the war between the states.

John D. Booker, father of Doctor Booker, was born in Virginia, and received good educational advantages at Hampton-Sydney College, Farmville, Virginia. He was only a youth when the war between the states broke out and he enlisted in the cavalry branch of the Confederate service, in which he saw much action and hard fighting under the leadership of the redoubtable Gen. Jubal Anderson Early. At the close of the war Mr. Booker returned to agricultural pursuits, eventually taking up his residence in Augusta County, where he passed the remaining years of his life as one of his community's industrious and reliable citizens. He and his wife were consistent and active members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Booker was a Mason and took a great deal of interest in the affairs of that order. Lyle Steele Booker was the ninth in a family of ten sons, of whom seven still survive.

Lyle Steele Booker attended high school at Waynesboro, Augusta County, Virginia, following which he pursued a course at the Fishburne Military Academy. He commenced his medical studies at the Medical College of Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1908, and during the remainder of that year and a part of 1909 served as resident physician at the Virginia Hospital. In 1909 Doctor Booker embarked upon the practice of his profession at Durham, and was thus engaged until 1912, when he began specializing in surgery. He took post-graduate courses at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, at the Polyclinic Hospital, New York City, and has always been a close and careful student of his profession, spending much of his time in research and personal investigation and keeping fully abreast of all of the inventions and discoveries constantly being made. His offices are located in the First National Bank Building. Doctor Booker is a member of the staff of Watts Hospital, white, and Lincoln Hospital, colored, and belongs to the Durham County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. At this time he is serving as president of the Durham County Medical Society. While his practice is large and important, Doctor Booker has found time to interest himself in many avenues of life. He is a Presbyterian in his religious faith and a member of the Board of Trustees of the church at Durham. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Country Club, the Durham Masonic Temple Association and the Lions Club, of which he was formerly vice president. He is a past president of the Durham Fair Association and the Durham Shrine Club, and a trustee of Watts Hospital and of Lowes Grove Farm Life School. Doctor Booker was formerly owner of Hoke Valley Farm, which he sold to the founders of the Hoke Valley Club, and still is the possessor of much valuable real estate at and near Durham.

In October, 1911, Doctor Booker was united in marriage with Miss Annie Mae Corbett, who was born at Durham and educated at Winston-Salem Academy, and to this union there were born two children: Mary Lyle and James Corbett. Mrs. Booker died in 1924, and in 1925 Doctor Booker married Katherine H. Amrhein, of Richmond,

Virginia, who was educated in her native city. Mrs. Booker was a graduate nurse, having graduated from the Johnston-Willis Hospital in 1918, and had followed her profession in Durham, North Carolina.

HUGH ALFRED MOFFITT is the present mayor of the prosperous manufacturing city of High Point, is himself a manufacturer, head of the Moffitt Underwear Company there, and for many years was a merchant when High Point was in its stages of development from a country village to an industrial city.

The Moffitts have been in North Carolina for a number of generations, being of English ancestry. Their home for many years was in Randolph County. The grandfather of Mayor Moffitt was Rev. Thomas Moffitt, a prominent minister of the Christian Church. Leadership in the religious activities of the community has always been a distinguishing virtue of the Moffitt family. The father of Hugh Alfred Moffitt was known far and wide as Squire Hugh T. Moffitt, a native of Randolph County, and while never regularly ordained he frequently preached. His business service was exercised in various directions. He was a cooper, and had a store with a trade extending out over the country to Randolph, Moore, Chatham and Montgomery counties. He also owned and operated Moffitt's Mill, a water power mill grinding flour. He operated a cotton gin, and during the latter years of his life lived on a farm. He served thirty years as a member of the board of county commissioners of Randolph County, spent two terms in the Legislature, was a magistrate, hence the title "Squire," and for a long time was on the local school board. He was a friend to all, and conducted business on the credit principle. He was a democrat. He died in 1917, at the age of seventy-two. He was twice married. His first wife, Martha Moffitt, bore him four sons and two daughters: Thomas, now in Texas; George, who died when forty-five years old; Alfred, of High Point; Hugh A.; Martha, wife of Thomas Graves, a son of old Dr. Tom Graves, a widely known citizen; and Mrs. Robert Cox, of Greensboro. Squire Hugh Moffitt had four children by his second wife, who was Ebbie Reynolds, of Moore County.

Hugh Alfred Moffitt was born at Moffitt's Mill in Randolph County March 7, 1871, and finished his education in the Graham Normal College. He was well and wisely trained under his father's direction in store and mill and the other business interests of the family. When about sixteen years of age he united with the church and has been a sincere church worker ever since. After leaving his father he became manager of the store of the Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company at Cedar Falls, remaining there eight years, and for three years held a similar position with the Worthville Manufacturing Company of Worthville, North Carolina. From there he came to High Point, opening a general store on Main Street, at a time when the town was comparatively small and obscure. Mr. Moffitt was in the general mercantile business at High Point nineteen years. Then, in 1918, he organized and became president and treasurer of the Moffitt Underwear Company, conducting a factory for the manufacture of athletic underwear. It is now one of the prosperous manufacturing institutions of High Point.

Mr. Moffitt has shown the public spirit that has been characteristic of the Moffitt family for

generations. At the age of twenty-one, while living at Worthville, he was elected a magistrate and held the office two years. In 1913 he was elected to the High Point City Council, serving two years, and is now in his first term as mayor of the city. In 1915 he was elected president of the Guilford County Sunday School Association. For twenty-seven years he has been active in the Methodist Protestant Church in High Point, one of the leaders in that congregation, which is one of the most prosperous church organizations in Guilford County. The denomination has erected a two hundred thousand dollar church on Main Street, has built a children's home and High Point College, Mr. Moffitt serving as a member of the finance committee throughout the period of construction. He is one of the trustees of the church. He belongs to the High Point Chamber of Commerce, Country Club, Masonic fraternity and B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Moffitt married Miss Sallie Provost, daughter of Major Provost, of Randolph County. They have five children: Juanita, wife of J. Clyde Cox, formerly of Randolph County, now secretary of the Moffitt Underwear Company, Ruth, James, Alfred and Martha.

JOHN W. GILLIAM. Almost continuously for thirty years John W. Gilliam has been in the employ of the federal government. In this long period is continued a service that for variety and usefulness is exceptional. His fidelity to duty in whatever position he found himself eventually brought its reward in his appointment, in 1922, to the postmastership of Sanford, a position in which he has not only discharged the duties in a faithful manner, but has developed and bettered the service to the edification of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Gilliam was born on a farm in Pocket Township, Moore County, North Carolina, December 1, 1881, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Campbell) Gilliam, natives of the same community. His father, who enlisted in young manhood in the Confederate cavalry, was placed in charge of a wagon train which took supplies and ammunition to the troops at the front, and continued this service throughout the war between the states. At the close of the war he settled in Moore County, where he became the owner and operator of a well-cultivated property located in Pocket Township, and this he brought to a high state of cultivation. He also became widely known for his excellent stock, and his advice was frequently asked as to the breeding of cattle and other farm animals. About 1890 he accepted a position under the state government at the convict farm in Halifax County, and continued in that employment until his death in January, 1897. Mrs. Gilliam survived her husband until January, 1914.

John W. Gilliam was reared in Moore County, where he attended public schools, and also prosecuted a course at Pocket Academy. At that time he secured an appointment as a page boy in the State Legislature, where he was employed in 1895 and again in 1897, and subsequently was made a clerk in the postoffice at Sanford, a position which he held until January, 1904. Mr. Gilliam next became a clerk in the railway mail service, which runs between Atlanta, Georgia, and Greensboro, North Carolina, and Washington, D. C., and Hamlet, North Carolina, holding the latter run until 1920, when he was appointed assistant to the general mail and express agent of the Seaboard Air Line, and in accepting this



WILLIAM PATTERSON BROOME

position brought his family back to Sanford from Washington, D. C. In July, 1922, Mr. Gilliam was appointed postmaster at Sanford by President Harding, and in June, 1926, received the reappointment to this position from President Coolidge for four more years, his present term of office expiring in 1930. Postmaster Gilliam has handled the affairs of the office in a highly satisfactory manner and has won the full respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. While he gives the greater part of his attention to the duties of his governmental position, he has other matters to occupy him, being half-owner of the T. A. Riddle Farm Supply Company, one of Sanford's thriving business enterprises, and operating, in partnership with his brother, a farm of 1000 acres in Lee County. He is a past master of the local lodge of the Masonic fraternity and took an active part in the building of the Masonic structure at Sanford. He also belongs to the Sanford Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he is secretary of the West Fayetteville District Sunday School Board. His pleasant home is located at 501 Endor Street. One of Mr. Gilliam's activities at Sanford that has brought about effective results was the organization of the Boy Scouts of America District Council at Sanford, of which he was the first president. This council has since grown until it covers five counties, and employs an all-time executive, and Mr. Gilliam is acting in the capacity of commissioner.

In July, 1912, Mr. Gilliam was united in marriage with Miss Mary Dunn, of Henderson, this state, daughter of Robert and Hunter (LeMay) Dunn, now deceased, formerly of Granville County. To Mr. and Mrs. Gilliam there have been born five children: Robert, Louise, Elizabeth, Mildred and Catherine.

JOSEPH P. CROWDER and his brother, Maxey J. Crowder, are two very enterprising and successful business men of High Point. In 1915 they moved to this important center of the North Carolina woodworking industry and started a laundry business. At first they used two horse drawn vehicles for gathering and distributing. The first plant was on Pine Street, limited in size and equipment, but was adequate for the volume of business transacted. Later they put up a plant on Washington Street, and then another on North Wrenn Street, this being at the time thoroughly modern with up-to-date machinery. Still later they built a plant on Continental Street. The business is now conducted through two plants, one of them the High Point Steam Laundry and the other the New Service Laundry, the latter plant having been constructed in 1924.

Joseph P. Crowder was born near Petersburg in Dinwiddie County, Virginia, May 23, 1881, and is nine years younger than his brother Maxey J. Their parents were M. J. and Ophelia J. Crowder, both of whom now reside at High Point. The father was a farmer and blacksmith, and for some years conducted a shop at Blackstone, Virginia. Both parents are devout Methodists and the father has always taken an active part in Sunday School. Besides the two sons there are two daughters.

Joseph P. Crowder attended the Hoge Military Academy at Blackstone, Virginia, leaving school at the age of nineteen. He learned the carpenter's trade and as a journeyman his experience took him to work in Washington, D. C., Jackson, Mississippi, Memphis, Tennessee, St. Louis and

many intervening points. When he returned to Blackstone, Virginia, he engaged in the laundry business and also became a partner with his brother in a general mercantile establishment. These interests the brothers sold in 1915 and sought larger opportunities in the growing city of High Point. Their service has long outgrown the immediate community of High Point, and much business comes to them from points as far away as Ashboro, Kernersville and Thomasville.

Joseph P. Crowder married Miss Minnie Thomas, daughter of P. H. Thomas, of Virginia. Their two children are Joseph P., Jr., and Mary Agnes. The family are members of the Wesley Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Crowder is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

WILLIAM PATTERSON BROOME is farmer, manufacturer, poultry man, proprietor of the Brown Creek Poultry Farm at Peachland, and former president of the North Carolina Poultry Association. These interests indicate that he has been successful in business. An outstanding characteristic of his life has been his sufficiency and adequacy for the circumstances and problems he has met from age to age. Starting out with very little of the education derived from books and schools, and without money, he has solved many successive problems and has opened many doors of opportunity not only for himself but for others.

He is a native of Union County, born on a farm in Sandy Ridge Township, April 30, 1867, son of Gilson and Minerva (Fincher) Broome, who were also natives of Union County. His mother died in 1914. His father, who was born March 10, 1841, and died in 1914, was a shoe and harness maker by trade. As a youth during the Civil war he served in the commissary department of the Confederate army. After the war he operated a farm in Union County, also worked at his trade at Monroe, and in 1873 removed to Stanly County, where in connection with his farm and employment at his trade he also conducted a tanyard until he retired.

William Patterson Broome was one of a family of eight children. He lived and worked on the farm until twenty-one, having had only a few months of schooling in a very poor school. When he left home he worked at wages of \$7 a month as a farm hand. Out of the savings from these modest earnings he paid for a course of instruction in the Spinks private school at Albemarle during 1889-90. After that until 1899 he was engaged in farming in Stanly County, near Norwood. In 1899 he became clerk in a store, and in 1901 acquired an interest in the Stanly Grocery Company, a retail business. After a few months he sold out, again farmed for a year, and in 1902 became bookkeeper and shipping clerk for the Efrd Manufacturing Company of Albemarle. In 1906 he became principal stockholder and lumber buyer and later manager for the Woodland Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of building materials of Albemarle. From 1910 to 1912 he was in the lumber business at Ansonville, under the firm name of Broome and Efrd.

Mr. Broome transferred his home and interests to Peachland, in Anson County, in 1912. Since that year he has been working up the timber resources of this section, manufacturing shooks and other forms of lumber. The lumber business, his farm and other interests are conducted under the business name of W. P. Broome & Son.

The Brown Creek Poultry Farm was developed on land which Mr. Broome took over in 1916. It was cut-over timber land. He has made out of it one of the finest farms in the state, a show place in Anson County, the general farm being known as the Lespedeza Stock Farm, while the poultry farm is one of the largest White Leghorn breeding farms in the state. This is a poultry plant that has been operated with profit by W. P. Broome and son, and has also served as an important experiment for the general advancement of the poultry industry in the state. Mr. Broome is an enthusiastic advocate of poultry farm possibilities in North Carolina, and has used his influence wherever possible to build up that as an important industry in the state. It was a deserved honor when the North Carolina Poultry Association elected him as its president for the year 1925.

Mr. Broome has taken a kindly interest and active leadership in other progressive movements in his section. During the World war he assisted in all the Liberty Loan campaigns and was chairman of the local Red Cross. He is a worker in both the Methodist Church and Sunday School.

He married, February 23, 1892, Miss Ida Efrd, of Stanly County, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Efrd. On February 18, 1901, he married Miss Bird Reeves, of Palmersville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Reeves. His son, by his first marriage, is Luther Claudius Broome, now the junior member of W. P. Broome & Son, and in particular charge of the lumber manufacturing side of the business. He was a soldier of the World war, being with the Twentieth Engineers in the American Expeditionary Forces. He married, June 15, 1915, Miss Frances Cooke Hayes, of Rocky Point, North Carolina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Hayes. The following children have been born to this union: Luther Claudius Broome, Jr., born May 22, 1916; Mattie Reeves Broome, born June 12, 1918; Chauncey Brown Broome, born July 3, 1921.

WILLIAM G. MUNYAN. The personal resources that have entered into the composition of the great woodworking industries of High Point are not altogether a local and native product. To High Point have been attracted men of mature and successful experience in hardwood manufacture and the furniture industry from all parts of the country. One of them is William G. Munyan, secretary-treasurer of the Consolidated Veneer and Panel Company. On coming to High Point Mr. Munyan first organized the Southern Veneer and Panel Company, later combining it with two other organizations and taking the present name. His active associates in the business are J. W. Clinard and R. Ragan.

Mr. Munyan is a veteran in the veneer industry, a business to which he has given more than forty years of his active life. He was born at Ravenna, Ohio, December 13, 1852, son of Augustus and Mariette Munyan. His father was born at Thompson, Connecticut, in 1799, and his mother in New York State in 1812. He died in 1876 and his wife in 1888. Augustus Munyan was a contractor and builder, and left that to engage in the clothing business at Ravenna, and made a large success of this undertaking. He was also on the Board of Directors of the local bank and took a decided interest in all phases of community life, serving as township clerk and as magistrate for fifteen years, and was active in the republican party from the time of its organization in Ohio. Augustus Munyan and

wife had three sons: George became a traveling salesman, with home at Cincinnati, and died at in 1924, at the age of seventy-four; Charles became a manufacturer of baskets and containers, his home and plant at Oxford, Ohio, where he died at the age of seventy-six; and William G., the youngest of the family.

William G. Munyan attended high school at Ravenna and then entered Oberlin College of Ohio. After his college career he took up school work, a profession he followed seven years, and was principal of several schools in northeastern Ohio.

Mr. Munyan entered veneer manufacturing in 1883, and for twenty-eight years operated plants in Canada and Northeastern Ohio. For many years his home was at Painesville, Ohio, where the product of his veneer plant was used chiefly by the Singer and Wilson sewing machine companies. Finally he was attracted by the great hardwood resources of the South to locate his plants near to the supply of raw material. His first plant in the South was at Harrisonburg in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, where he operated for three years. For a few months he conducted a veneer factory at Thomasville and in 1915 removed to High Point, where his industry finds an immediate source of consumption for the products in the furniture factories, but large amounts of veneer are also shipped by the Consolidated Company over the United States and as far away as South Africa and the Philippines.

Mr. Munyan married Miss Ida Wetmore. They were the parents of two children, John, now deceased, and Mary. John was educated in Ash-tabula, Ohio, became associated with his father in business, and died at the comparatively early age of thirty-five. Mr. Munyan and family are members of the Methodist Church. He belongs to the B. P. O. Elks and Commercial Club and has given much attention to civic affairs since locating at High Point.

WILLIAM A. DAVIS. One of the leading business men of High Point, William A. Davis, proprietor of the W. A. Davis Milling Company, and interested in practically all of the local enterprises of moment in his city and county, is the son of one of the former residents of High Point, a man who left behind him at his death a record of numerous accomplishments, and a life of blameless integrity and stainless honor. William A. Davis was born on a farm two miles from Randleman, Randolph County, North Carolina, October 4, 1884, a son of Walter C. and Ellen C. (Lee) Davis, and grandson of Allison Davis and Ephraim Lee. The paternal great-grandfather was a native of Scotland, and as a boy immigrated to the United States and settled at Asheboro, North Carolina, there worked as a silversmith. Allison Davis worked at the same trade and had marked genius along mechanical lines. During the war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate army, and made a very creditable record. Captured, and kept a prisoner, while in prison he invented and made a type of steam engine which attracted considerable attention, and following the close of the war he patented his invention.

Walter C. Davis was born June 7, 1849, and his adult life was spent in contracting pursuits. He inherited the mechanical genius of his forebears, and incidentally became a good carpenter, and had a working knowledge of mechanical contrivances and trades. For some years he lived in the vicinity of Randleman, later was at Ashe-



N. W. Andrews, M. D.

boro, and the final twenty-five years of his life were spent at High Point. He was one of those free-handed, big-hearted, inherently honest men who firmly believed that others possessed the same traits as himself. Generous to a fault, ever ready to lend a helping hand to the needy, he won and held the friendship of all with whom he came into contact. A devout member of the Methodist Protestant Church, he carried his religion into his everyday life. He died March 13, 1926, and his passing was mourned by the whole community, in which he was appreciated at his real worth. Mrs. Davis was born and reared on her father's farm, and in all respects was a worthy helpmate of a worthy husband, and her death took place a few weeks prior to that of her husband, she dying February 14, 1926. They had eight children born to them, namely: Bertha A., who is Mrs. J. F. Church; William A.; Lucy, who is Mrs. Arthur Shipton; Mamie C., who is deceased, was the wife of Charles Bondurant; George H.; McKinley and Hobart, twins, the latter of whom is deceased; and Emma C., who is Mrs. J. Vernon Sechrest.

William A. Davis, whose name heads this review, was the eldest son, and he was reared at High Point. From childhood he showed exceptional business ability, and when but a boy he managed through a series of trading operations to secure ownership of a team of horses, and when only fourteen years old began hauling sand on contract. Since that initial transaction he has been engaged in numerous undertakings, always looking ahead to better himself. After he had made some money hauling sand he made two kiln of brick, following which he embarked in the livery business. A retail grocery he established has been expanded by him into a large and flourishing wholesale house, and is conducted under his own name. His keen foresight and knowledge of conditions led him into the coal and ice business, and he is carrying on a large trade in these commodities. Early in 1925 Mr. Davis bought the old High Point Milling Company, and this he now operates in conjunction with his other activities as the W. A. Davis Milling Company. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is active in that body. An interested party in civic affairs, he is now serving as a member of the board of aldermen of High Point. His fraternal connections are those which he maintains with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Reared by his watchful parents in the faith of the Methodist Protestant Church, he is now one of the stewards of the church of that faith at High Point, and zealous in behalf of all church work.

In 1904 Mr. Davis married Mary Evelyn Weaver, who died in 1906, leaving one son, Paul William. In 1907 Mr. Davis married Maud E. Dean, and they have four children: Willie, Robert, Helen and Dorothy. In the career of Mr. Davis is clearly exemplified what can be accomplished by steady and persistent work. He has never known failure, for everything he has undertaken has prospered, but not because his luck was good, but on account of his industry, thrift and wise investments. All of his endeavors have been strictly legitimate; he has not sought any royal road to fortune, but has been content to "learn and labor truly to get his own living," and in doing so has provided opportunities for others in the several large undertakings he is carrying on, in which employment is given at good wages. As one of the city "fathers" he

is laboring to carry on the city's business as he does his own, economically and successfully, and in this way is rendering an important public service. Mr. Davis is more proud, however, of his father's memory, and the place he held in the hearts of the people of this and other regions, and in his own life is trying to live up to the high standards raised by the elder man, and is bringing up his children to do the same.

NATHAN H. ANDREWS, M. D. Included among the members of the medical fraternity of Robeson County who have won success without animosity and with honor, one whose name is deserving of more than passing record in any history of his locality, because of his accomplishments and learning, is Dr. Nathan H. Andrews, of Rowland. Locating at this thriving community in 1914, he has been busily engaged ever since, with the exception of the time when he was in the Medical Corps during the World war. His ability and service have gained him a place in the respect and gratitude of the public, who have depended upon his learning in the past and who have found no reason to discontinue doing so in the future.

Mr. Andrews was born January 24, 1883, and comes of the sturdy Scotch pioneers who settled in the community of Fairmont, Robeson County, about 1800, his paternal grandfather being James Andrews and his maternal grandfather, Hardy Rattley, both of whom rounded out long and honorable careers in the pursuits of agriculture. His father, Nathan T. Andrews, was born in Robeson County and adopted the vocation of farming in young manhood, a calling which he followed with success until his death, May 7, 1915. He was a man of high character and substantial traits, and well merited the esteem and confidence in which he was universally held in his community.

Nathan H. Andrews attended the graded and high school at Fairmont, following which he took a pre-medical course at the University of North Carolina, and one year in the regular medical course. He completed his regular medical education at the North Carolina Medical College as a member of the graduating class of 1911, when he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. This was followed by a special post-graduate course in pediatrics, or diseases of children, at St. Louis, and June 1, 1914, he opened an office at Rowland, where he has since been in the enjoyment of a large and constantly increasing practice. While his business is general in character and extensive in size, he being equally at home in all branches and departments of his calling, the diseases of children have always appealed to him, and he is known as an authority upon the subject. His practice covers such a wide extent of territory that he frequently is called upon to work far into the night in order to care properly for his many patients. On August 4, 1917, Doctor Andrews enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps for service during the World war, and was sent for training to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He remained at that camp during the period of the war and until after the signing of the armistice, receiving his honorable discharge May 20, 1919, at which time he returned to Rowland and resumed his practice. He is local surgeon for the Coast Line Railroad, and a member of the Robeson County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. As a fraternalist he holds membership in

Rowland Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and the Knights of Pythias, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. He is a democrat in his political allegiance, but has found no time for participation in public affairs, save as a good citizen in support of worthy movements.

On August 26, 1908, at Lumberton, North Carolina, Doctor Andrews was united in marriage with Miss Leana Preriatte, a daughter of Rev. John and Jeanie (Tyner) Preriatte, of Robeson County. She was educated at a school near Asheville and at Mars Hill College, and is a woman of much refinement and intellect. She belongs to the Woman's Club and takes much interest in civic affairs and in the work of the Presbyterian Church. Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Andrews: Aniel M., born in 1909, a graduate of the high school of Rowland, who is now attending the Flora McDonald College; Nathan H., Jr., born in 1913, attending high school; and John C., born in 1920, attending public school.

J. CARLTON PITTMAN. In the handling of the multifarious professional duties assigned to him and assumed by him, J. Carlton Pittman has evinced a rare combination of executive and managerial ability, legal acumen and broad judgment, even in comparison with practitioners who have been in active professional life for many more years than he. Located at Sanford since 1922, his relationship to the city of his adoption has been that of an able attorney and a constructive citizen, one who, while seeking his own advancement, is ready to give freely of his time and energy toward the development of community interests.

Mr. Pittman was born February 25, 1900, at Gates, Gates County, North Carolina, and is a son of T. T. and Stella M. (Howell) Pittman. His father, a native of Southampton County, Virginia, went as a youth to Nansemond County, that state, where he was married, and took up farming on a property that extended across the Virginia-North Carolina state line, part being in Nansemond County, Virginia, and the other part in Gates County, North Carolina. There he carried on successful agricultural operations for many years, but is now living in comfortable retirement at Gates with Mrs. Pittman. They are among the highly respected and esteemed people of their community, where they are known for their many sterling qualities of mind and heart.

J. Carlton Pittman secured his early education in the public schools of Gates, at which place he also attended Reynoldson High School, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1916. He then enrolled as a student at the University of North Carolina, where he took a course in law, and graduated in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Pittman commenced practice at Jackson, North Carolina, immediately after being admitted to the bar, but after one year, in 1922, located permanently at Sanford, where he has since remained. Shortly after his arrival Mr. Pittman formed a partnership with Aaron Ashley Flowers Seawell, under the style of Seawell & Pittman, but this partnership was mutually dissolved at the end of twenty months, since which time Mr. Pittman has practiced alone with signal success. He is equally at home in all branches of his calling, and while he has been engaged in practice for only comparatively a few years, has already been connected with some important litigation. He maintains

offices in the Cross-Marks Building. Mr. Pittman is a close student of his profession and an interested member of the Lee County Bar Association and the North Carolina Bar Association, in both of which he has numerous friends and the respect of his fellow-practitioners, he being known as one who holds the ethics of the profession inviolate. In addition to his profession he has farming interests in the eastern part of the state, but these he merely supervises, the actual cultivation of the soil being carried on by tenants. He is a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, which he joined while attending college, and also holds membership in the Kiwanis Club of Sanford, in the work of which he takes a helpful interest. Politically a democrat, he has not sought public preferment. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church, in which he is teacher of the young men's class in the Sunday School.

On April 11, 1925, Mr. Pittman was united in marriage with Miss Hazel Faircloth, daughter of John Faircloth, now deceased, who was formerly a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Pittman reside in a modern home on Chisholm Street, Sanford, which was recently erected by Mr. Pittman.

MANLEFF J. WRENN. As sole owner and manager of the High Point Furniture Company Manleff J. Wrenn is identified with the very oldest institutions for the manufacture of furniture on a commercial scale in the city, which is primarily dedicated to furniture making and woodworking.

Mr. Wrenn was born on a farm in Randolph County, North Carolina, August 25, 1858. The Wrenn family have been farmers and planters and have lived in Randolph County since Colonial times, when his great-grandfather, Kilby Wrenn, a native of England, settled there on a grant of land given him by the King of England. James Wrenn, son of Kilby, was born in Randolph County and spent his life at the old homestead. He married Sallie Hardin, and they reared a large family of sons and daughters, three of the sons becoming Confederate soldiers.

The father of Manleff J. Wrenn was Merritt C. Wrenn, who followed farming in Randolph County until the war between the states. He entered the Confederate service, and being unfitted for duty as a soldier was assigned work in the medical department at Raleigh, where he died in 1865, a short time before the close of the war. He married Nancy Elizabeth Jarrell, who was born near Guilford College, daughter of Absalom and Lydia (Cure) Jarrell. She was educated in the New Garden Boarding School, taught before her marriage, and after her husband's death she endured many privations and sacrifices while rearing her two sons. She was the mother of three children, Manleff J., Thomas F. and Mary. The daughter died in childhood.

Manleff J. Wrenn was a boy when the home farm was sold and the family moved to High Point, then a village of less than a thousand people. He grew up there, spending much of his time in the home of his uncle, Manleff Jarrell. While attending school he worked in his uncle's hotel, also clerked in a grocery store, and at the age of twenty-two used his small savings to engage in the grocery business on his own account. Mr. Wrenn continued as a merchant until 1888.

In that year J. H. Tate, his brother, Thomas F. Wrenn, and E. A. Snow organized the High Point Furniture Company. Mr. Wrenn shortly



W. C. Wilkinson

afterwards acquired the interests of Snow and a little later purchased the interests of the other partners. This was the first furniture manufacturing concern in High Point, and Mr. Wrenn has been closely associated with the business from the beginning and since 1898 has been its sole owner. His activities and capital have extended to many other organizations. He is a director of the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company of High Point, is a half owner of the Wrenn-Columbia Furniture Company and is a stockholder in the Southern Exposition Building.

Mr. Wrenn is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He served seven years as an alderman and four years as mayor of High Point and has been active in the democratic party.

Mr. Wrenn married, June 11, 1918, Miss Louise Clinard, daughter of Hiram F. and Desdemona (Charles) Clinard. Mrs. Wrenn is a graduate of the North Carolina State Normal College.

L. REID TERRY, owner and manager of the High Point Manufacturing Company, belongs to the old and honored family of the name that has been so closely connected with constructive work in the Old North State, and particularly at High Point. He was born near the town of Rockingham, North Carolina, December 12, 1885, a son of Calvin B. and Anna (Hicks) Terry, both natives of Richmond County, North Carolina, farming people. The paternal grandfather, Eli Terry, was also a farmer of Richland County, and a large slaveowner, who died at the age of ninety-three years, during the war between the states. Hiram Hicks, the maternal grandfather, was a vigilance officer during the war, but was not in active service. Calvin B. Terry, the father, is yet living, and resides at Hamlet, North Carolina, but is retired from active business pursuits.

Growing up on the home farm, L. Reid Terry attended the local schools, where he was under the preceptorship of Prof. A. J. Rosser, an eminent educator of that day, and was so well educated that for several years he was a school-teacher himself, a portion of the time residing in the home of Professor Rosser and assisting him in his work. Later Mr. Terry took a commercial course in the Raleigh, North Carolina, Business College. He then became an accountant for the Seaboard Airline Railroad Company and was located at Hamlet, and during the time he remained with that road he was promoted until at the time he left its employ he was chief timekeeper in charge of all of the pay rolls.

In 1918 Mr. Terry came to High Point and for a time was associated with his brother, Randall B. Terry, in the furniture business, the latter being proprietor of the Dalton Furniture Company, and a prominent manufacturer of Guilford County. Later on L. Reid Terry bought a tract of land on Hamilton Street, at Mangum Avenue, on which he erected a building and embarked in the jobbing and manufacturing of furniture, his business being largely confined to the upholstery end of the industry. Beginning in a small way, he has worked up until today he is eminently successful and has a very large connection that yields a handsome income. While he has been acquiring business prestige Mr. Terry has not neglected the other side of life, but is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Through his membership with the local Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club and the Commercial Club he keeps

in close touch with the progress made along the lines followed by these organizations, while in the Country Club he finds pleasant relaxation and congenial companionship. In addition to his furniture business he is vice president of the Atlantic Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Terry married, in 1916, Miss Mae Brown, a daughter of James I. and Ellen Brown, of Tarboro, North Carolina. Mr. Terry's career has not been spectacular, but on the contrary is but the logical outcome of intelligently directed effort along legitimate lines, combined with a persistent industry, and a wise investment of funds accumulated from years of saving.

WILLIAM COOK WILKINSON. An ever increasing number of American business men find their opportunities for civic and social service in the midst of their active careers. They do not wait to engage in work directly connected with the general welfare until they have retired. One of this class in North Carolina is William Cook Wilkinson, president of the Merchants & Farmers National Bank of Charlotte and for many years one of the outstanding representatives of the financial and industrial affairs of that city.

He was born at Charlotte, February 23, 1866, and rose from self respecting poverty to his present position. His father, Thomas Jefferson Wilkinson, a native of Lebanon, Tennessee, was a tailor by trade and followed that work at Charlotte, where he died at the age of forty-five. For a short time he was in the service of the Confederate army. The mother of the Charlotte banker was Laura Wilson, a native of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, and now eighty-three years of age.

William Cook Wilkinson had an education limited to the public schools. When only ten years of age he was employed as an office boy in Cook's Foundry. After that he learned the printer's trade, working in a job printing office and in the office of the Southern Home. His banking experience began in 1880 as bookkeeper for the old Traders Bank. In January, 1882, he became bookkeeper in the insurance office of Gen. Thomas F. Drayton, but in March of the same year entered the service of the institution with which he has been identified now for forty-five years, the Merchants & Farmers National Bank. For a number of years he was assistant cashier and cashier, then became vice president, and since 1919 has been president of that institution. Mr. Wilkinson has been accorded many honors by the banking fraternity. He served as president of the North Carolina Bankers' Association, and for one year was vice president of the National Bank Division of the American Bankers' Association, and in the meeting of the association at Atlantic City in 1925 was elected president of that division, one of the distinctive honors within the gift of organized American bankers.

Mr. Wilkinson is also president of the Charlotte Clearing House Association. He is president of the Charlotte Bonded Warehouse Company, and is closely identified as an executive and financially with some of the cotton mills and other business organizations in and around Charlotte. He helped organize and for five years was president of the Thrift Manufacturing Company of Charlotte. He is president of the Elizabeth Mills Company of Charlotte, is president of the W. C. Wilkinson & Company, insurance, is vice president of the Perfection Spinning Company, director of the Crescent Mills, Stowe Spinning Company and Linford Mills, all located at Belmont, and a direc-

tor of the Peerless Manufacturing Company of Lowell, North Carolina. He was one of the organizers and is a director of Efirds Department Stores, operating department stores in Charlotte and thirty-six other towns in the Carolinas and Virginia. He is a director of the Mechanics Perpetual Building & Loan Association. His hobby for some years has been good roads. When the State Highway Commission was created by Governor Morrison to extend the fifty million dollar bond issue for public highways, the state was divided into nine districts for supervisory and administrative efficiency, and since 1921 Mr. Wilkinson has been the member presiding over the Sixth District, of which Charlotte is the headquarters. Mr. Wilkinson finds his recreation in golfing. He is a member of the Myers Park Country Club, Charlotte Country Club, belongs to the Kiwanis Club, Southern Manufacturers' Club, is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

He married Rosalie H. Booker, a native of Martinsville, Virginia, daughter of the late John Booker, who was a Confederate soldier and after the war a cotton merchant at Martinsville, Virginia, and later at Charlotte. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have six children: Lawrence H., Rosalie, Thomas H., James W., George B. and Laura Cameron. Lawrence H., now vice president of the Elizabeth Mills and of W. C. Wilkinson & Company, is married and has two children, Catherine and William Cook. Rosalie is the wife of W. E. Haynes, who is identified with the Efirds Department Stores, and they have three children, Rosalie, W. E., Jr., and Mary. Thomas H., manager of Efirds Department Store at Goldsboro, has one son, Thomas H., Jr. The son James W. lives at Miami, Florida.

ALFRED SHORTER CALDWELL, president and general manager of the Globe Parlor Furniture Company of High Point, is a member of a family that has been distinguished for generations as scholars and Presbyterian ministers.

All his forefathers in the paternal line back to David Caldwell were Presbyterian divines. David Caldwell was a graduate of Princeton College, also graduated in medicine, but the ministry was his chief field. He was a pioneer missionary of the Presbyterian Church at North Carolina. David Caldwell was the father of Samuel Craighead Caldwell, and the grandfather of John McNitt Madison Caldwell. John McNitt Madison Caldwell married Caroline Livy, and they were the parents of Alfred Shorter Caldwell, Sr., who married Lizzie Hutchinson. All of these men were in the ministry. Alfred Shorter Caldwell, Sr., had two sons: Eugene Craighead Caldwell, now a member of the faculty in Union Theological Seminary at Raleigh, and Alfred Shorter, Jr.

Alfred Shorter Caldwell, of High Point, was born October 31, 1881, at Charlotte, North Carolina. He was educated at Hampden-Sidney College in Virginia. For seven years of his youth he lived at High Point, while his father was pastor there, and thus was introduced to the business which has been his permanent line. He was an employe for several years of the Tomlinson Chair Company. In 1908 he became manager of the Globe Parlor Furniture Company, and for several years past has been president and general manager of that corporation. He is also a stockholder in the Southern Furniture Exposition Building, Incorporated.

Mr. Caldwell is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, member of the Rotary Club and the Masonic fraternity.

He married, in 1906, Miss Sara Foy Webster, of Richmond County, North Carolina. Their two children are Alfred Shorter, Jr., and Alice MacRae.

JOHN OLIVER WEST. In the profession of law, one of two elementals play a prominent part in the attainment of success, one being great talent and the other great industry. Coming from the former condition are the minority, who lend emphasis, color and brilliance to a vocation which rests largely upon the dry foundations of fact, while to the latter and larger class is given the task of upholding the substantial pillars of jurisprudence and maintaining those inviolable tenets which secure the greatest justice and the greatest liberty to the society of mankind. Among the lawyers of the younger generation who are practicing with great success at the bar of Harnett County, one whose solid talents and well-stored mind contribute to a whole of great practical importance to the community is John Oliver West, who has been engaged in practice at Dunn since 1921.

Mr. West was born on a farm in Sampson County, North Carolina, August 4, 1893, and is a son of Handy H. and Sudie (Hargrove) West, the former a native of Sampson County and the latter of Duplin County, this state. Handy H. West was born in 1862 and was reared to agricultural pursuits, to which he applied himself in early life, and in which he continued to be engaged throughout an industrious and honorable career, his death occurring May 12, 1925, when he was sixty-three years of age. He was a man who held and merited the esteem of the people of his community, because of his honorable dealing and his good citizenship. He was not a politician or a public man, but could be counted upon to support movements for higher morality and the institutions of learning and religion. Mrs. West passed away February 13, 1913.

John Oliver West received his early education in the rural schools of Sampson County, where as a boy and youth he devoted the rest of his time to assisting his father in the improvement and cultivation of the home acres. He was also given one year of instruction at Buies Creek Academy, and secured a teacher's certificate, which enabled him to teach school for three years in Sampson County and two years in Pitt County. Teaching with Mr. West, however, was but a means toward an end, for he had set his heart on a career in the law, and eventually took a correspondence course in that profession, in addition to which he attended summer school at Wake Forest College for two years. In this manner he was able to secure the training which allowed him to pass the examination, and in August, 1921, he was admitted to the bar. He at once established himself in practice at Dunn, where he has since built up a large and important clientele, including some of the leading business houses of this thriving little city. He maintains offices in the Wilson-Lee-Turnlington Building on Broad Street, and his practice is of such a character as to carry him into all the courts, he being equally at home in any branch of his profession. On September 1, 1926, he formed a partnership with D. M. Williford for the general practice of law under the firm name of West &



W. S. Bell

Williford. As a lawyer Mr. West possesses a thorough knowledge of the technicalities of law and their application, as undertaken by the general rather than by the special practitioner. Clear and logical in presenting a case to a jury, he is keen in locating the weak points in the armor of his antagonist, but his success has been gained without animosity. He is a close student of his profession and a member of the Harnett County Bar Association and the Dunn Bar Association, of which latter he is secretary. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons. In 1918 Mr. West enlisted in the United States navy for the World war and saw nine months of service, being discharged in December, 1918. He belongs to the American Legion and to the Dunn Chamber of Commerce. A republican in his political convictions and allegiance, Mr. West has been prominent in the ranks of his party, and in 1926 became a candidate for the office of state representative from his district. His home is located on East Pearsall Street.

On September 30, 1919, Mr. West was united in marriage with Miss Etta Hargrove, who was born in Sampson County, and is a daughter of Wiley G. and Sarah A. (Wilson) Hargrove, natives of the same county. Mr. Hargrove spent his entire life as a farmer in Sampson County, where he was highly respected and esteemed and where his death occurred in August, 1923. Mrs. Hargrove still survives and is a resident of Dunn. To Mr. and Mrs. West there have been born three children: Gordon O., born September 28, 1920, who died December 3, 1921; John Oliver, Jr., born September 26, 1922; and Darrow Gay, born June 6, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. West are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which they take an active part.

WILLIAM HENRY BELK on May 29, 1888, became a merchant at Monroe, North Carolina, embarking his modest capital and his thorough experience, products of fourteen years of steady application and labor in mercantile concerns under other owners. In 1890 his brother, Dr. J. M. Belk, also of Monroe, brought additional capital to the business. This was the foundation of the firm of Belk Brothers. The business of Belk Brothers is still continued at Monroe.

That original establishment, by expansion and development almost unprecedented in the history of merchandising, has branched and propagated until there are now forty-two establishments, thirty of them in North Carolina, in as many towns and cities, all of them carrying Belk as part of the firm or corporate title. The headquarters of this extensive mercantile system are at Charlotte, known as the Belk Brothers Company, wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods, clothing, notions, shoes and hats. The company also maintains a New York office for greater convenience of buying and credit. The president of the corporation is William Henry Belk, and his brother, Dr. J. M. Belk, is still vice president. This is one of the most successful examples of modern merchandising methods in the Carolinas.

William Henry Belk was born near Lancaster in South Carolina, June 2, 1862. His grandfather, Thomas M. Belk, was a wealthy planter and miner in South Carolina. The Belk family in America was founded in 1740 by John Belk, who came from Middlesboro, England. Abel Nelson Washington Belk, father of the North Carolina merchant, was a planter. On account of physical disability he was unable to serve in the Confed-

erate army, but he was drowned during Sherman's raid by his army, thinking they had his father. In his earlier years he had taught school. He was an elder in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. A. N. W. Belk married Sarah N. Walkup, who was born in Mecklenburg, now Union County, North Carolina, June 27, 1836, and still makes her home at Monroe at the age of ninety-one. The Belks and Walkups were highly connected and prominent in South Carolina, being intermarried with the Craig, Montgomery and Pickens families. Samuel H. Walkup, brother of Sarah N., served as a colonel in the Forty-eighth North Carolina Infantry during the war and was elected to receive a general's commission, but the war closed before the commission was issued.

William Henry Belk was reared in Union County, North Carolina, attending country schools and the schools at Monroe. He was only thirteen years of age and was still attending school when he began a mercantile apprenticeship with B. D. and E. J. Heath, merchants at Monroe. His stated salary was five dollars a month. Later, with increasing proficiency, his salary was made one hundred dollars and then one hundred fifty dollars annually. He remained with that one firm in Monroe fourteen years, receiving promotions to head clerk and buyer. All his spare time he devoted to improving his educational opportunities. Mr. Belk has contributed much of his later success to the thoroughness of his early training as an employee. It was in 1895 that the Belk Brothers Company established their store at Charlotte, and from that city the business has grown and expanded in the remarkable manner above described. The policy of the Belk Brothers has been to encourage employees to take a share in the business, and through financial and partnership arrangements many of these former employees are now active heads of the numerous Belk stores throughout North Carolina. William Henry Belk, or his brother, is president of each of the branch stores. In the year 1888 William Henry Belk in his original store at Monroe did a business valued at \$24,000. The business of the company through the numerous stores now comprising the chain for the year 1924 was over fourteen million dollars.

William Henry Belk is also financially interested in some forty cotton mills in the Carolinas. He is vice president of the Piedmont Fire Insurance Company at Charlotte, is president of the Charlotte Duck Clothing Company, a director of the Independent Trust Company, Charlotte National Bank and Merchants & Farmers National Bank.

The prosperity of the Belk Brothers has not been selfishly used. Mr. William Henry Belk from 1909 to 1917 was a member of the board of school commissioners of Charlotte. Much of his wealth has been used to promote religious and philanthropic service. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Monroe and every Sunday he spends with his mother and brother there. Home missions have constituted perhaps his chief philanthropic interest. He and his brother have made possible nearly fifty Presbyterian mission churches and mansees, giving to each a small library. They maintain two foreign missionaries. Mr. W. H. Belk is a member of the executive committee of the North Carolina Synodical Board of Missions. He and his brother established a memorial hospital in honor of their mother, known as the Sarah Walkup Hospital at Taichow, China. He has contributed largely to maintain ministerial students at several Presbyterian col-

leges in the state. He was one of the founders and is a director of the Montreat Training School for Girls and the Montreat Assembly Association.

Mr. Belk married, June 9, 1915, Miss Mary Irwin, of Charlotte, daughter of Dr. John R. Irwin, a prominent physician of that city. They have six children, William Henry, Jr., Sarah Walkup, John Montgomery, Irwin, Henderson and Thomas Milburn.

CHARLES F. LONG has had a notable part in the furniture industry of North Carolina, at first as a salesman, later as a manufacturer, and is still better known as the man who handled the work of organization and financing involved in the establishment at High Point of a great furniture exposition building, operated by the Southern Furniture Exposition Building, Incorporated, of which Mr. Long is secretary-treasurer and manager.

Mr. Long was born on a farm in Person County, North Carolina. His grandfather, William Long, was a planter and slave owner there before the war. Of his ten sons six became Confederate soldiers. One of these soldier sons was Joseph Long, who spent four years in the army and the rest of his life as a farmer in Person County. He married Nannie Elizabeth Hurdle, and they reared a family of seven children, one of whom is Charles F. Long of High Point.

Charles F. Long attended district schools while a boy on the farm, but was only fourteen when he became self supporting, serving an apprenticeship of five years in a general store, at wages of a hundred dollars a year and board. He also clerked for a year or so at Durham, and then went on the road as a traveling salesman, at first handling notions, and later representing some of the southern furniture manufacturers as a salesman. He sold furniture from New York to Texas, and continued the work of a traveling man until 1913. That year he assisted in organizing the Southern Mirror Company at High Point and subsequently became president of the company, operating two factories, one at High Point and one at Winston-Salem.

During the World War Mr. Long was chairman of one of the four committees to dispose of Liberty and Victory bonds, and his committee in each instance exceeded all others and in every instance High Point exceeded its quota.

It was just at the close of the World war, in 1919, that the campaign was instituted to raise funds to give southern furniture manufacturers an adequate building in which to display their manufactured products. In the meantime Mr. Long, in 1918, had sold his interest in the Southern Mirror Company, and after a vacation in Cuba with his family he returned to High Point, and was then induced by members of the local Chamber of Commerce to inaugurate the campaign to secure the financing needed as preliminary for the erection of such an exposition building. To him is largely due the credit of making the proposition a success, an ornament to High Point, a thing of utility and necessity to the southern manufacturers, and a credit to Mr. Long's genius of organization. At the beginning stocks were sold to the amount of \$318,000. First mortgage bonds to the value of \$300,000 were sold, but with the rapid increase in the cost of labor and materials a second mortgage of \$250,000 was arranged. In 1919 the work of construction was started and the magnificent building was completed in June, 1921, soon afterward being opened with the first furniture ex-

position. At the time of its erection it was the largest single furniture exposition building in the world. The southern manufacturers had been under a serious handicap for years for lack of such facilities as those provided by the building. The marketing of their products had required representation at the semi-annual furniture expositions held in New York, Chicago and Grand Rapids. For the past five years January and July expositions have been held at High Point, attended by hundreds of buyers from all parts of the United States and Canada. The Southern Furniture Exposition Building measures 100 by 208 feet, and contains over two hundred thousand feet of exhibition space distributed over ten stories. The building was erected at a cost of \$1,200,000. Many thought the building larger than the requirements justified, but within less than three years it was filled with samples, and it was realized that additional space could be used profitably. The building is not exclusively a High Point institution, since manufacturers from many other states utilize it. The bonded debt is gradually being decreased and the corporation is now on a sound financial basis. From the beginning Mr. Long has served as secretary and manager of the corporation.

He is a member of the High Point Commercial Club, has served as a steward of the Wesleyan Memorial Church, belongs to Lodge No. 344, A. F. and A. M., Royal Arch Chapter No. 70, Knights Templar, Commandery No. 24, and Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of B. P. O. Elks, No. 1155, High Point. Mr. Long married, in 1901, Miss Mina Alexander, daughter of Harrison and Sarah Alexander, of High Point. They have two daughters, Helen and Mary Elizabeth.

WOOSTER B. McEWEN. The progress that has been made in every line during recent years all through the South has found ample expression in North Carolina, whose natural resources are now being developed as never before in the history of the state. Owing to the presence of vast timberlands, with their possibilities for immense expansion of the lumbering industry and those connected with this activity, a number of sagacious and enterprising men are centering their efforts on this one feature, and High Point is fast becoming a center of production. One of the men who is achieving success here in this line is Wooster B. McEwen, president of the McEwen Lumber Company, and a man largely interested in other enterprises of this neighborhood.

Wooster B. McEwen was born in Connecticut, March 26, 1874, a son of Wilbur F. and Willa (Bell) McEwen, of Scotch lineage on both sides of the family. Growing to manhood in his native state, Wooster B. McEwen began his business career as a clerk in a wholesale lumber office at New Haven, Connecticut, and was sent to southwestern West Virginia as a lumber inspector. Still later he was sent to North Carolina in the same capacity, and from 1897 to 1899 he was traveling representative for his firm. In the latter year he organized the firm of W. B. McEwen & Company at Asheville, North Carolina, in partnership with P. S. Gibson, the united capital of the two invested in the business being \$1,800. So successful were they that in 1903 the business was incorporated as the McEwen-Gibson Lumber Company. Still later, after the withdrawal of Mr. Gibson, the name was changed to the present one of the McEwen Lumber Company. While the business was located



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at Asheville, the chief plant was at Azalea, North Carolina, but in 1918 a branch was established at Norfolk, Virginia, that is still maintained, and in the summer of 1923 the Asheville and Azalea plants were moved to High Point, where headquarters are now maintained. The company deals chiefly in domestic and foreign hardwoods and California and Pacific Coast white pines. The annual volume of business approximates \$1,300,000. Mr. McEwen is also a director of the Central Bank & Trust Company at Asheville, of which he was one of the organizers. He is a member of the High Point Chamber of Commerce and the High Point Rotary Club. He is a thirty-second degree, A. A. S. R., Mason, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership and he is regarded as one of the most useful factors in church work.

In 1904 Mr. McEwen married Caroline Nichols, a daughter of Charles Nichols, of Asheville. Mr. and Mrs. McEwen have had three children born to them, namely: James Edward, who died in 1919, at the age of fourteen years, Louise Wooster and Virginia Moale. A man of substantial worth, whose judgment is sound and sagacity is keen, Mr. McEwen has never sacrificed a safe conservatism to ambition, in all his career wisely seeking advancement on well established business principles. He has always taken a deep interest in his community's welfare wherever he has been located, and never hesitates to advocate or oppose any measure or project which in his judgment merits endorsement or opposition. In short, to condense in a few words the character of Mr. McEwen, he is interested in all that pertains to modern advancement, and is one of the level-headed, successful business men and typical citizens of the Old North State.

VIRGIL A. J. IDOL, vice president and trust officer of the Commercial National Bank of High Point, is one of the outstanding financiers of Guilford County. He is of North Carolinian Revolutionary war antecedents.

The progenitor of his line in America was Barnette Idol (Von Schoeffin), who was born in Germany in 1735 and is said to have been an older brother of Baron von Bismarck. At the age of seventeen years he immigrated to the American colonies, landing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. At the time of his coming to America the name was not Idol but Eitel, but by some means the name of this branch of the family became changed to Idol and there are now descendants in America who have the name in its original form.

Barnette Idol with his family moved south in 1773 and settled in the northwest part of Rowan County, North Carolina. He was the father of Mathias Idol, whose son was Jehu Idol and his son was Anderson Mathias Idol, the father of Virgil A. J. Idol. Anderson Mathias Idol, who married Julia V. Welch, was a Confederate veteran, entering the Civil war at the age of sixteen and serving until the close of the war. He truly represented the best type of American citizenship, and perhaps no man who ever lived in High Point had more friends than he.

Virgil A. J. Idol was born July 14, 1879, and was primarily educated in the subscription schools of High Point, and after the schools were graded, in 1897, continued his studies in them, and was graduated in 1900 from the graded school with highest honors. Following that he spent two years at the University of North Caro-

lina, and since then has been identified with the Commercial National Bank of High Point, entering the bank February 2, 1902, as collection clerk. He has practically filled all of the subordinate positions of the bank and risen to its vice presidency. He is also trust officer and a member of its Board of Directors. In addition to his duties in this connection he has been actively identified with many of the other affairs of the city. He is vice president and treasurer of the High Point Perpetual Building & Loan Association, vice president of the Peerless Veneer Company, vice president and treasurer of the Grimes Auction and Realty Company, secretary and treasurer of the Greensboro Tobacco Market, Incorporated, vice president of the Building Investment Company, a director of the Commonwealth Hosiery Mills, and owns stock in other enterprises. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Rotary Club, Commercial and Country Clubs, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is actively identified with Wesley Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of its Board of Stewards, and for two years served as its chairman, and from 1907 to 1920, was superintendent of its Sunday School.

On June 5, 1912, Mr. Idol married Miss Annie Sue Wilson, a daughter of Thomas A. and Annie (Jones) Wilson, of Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

WALTER OLIN NISBET, M. D., since 1900 has been a physician and specialist at Charlotte and is one of the professional men of first rank in that city. His father was a country doctor, and Doctor Nisbet has a son who is now in practice, thus giving the family a record of three generations in medicine.

Walter Olin Nisbet was born on a farm in the Waxhaw section near Lancaster, South Carolina, October 5, 1866. His father, Dr. John Newton Nisbet, was a native of the same locality, and for more than half a century carried on an extensive country practice there. He was a student at Davidson College in North Carolina and a graduate of the Charleston Medical College, and always kept himself well informed regarding the advancing knowledge of medicine and surgery. He lived in the country and owned farming interests, and was a Presbyterian. He married Mary Jane Phifer, who died in 1911. Dr. John Newton Nisbet died in 1899, at the age of seventy-six.

Walter Olin Nisbet was educated in the Carolina Academy, graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of South Carolina in 1885, and took his medical degree in 1889 from the Medical College of South Carolina at Charleston. While in college he was a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Doctor Nisbet practiced five years at Richburg in Chester County, South Carolina, five years in the Waxhaw district, following which he went abroad and studied at Berlin, Germany, specializing in gastro-intestinal diseases. Doctor Nisbet located at Charlotte in July, 1900, since which time his practice has been confined to this line. He is regarded as the leading authority in gastro-intestinal diseases and for several years he was instructor in his special line and from 1912 to 1916 was dean of the North Carolina Medical College at Charlotte. He was one of the organizers and a member of the staff of the Charlotte Sanatorium and is also on the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital. He is a director of the Professional Realty Company, owners

of the Professional Building, in which he has his offices. Doctor Nisbet is a member of the County, North Carolina State, District, Tri-State, Southern and American Medical Associations, is a fellow of the American College of Physicians and a member of the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical Medicine.

He is a director of the Charlotte National Bank, member of the Charlotte Country Club, and for twenty years an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church. The sports in which he takes the greatest interest are hunting and golf.

Doctor Nisbet married Miss Eugenia Heath, of Waxhaw, daughter of A. W. Heath, who was a merchant, planter and capitalist of that section of South Carolina. Mrs. Nisbet is a member of the Presbyterian Church, United Daughters of the Confederacy and Daughters of the American Revolution. Doctor Nisbet has three sons. The oldest is Dr. Douglas Heath, a graduate of Davidson College and of Harvard Medical College, now practicing at Charlotte, who during the World war was a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps. The second son, Everett, is a graduate of Davidson College, and during the war was a second lieutenant in the Fifty-sixth Infantry. The youngest son, Walter Olin, Jr., is attending Davidson College.

THURMAN WILLIAMS. Not every man is fitted for a responsible position with large financial institutions, for there are certain requirements of a somewhat exacting nature to insure acceptance and continued success. That Thurman Williams, vice president of the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company of High Point, does possess such qualities, his long and important connection with the banking business amply proves. He was born in Buncombe County, North Carolina, on the farm of his parents, February 18, 1891. His family is of Welsh origin, and upon its establishment in this state those bearing the name became farmers in the mountain regions of its western portion. Washington Williams, the grandfather, with four of his brothers, served in the Confederate army, fighting to preserve old conditions and the integrity of the South, to which they were deeply attached. The family had been slaveholders, and owned and operated large estates. Several of these brothers allied themselves with the Klu Klux Klan during the disturbed reconstruction period, and still later went to Kansas, where they continued to make their home. The parents of Mr. Williams of this review were James L. and Ruth (Adinnie) Williams. Growing up in the trying period following the war between the states, James L. Williams had to content himself with what educational advantages lay closest at hand, and lacked the large means his family had formerly possessed. He is still living and resides at Waynesville.

Thurman Williams is one of seven children, and was reared to useful manhood on the home farm. After he had completed his high-school work at Waynesville he had two years at Trinity College. Entering the banking field, he was bookkeeper in the Bank of Waynesville, and later assistant cashier, and when he left that institution at the end of five years it was to enlist in the service of his country for the World war. In 1917 he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, and for seventeen months was stationed at Paris Island, South Carolina. A brother, Carl Williams, was an enlisted man with the American Expeditionary Forces, and was killed in action in the offensive of Belleau Woods,

France. Following his honorable discharge Thurman Williams returned to the Waynesville Bank as assistant cashier, and held the same position in the First National Bank of Waynesville. In 1919 he went to Raleigh, North Carolina, as bank examiner of the State Corporation Commissioner, and continued to serve in that capacity for three years, but in 1922 resigned to accept the position of cashier of the Greensboro National Bank, and still later became vice president of the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company at High Point, to which community he had moved in 1921. Since coming here he has taken the place in the city to which his talents entitle him, and has been connected with its civic life, belonging to the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In addition to his banking interests he is a director of the Atlantic Insurance & Realty Company.

On February 24, 1924, Mr. Williams married Frances Mitchell, of Oxford, and they have one son, Thurman, Junior. Mr. Williams has had a very agreeable success in his chosen line of work. From the start he has been exceptionally well fitted for the duties and responsibilities involved, and has invariably given his best efforts toward the betterment and growth of the several institutions with which he has been connected. He has had a personal interest where others might only have possessed a business obligation, and he has won and retains the warm respect and confidence only inspired by honest effort faithfully put forth.

CLIFFORD FRAZIER. One of the names most frequently and most prominently noted in the annals of the Quaker settlement in North Carolina is that of Frazier, which by marriage is interrelated with many other well known Quaker families of the state.

James Frazier, of Scotch ancestry, a Quaker, came from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to North Carolina in 1762 and acquired a 600 acre plantation in Guilford County, near New Garden. He married Martha Milickin. Their son, Solomon Frazier, married Mary Coltrane, daughter of William and Mary (Hollingsworth) Coltrane. Isaac Frazier, son of Solomon, was born in 1795 and was a planter who at the time of his death left an estate of over two thousand acres. He married Mary Thornberg, daughter of Edward Thornberg. Their son, Harrison Frazier, was born in 1818. He took an active part in the affairs of his church, also supported educational progress in his home community, was a member of the Legislature in 1872, and was one of the first temperance lecturers in western North Carolina. He married Gracett Pickett, daughter of Jeremiah and Hannah (Hedgecock) Pickett. Hannah Hedgecock was a daughter of Mathew and Grace Coffin Hedgecock, granddaughter of Mathew and Hannah (Mendenhall) Coffin, and great-granddaughter of James Mendenhall and Mathew Coffin, the latter a son of William Coffin, who came to North Carolina in 1773. Jeremiah Pickett was one of the founders of High Point, North Carolina, and in October, 1833, became one of the incorporators and a member of the first board of trustees of Guilford College.

Cyrus Pickett Frazier, son of Harrison and Gracett (Pickett) Frazier, was born in Randolph County, August 25, 1853, and was nineteen years of age when his father died in 1872. From early boyhood his ambition was set on the law as his vocation. He was educated in rural schools,



W. F. Monro

graduated A. B. from Trinity College in 1877, took the Bachelor of Science degree from Haverford College in Pennsylvania, and for three years was professor of French and German in Trinity College. He also received the Master of Arts degree from Trinity. For three years he was an instructor in the Woodland Academy at Goldsboro, and in 1885 came to Greensboro as superintendent of the graded schools. He resigned this office in 1888 on account of impaired hearing. Cyrus Pickett Frazier in 1891 organized the first furniture factory at Greensboro, the Greensboro Manufacturing Company, and he also organized the South Side Hardware Company, a wholesale and retail concern. He was closely associated with some of the best known business leaders of Greensboro, including McAlister and Wharton, in founding the original insurance companies of the city, including the Dixie Fire Insurance Company and the Southern Life & Trust Company and the Bank of South Greensboro. In connection with these enterprises and as an individual he was identified with the development and improvement of real estate around Greensboro.

Cyrus Pickett Frazier helped establish the first Quaker church in Greensboro. Following the example of his father, he was one of the early advocates of prohibition and was in 1884 candidate of that party for the Legislature, and for a time was editor of the North Carolina Prohibitionists. In 1902 he was republican candidate for the State Senate and has been candidate for other public offices. In 1898 he became a trustee of Guilford College. Some of the pioneer work in promoting the good roads movement in this section of the state should also be credited to Cyrus Pickett Frazier.

He married, May 20, 1882, Lu-Cetta Churchill. She was born in Greene County, North Carolina, in 1860, a descendant of Joseph Churchill, of London, England, who belonged to the same family as John Churchill, better known in history as the Duke of Marlborough. Her great-great-grandfather, Charles Churchill, Jr., moved from Connecticut to New Bern, North Carolina, in 1775. He was the father of Chappel McClure Churchill, the grandfather of William Churchill and great-grandfather of Samuel Churchill. Samuel Churchill was the father of Lu-Cetta Churchill, and he died of wounds received while a Confederate soldier on August 10, 1862, when his daughter Lu-Cetta was two years old. Mrs. Lu-Cetta Frazier died May 2, 1918. She was the mother of three children: Cyrus Clifford, Robert Haines and Gertrude.

C. Clifford Frazier, one of the prominent members of the Greensboro Bar, was born in Randolph County in North Carolina, December 16, 1884, but was reared and acquired his early education at Greensboro. He was graduated from Guilford College with the A. B. degree in 1907, being chosen class orator. In the fall of the same year he entered the University of North Carolina, and in 1909 was graduated, receiving the degrees A. B. and LL. B. He was licensed to practice by the Supreme Court in February, 1909, and while still an undergraduate in law college he and a fellow student engaged in practice at Chapel Hill and were engaged as attorneys in a number of cases before the Superior Court. After graduating Mr. Frazier returned to Greensboro, and for eight years was associated with John N. Wilson in the law firm of Wilson & Frazier. They were attorneys for several railroad and other industrial corporations and had a large general practice as well. This partner-

ship was dissolved in November, 1925. He then formed an association with his brother, Robert H. Frazier, practicing as the firm of Frazier & Frazier. Mr. Clifford Frazier since 1918 has also been United States referee in bankruptcy in Guilford and several adjoining counties.

He is a member of the North Carolina and American Bar Associations, and his religious affiliation is with the church in which he was born and reared. He married, June 21, 1917, Margaret R. Armstrong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Armstrong, of Greensboro, and granddaughter of J. R. A. Power, of Paterson, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Frazier's three children are Lu-Cetta Churchill, Mary Power and Clifford, Jr.

HON. DECATUR FRANKLIN MORROW. In Hon. Decatur Franklin Morrow, generally known as and called Judge Morrow, Rutherfordton not only has a distinguished attorney, but also a public-spirited citizen, and a man active in politics, and progressive in ideas, upon whom public honors have been bestowed. He was born on a farm two miles south of Burnt Chimneys, now called Forest City, Rutherford County, North Carolina, October 14, 1856. His family is one of the old ones of this country, of English and Irish origin, founded in Virginia during its Colonial epoch, and it was from that state that one of its native sons, James Morrow, the great-grandfather of Honorable Morrow, came to Rutherford County and took up 1,000 acres of land near Forest City. He participated in the different events in the early history of this region, including the battle at King's Mountain. One of his sons, the grandfather of the Mr. Morrow of this review, was born in Rutherford County, and developed into one of its extensive planters and large slaveowners, and here he died, as did his wife, Nancy McMahon, also a native of the county. The father of Nancy McMahon was Barney McMahon, who, with his wife, immigrated from Ireland to this country and settled in Rutherford County. By trade he was a hatter, and as it was his custom to wear a green coat he was known as the green-coated hatter, and he was also a celebrated prize fighter. Judge Morrow has published in a number of papers a story entitled "Then and Now," giving reminiscences and historical romances from 1856 to 1865, which is to be issued in book form as it has been very highly praised by newspapers and critics. He is now preparing another story, entitled "Then and Now, The Housemaid," 1865-1870. Both stories deal with the earlier history of this county and are very interesting.

Capt. Nevilles Harrison Morrow was born in Rutherford County in 1817, and died in this county in 1883, having spent his entire life here, and devoted himself to the development of its agricultural resources. Prior to the war he was a large slaveowner. The democratic party always had in him one of its earnest supporters. A man of strong religious convictions, he found in the creed of the Missionary Baptist Church an adequate expression of them, and he long was one of the most active members of the local church of that denomination. During the war between the states he served as captain of a company of the Home Guard. Two of his brothers, James and Barney, lost their lives in the Confederate service. James was wounded in the battle of Seven Pines, and died from the effects of his wounds while a prisoner of war at Point Lookout. Barney was killed in the blowup at Petersburg. Captain Morrow married Mary J. Wilson, who was born

in Rutherford County, North Carolina, in 1832, and died in this county in 1912. The following children were born to them: Roxanna Jane, who resides in Union, South Carolina, is the widow of John Burns, an employe of a mill in Spartanburg, South Carolina, where he died; Thomas C. died at the age of six years; Decatur Franklin was the third child; Lutitia, who resides in Rutherford County and Knoxville, Tennessee, is the widow of Rickman Camp, who died on his farm in Rutherford County; Alfred C., who was a school teacher, and died in Rutherford County at the age of thirty-two years; John C., who is a substantial farmer, resides in Forest City, North Carolina; Nevilles W. is a farmer residing near Rutherfordton; Plato Durham is also a successful farmer and business man of Rutherfordton; Cortez, who was a farmer of Rutherford County, died at the age of thirty-seven years; Romie C. is a mechanic of Forest City; and Genie is the widow of George Gordon, a farmer and mill operator, whose death occurred in Gaffney, South Carolina, where she is still residing.

Until he was eighteen years old Decatur Franklin Morrow alternated work on the farm with attendance of two or three months each year on the neighborhood schools, but he was an ambitious youth, and managed to secure a nine-months' training in Byars Academy, Henderson County, North Carolina, so that he was able to pass the necessary examinations and secure a teacher's certificate at the age of nineteen. For the succeeding eight years he was engaged in teaching school in Rutherford and Polk counties, and in 1882 was an instructor in one of the first teachers' institutes held in Polk County. During this period he studied law and attended lectures and took a literary course under Dr. James Carlisle, of Wofford College, Spartanburg, South Carolina. When Professor Alderman, president of the University of North Carolina, went over North Carolina examining teachers for certificates Mr. Morrow was one of two in Polk County to receive a first-grade teacher's certificate as a result of the examination. In 1888 Mr. Morrow left the schoolroom to engage in mercantile pursuits at Saluda, but after a year there sold his store, and coming to Rutherfordton, embarked here in the general mercantile business, in which he continued for seven years. In 1892 he organized the Bank of Rutherfordton, the first bank of the town and county, and he was its first president, and continued to hold that office until 1902. In the meanwhile his energies were turned in another direction and he assisted in organizing the Rutherfordton Cotton Mills, now the Cleghorne Mills, and served as secretary and treasurer of these mills until 1892. He also organized the Bank of Blacksburg, South Carolina, in 1900, and was its president until 1902, when he retired from business, and going to Chapel Hill, took a six-weeks' course in the Law School of the University of North Carolina. His private studies in law had so prepared him that he was able to complete the course in this short period, and he was admitted to the bar in September, 1903, and since then has been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice. For a number of years he rather specialized in criminal cases, and appeared in twenty-eight capital cases, but more recently has preferred the civil branch of his calling, and is gradually retiring from practice. His offices are in the Carpenter Building on Main Street. His desirable residence is on North Main Street, and he also owns a large amount of real estate in Rutherfordton and Asheville, North Carolina,

and on Lake Santa Fe, Melrose, Florida. Formerly a democrat, Judge Morrow is now a republican. While living in Saluda he served it as mayor for one term, and for several years he was a member of the City Council of Rutherfordton. He was a candidate before the primaries for Congress, for state senator and for judge of the Recorder's Court. From childhood he has attended the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, early united with it, and for thirty years has been a church steward, and for many years has been a church trustee. Fraternally he belongs to Western Star Lodge No. 91, A. F. and A. M., of Rutherfordton, of which he is a past junior warden; to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to Rutherfordton Lodge No. 99, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor commander, and to Rutherfordton Council No. 138, Jr. O. U. A. M., and he is also a member of the North Carolina Bar Association. In addition to all of his other interests he is a stockholder of the Commercial Bank of Rutherfordton. During the World war he was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Rutherford County.

On February 27, 1879, Judge Morrow married in Rutherford County Miss Abi Hopper, a daughter of Henry H. and Polly (Goode) Hopper, both of whom are deceased, but for many years he was one of the substantial farmers and deputy sheriffs of Rutherford County, as well as one of its Board of Commissioners. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow have had the following children born to them: Marvin H., who died in Blacksburg, South Carolina, at the age of forty-two years, having succeeded his father as president of the Bank of Blacksburg; Nonie L., who became the wife of C. Forest Geer, mayor of Rutherfordton; Byrd was the second wife of C. F. Geer; Bonnie Othella, who first married John Magness, a newspaper publisher, and after his death she married Ralph Horton, and they reside on their farm between Rutherfordton and Forest City; Decatur R., who is assistant cashier of the Central Bank and Trust Company of Asheville, North Carolina; Effie, who is not married and resides in Columbia, South Carolina, where she is serving as cashier in the office of the collector of internal revenue; Daisy, who resides in Rutherfordton, the wife of J. Cal Williams, the leading merchant of the town; Hallie, who resides in Asheville, the wife of Lawrence M. Frady, a plumbing contractor and real estate operator; Bessie, who married Lloris Haas, a very wealthy young man now looking after his father's estate, and residing in New Orleans, Louisiana, and who was a lieutenant in the World war; Wallace Duncan, who is a successful theatrical man of Rutherfordton; and Josie, who resides in Shelby, North Carolina, the wife of William L. Maurice, an insurance man and an employe of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company.

HON. JOHN W. HEDRICK. While Hon. John W. Hedrick is known all over Guilford County as one of the ablest business men of this region, and manager of the Lexington Grocery Company, it is through his public services that he has proven his worth and capability. Both as councilman and mayor of High Point through several terms in each office he has raised the standards of the city, and installed many improvements of real value. He is a son of George F. and Sarah E. (Sowers) Hedrick, and grandson of John and Frances (Berrier) Hedrick, and of Philip Sowers whose wife was a Leonard. The family's advent in America took place prior to the Ameri-



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can Revolution, their probable first place of settlement being Pennsylvania, and they became known as Pennsylvania Dutch. However, even before the Revolution members of the family came South to North Carolina, settling in and around Lexington, Davidson County. They were of the Reformed Church in religious belief, and in conjunction with their church they, the Sowers, Leonards and others of their faith, formed a small colony. When the first "North Carolina Classes," which is the state organization of the Reformed Church, met in the brick church in Guilford County there were four lay delegates to this "Class," two of them being Hedricks. John Hedrick donated the ground, a portion of his farm, on which a church was erected, and he continued a liberal supporter of it during the remainder of his life. Of that type which is devoted to religious matters and family life, he had no outside distractions, but became an extensive planter and slaveowner. He loved children, and tried to provide for their future, and was a credit to his community. The present generation has no adequate conception of life as it was lived in the ante-bellum days in the Old North State and others of the Southern tier. Agriculture was the principal calling, and the planters, living upon immense estates, worked by slave labor, had the time and inclination to give thought and effort to the cultural things of life, and cultivated the art of hospitality to a degree that has become proverbial.

George F. Hedrick, son of John Hedrick, grew up on the family plantation, and looked forward to a life similar to that of his father, but the outbreak of war between the states changed conditions very materially. He volunteered in the Confederate army under the command of his old schoolmaster, Capt. Jacob Koonts, and saw active service during the entire war period. His life has been spent in farming, and he and his wife still live on the old plantation, and retain a keen interest in life and public affairs. He holds the esteem and affection of his neighbors, and is active in spite of his age, which is now eighty-three, as he was born in 1843. Ten children were born to him and his wife, of whom seven survive.

Hon. John W. Hedrick is the fourth child of George F. Hedrick, and his youth was spent under the parental roof. For a couple of years he was in the dairy business at Salisbury, but later he assisted his father in operating the homestead on shares. He also taught in the district schools, as did a number of the more intellectual young men of his day. In the meanwhile he had acquired a business training at a commercial college, and in 1900 was made census enumerator for his township. It was in 1901 that he began his long association with the Lexington Grocery Company, wholesale, at Lexington, and in 1902 was sent to High Point as manager of the branch of that company in this city, and he has since continued to hold this position. He is a member of the Reformed Church, following in the footsteps of father and grandfather in his religious beliefs. The local Chamber of Commerce, the Commercial Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Country Club all have in him a consistent member. His fraternal relationships are those which he maintains with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. A strong republican, he was elected a member of the City Council, and returned to office without opposition, and in 1921 he was elected mayor of High Point, and

was returned to that office also without opposition. While in office as mayor the new city administration building was erected, and other important improvements were made. The secret of his success in being elected without opposition, aside from his great personal popularity, lay in the emphasis he made public that he was not a candidate of any one party, but of all of the people interested in the actual progress and development of the city.

On January 11, 1905, Mr. Hedrick married Ada Rothrock, and they have four children: George Edwin, Margaret Evelyn, John Walter, Junior, and Robert Tilden, fine young people and a credit to their parents and the community in which they were born, and where they are being reared and schooled.

JAMES HINER THOMAS. Prominent among the men of merit and high endeavor in Rutherford County, North Carolina, stands James Hiner Thomas, founder and president of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company of Forest City, a man of such intellectual vigor and business acumen that his name has become known and honored over a wide area of this and other Southern states. Although yet a young man, he has become a moving force in the financial field and in the commercial and industrial life of this section through the qualities that ensure success.

James Hiner Thomas counts among his ancestors a sturdy, practical strain that English ancestry alone provided in Colonial times in northern Kentucky. He was born at Gratz, Owen County, Kentucky, June 28, 1889, son of Robert S. and Susan (Kelley) Thomas, and grandson of Owen and Fannie (Claxton) Thomas, lifelong residents of Owen County. The grandfather was born on his father's plantation in 1811, and died in 1891, for many years before the war between the states operating an extensive plantation and owning slaves. The father of Mr. Thomas was engaged in business at Gratz after his marriage, and there his three children were born: James Hiner; Robert F., of Gratz, Kentucky; and Mrs. Y. L. McCardwell, of Cleveland County, North Carolina.

Mr. Thomas attended the public schools at Gratz and later received an appointment to the University of Kentucky at Lexington, in the meanwhile, however, having given his father assistance so usefully and acceptably that this appointment was declined in order that he might still further qualify for a business career.

For one year Mr. Thomas was connected with the Gratz Deposit Bank, where he proved capable and intelligent. When nineteen years old he left home and accepted a position in a bank at Sherburne, where he had eight more months of special training, this including the regular routine, together with the character tests that no financial institution ignores. Having demonstrated capacity, accuracy and reliability, he proved acceptable in every way, and in 1910, when he became a resident of Caroleen, North Carolina, had already acquired a large banking acquaintance, and a reputation for unusual business sagacity.

After coming to Caroleen Mr. Thomas organized the Caroleen Savings Bank, of which he became cashier, and on February 3, 1915, he founded the Farmers Bank & Trust Company of Forest City, with which the Caroleen Savings Bank was consolidated, and in the succeeding November Mr. Thomas and his associates acquired and merged with the First National Bank of Forest City as the Farmers Bank & Trust Company, a

financial institution that now stands foremost among the banks of the Tenth Congressional District of North Carolina. Under Mr. Thomas' careful management and wise policy this bank has prospered from the beginning. At the close of business on June 30, 1926, the bank's deposits reached \$2,400,000, and at that time the capital stock was increased from \$200,000 to \$250,000. This new stock was sold for \$200 a share, the bank's surplus being \$288,000, its resources reaching the impressive figure of \$3,500,000. The Farmers Bank & Trust Company's handsome building on Main Street, Forest City, with its great clock over the entrance, marks the center of the city's business movements. It is a thoroughly modern structure, with attractive inside finish and modern devices and equipments. The present officers of the bank are: J. H. Thomas, president; B. B. Doggett, chairman of the Board of Directors; L. V. Lee, vice-president; G. P. Reid, vice-president; R. W. Minish, vice-president; J. A. Dennis, cashier; R. E. Biggerstaff, assistant cashier; and W. L. Hicks, cashier in charge of the Caroleen branch.

In addition to this large and important business undertaking Mr. Thomas has numerous other interests, and is officially connected with the following, which represent immense capital and vast commercial importance. He is treasurer of the Henrietta Mills; treasurer of the Chimney Rock Mountains, Inc.; treasurer of the Carolina Mountain Power Company; treasurer of the Chimney Rock Scenic Company; president of the Smith-Thomas Lumber Company of Alabama; vice-president of the Doggett Lumber Company of Alabama; president of Chimney Rock Trust Company; president of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company of Rutherfordton and Spindale; director of the Johns-Carroll Lumber Company of Alabama; president of the Spindale Mills, Spindale; director of the Stonecutter Mills at Spindale; director of the Clover Mills, Clover, South Carolina; president of the Forest City Motor Company; treasurer of the Blackwood Lumber Company, Wallaceville, South Carolina; and president of the Industrial Loan & Bank Company at Forest City. In all these and in many more undertakings in which Mr. Thomas is concerned, his sound judgment is accepted, his advice solicited and his word trusted.

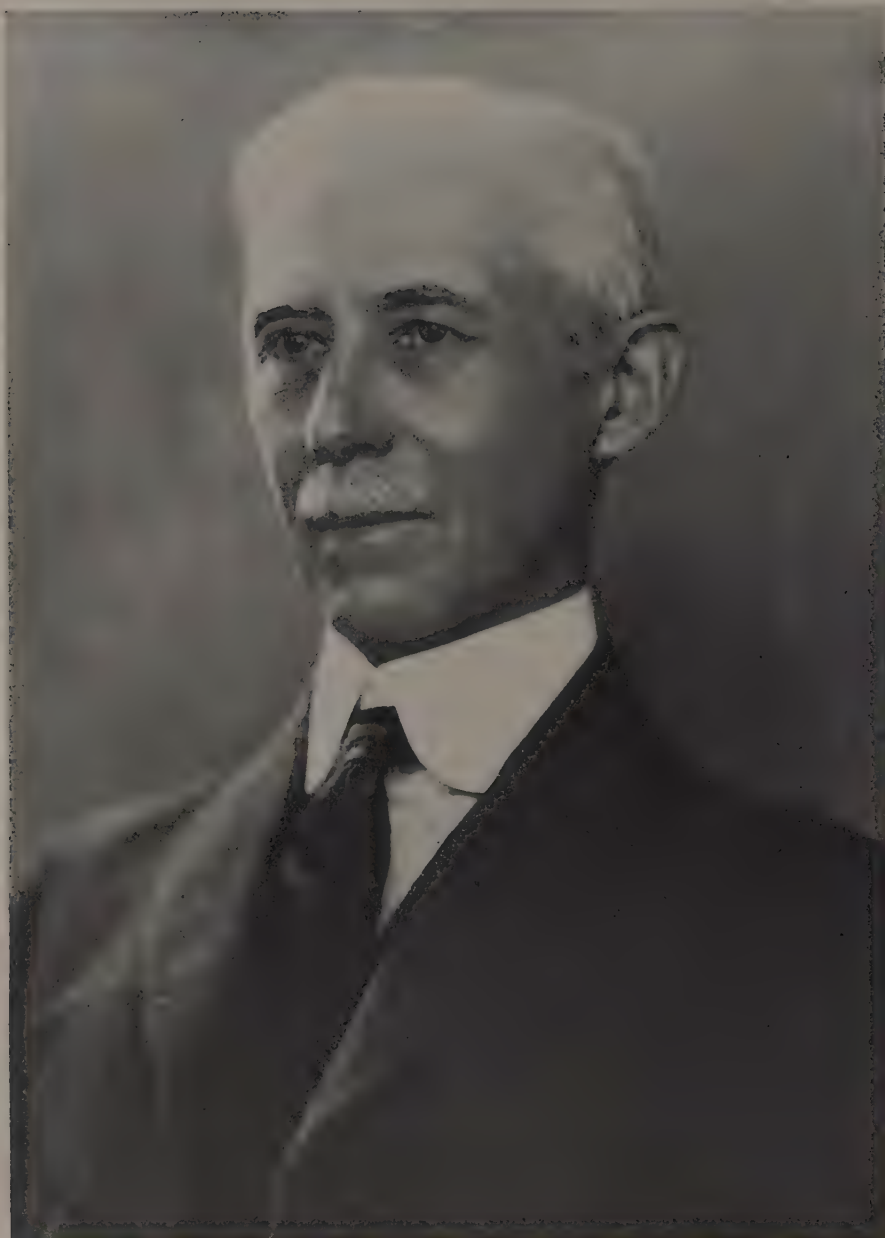
At Lexington, Kentucky, April 30, 1910, Mr. Thomas married Miss Margaret Carter, of Gratz, Kentucky. On the maternal side Mrs. Thomas is of old Empire State ancestry, her grandfather, William Giles, having been born on the corner of Broadway and Barkley streets, New York City, and her great-grandmother resting in old Trinity Church Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have three sons and one daughter: James Hiner, Jr., Jordan Witt Carter, Robert Farmer and Helen Margaret. Mr. Thomas and his family are members of the East Main Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Forest City. No visitor to Forest City, even if never fortunate enough to enjoy its hospitality, can leave this section without carrying with him a mental picture of the magnificent home place Mr. Thomas has built here, an imposing structure of North Carolina granite, beautifully situated in a surrounding of well kept grounds. Its interior finishing and furnishing but add to the impression of rare good taste and solid comfort, it being a mansion in which no modern improvement has been forgotten or luxury overlooked.

Political preferment has never interested Mr. Thomas, but his good citizenship has never been

at fault in either local or national affairs. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and belongs to the Manufacturers Club of Charlotte, the Rutherford County Club, and the Kiwanis Club of Forest City.

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Parker Paper & Twine Company of High Point, is one of the solid and responsible business men of high financial standing of this community, and one whose integrity is unquestioned. He was born on a farm about seven miles northwest of Hillsboro, in Orange County, North Carolina, December 28, 1869, a son of David and Margaret (Riley) Thompson, and grandson of Solomon and Eliza (Pickett) Thompson. Solomon Thompson was a farmer of Orange County, and owned two slaves. Growing up on his father's farm, David Thompson when little more than a boy enlisted in the Confederate army and served all through the four years of the war between the states, participating in the battles of Gettysburg and many of those in the long campaign against Richmond. After the close of the war he returned home and married the only daughter of a neighboring farmer. Soon thereafter he and his bride moved to a farm in the vicinity that his mother had inherited. The latter part of his life, however, was passed at High Point, where he was held in high esteem. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith, and his was not merely a Sunday religion, but one that he used in his everyday life, and in which he reared his children. He loved to mix with his fellow men, made friends quickly, and retained them, and won the respect of all who knew him. Detesting hypocrisy and sham, his own life was an open book for all to read. Both he and his wife are now deceased, but they have left behind them seven of their eight children to carry on their principles and beliefs.

William C. Thompson was reared as a farmer's boy and in connection with helping in the work of the home place, attended the neighborhood school. When he was seventeen years old he left home and went to Pueblo, Colorado, where for a time he was in the employ of his uncle, Capt. Joseph S. Thompson, then engaged in the wholesale wooden and willow ware business. Captain Thompson first served in the orange guards and later became a Confederate cavalry officer, serving under General Jo Wheeler, in the war between the states. For a time William C. Thompson was on the road for his uncle, but after six years went to Denver, Colorado, and embarked in the mercantile brokerage business and remained in it for two years. He then became a gold miner for Senator Warner Miller and Henry P. Barbour, with whom he remained for two years, leaving them to become a mining engineer in Wyoming. Still later, pursuing that calling in New Mexico, he maintained headquarters at Hillsboro for two years, and then for the same length of time he was superintendent of the El Oro mine at the base of the famous Animas Peak. From there he went to Douglas, Arizona, and was general utility man in the construction of a smelter for the Phelps-Dodge Corporation, and for the subsequent two years he was general superintendent of the Santa Rosa mine, state of Sonora, Mexico. During the time he was in the West Mr. Thompson traveled, prospected and worked as a mining engineer from Montana through the South and Southwest as far as over the border into old Mexico. While



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he did not accumulate much wealth, he did acquire an extended knowledge of these regions from practical contact, and stored up a vast amount of experience and a fund of very interesting reminiscences, from which latter he often draws for the entertainment of his friends when the occasion warrants.

Returning to North Carolina, Mr. Thompson spent some time on the home farm, and then came to High Point and became traveling salesman for the Parker Paper & Twine Company, and has been connected with this corporation ever since. He is a member of the Society of Friends and of the Free Masons. For some years he has been an active participant in the work of the High Point Chamber of Commerce.

In May, 1910, Mr. Thompson married Sallie E. Taylor, of Orange County, North Carolina, and they have one son, William Graeser. The years have but mellowed Mr. Thompson and given him a broader outlook on life. His standing among his business associates and the public generally is a high one, and he lives up to what he believes to be honorable and in accordance with good citizenship. Both he and his wife have many warm friends, not only in this part of the state, but in Orange County as well.

THE BRIGGS FAMILY. One of the families of High Point and Guilford County is that bearing the name of Briggs, and the father of the present generation was the late Benjamin Franklin Briggs, whose death took place in 1864. He was a son of Martin Briggs, and grandson of Benjamin Briggs, the latter of whom was a farmer of Forsyth County, North Carolina, and, according to tradition, a veteran of the War of 1812. Nothing definite is known of the family prior to Benjamin Briggs except that they moved from Surry County to Forsyth at a very early day and were pioneers of the latter. Benjamin F. Briggs was reared on a farm, but he and an uncle began manufacturing buggies at Jamestown and built up a large trade because of the excellence of their product. The outbreak of the war between the states put an end to their business, and as he died before its close, the manufacturing was not resumed. His wife was Phoebe C. Ledbetter, of Virginian antecedents, who moved from the Old Dominion to Chatham County, North Carolina, and thence to Guilford County. Four sons were born to Benjamin F. Briggs and his wife, one of whom died in infancy, the others being: Alpheus Martin, Henry Clay and John R.

These three brothers until the death of John R. Briggs in 1917, were connected in business all their lives. In 1881 they founded a small buggy manufacturing and repair business at Florence, and in connection therewith did some farming, carrying on their operations under the name of Briggs Brothers. In 1901 they moved their plant to High Point and organized the High Point Buggy Company. This concern prospered until the coming of automobiles, which superseded buggies, and the firm, in 1926, changed the name to the Briggs Manufacturing Company, and is now engaged in the production of parlor suite furniture.

Alpheus Martin Briggs was born October 8, 1857. He married Mary Richardson, and they have three children: Eugene LeRoy, John Gurney and Mary Hazel, the latter being the wife of William H. Dockery. Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus M. Briggs are Quakers.

Henry Clay Briggs was born December 14, 1858, and March 30, 1886, he married Isla A. Horney. They have seven living children: Bertha May, who married Ernest J. White; Mary Bessie, who married Sam F. Carter; Oriana M., who is the widow of William James, was for six years chief clerk in the North Carolina State Board of Health, and is a very competent lady; Maude H., who married Clarence Thornton; Isla Evelyn, who married Reid Goodson; Henry Franklin; and Winnifred A., who married Ralph F. Thornton.

John R. Briggs was born October 19, 1860. He married Alice Ledbetter, and they had one daughter, R. Joy. He died October 17, 1917, and his loss was deeply felt, not only by his immediate family, but by the entire community. Possessed of a high sense of honor, a leader in sports in boyhood, and later on in life an exemplar of good citizenship, he was perhaps the best-known of the Briggs brothers. From his youth up he was deeply interested in church and Sunday School work. He and his brothers were reared in the Quaker neighborhood of Deep River, and they united with the Society of Friends.

CHARLES EGBERT HUTCHISON. A lifelong resident of Gaston County, a leading, progressive and far-sighted employer of labor in the great cotton industry, Charles Egbert Hutchison, president and treasurer of the American Yarn and Processing Company of Mount Holly, occupies a foremost position among the manufacturers of modern tendencies and enlightened views. His career has been a remarkable one, not only because of his accomplishments of a business character, but because of his contributions to the welfare of his employes and to the causes of education, religion and good citizenship.

Mr. Hutchison was born on a farm in River Bend Township, Gaston County, North Carolina, September 26, 1860, and is a son of Charles L. and Margaret (Lawing) Hutchison, Charles L. Hutchison was born in Mecklenburg County, this state, and in young manhood applied himself to farming. During the war between the states he was for a time in the Confederate Navy Yard at Charlotte and upon the construction of railroads for use by the Confederate army. At the close of the war he resumed his farming activities, and subsequently became interested in merchandising at Mount Holly, first as C. L. Hutchison and later as C. L. Hutchison & Son. For many years he was an elder in the Goshen and Mount Holly Presbyterian Churches. Fraternally he was a Mason, and in business and civic life was progressive in principle and spirit. He died in 1893, at the age of sixty-nine years, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. Mrs. Hutchison, who was born in Mecklenburg County in 1832, still survives at Greenville, South Carolina.

The education of Charles Egbert Hutchison was acquired in the common and private schools, supplemented by a business and commercial course, and as a young man he joined his father in mercantile activities under the firm style of C. L. Hutchison & Son. In 1892 he embarked upon a career of his own as secretary and treasurer of the Nims Manufacturing Company, and in 1906 Mr. Hutchison built and became president of the Woodlawn Manufacturing Company, both of Mount Holly, North Carolina. In 1910 he became president of the Armon Manu-

facturing Company, which purchased the Mountain Island Mill on the Catawba River, one of the pioneer mills of the state. This mill was destroyed by a flood in 1916. In 1912 Mr. Hutchison advanced to the position of president of the Nims Manufacturing Company; in 1917 built and was made president of the Adrian Manufacturing Company, Mount Holly, in 1919 was president and builder of the American Processing Company, and in 1920, president of the Alsace Manufacturing Company, both of Mount Holly, and the Union Mills of Maiden, North Carolina, and in 1921 built the Madora Mill at Mount Holly, North Carolina. In 1921 these mills were amalgamated as the American Yarn and Processing Company by Mr. Hutchison, who became president and treasurer of the corporation. The American Yarn and Processing Company are spinners and mercerizers of combed and carded yarns, in all numbers from 10s to 100s, and its plant is modern in every particular. The general offices are located at Mount Holly, while selling agencies are located at New York and other centers of trade, the product being sold direct to weavers and knitters. This concern was the first in North Carolina to use the warp mercerizing system, and furnishes employment to approximately eleven hundred people. The American Processing Plant is the finishing place for the mercerizing and gassing of yarns, and the output of all the mills is taken care of by this outstanding processing plant. The products of these various factories are distributed to the knitting and weaving trade throughout the United States. The export business is gradually increasing, and is destined to become an important factor in the business. The management has eliminated the commission house, the trade being supplied direct.

The splendid interest taken by Mr. Hutchison and his associates in the lives of the workers and the civic development of the community has completely revolutionized Mount Holly as to its standard of living. Things are on a higher plane, and the vision of the entire community has a wider range. For more than thirty years Mr. Hutchison has worked toward bringing to his workers the better things and rewards of a riper civilization, and through the medium of his mills opportunity has been opened more generously to young people. Mr. Hutchison has stated: "The goal has not been reached, and there is still plenty to do. It is the policy of myself and associates to correct and make improvements from time to time as the exigencies of the business require. Our national well-being depends upon a wider understanding of business, and we ought to see that the well-being of those who work with us in enterprise is safeguarded to the fullest extent."

Mr. Hutchison is a past president of the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers Association and a past president of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, a position which he held in 1923; from May, 1915, until May, 1917, he was president of the Wymojo Yarn Mills at Rock Hill, South Carolina. He was one of the incorporating directors of the Piedmont and Northern Railroad. During the World War he was industrial advisor for the western district of North Carolina, and was active in all kinds of war work. In 1905 and 1906 Mr. Hutchison served in the Legislature, but he has not sought public office. He served several years as chairman of the Mount Holly School Board, and in 1916 became a member of the Gaston County School

Board, to which he still belongs. Under his and his associates' regime there have been splendid strides made in the educational sphere of the community. The benefits of splendid schools, with exceptionally well equipped and poised instructors, are at the service of every pupil. They are inculcated with worthy conduct principles. Mr. Hutchison is keenly interested in the cause of education and is giving his services at considerable cost to his business interests in order that the whole community may be benefited. He is a natural home lover, and his own beautiful residence is situated in the midst of four acres of trees, shrubbery and streams. In every movement for the public good he gives splendid cooperation with time and money.

In February, 1886, at Mount Holly, Mr. Hutchison was united in marriage with Miss Dora Davenport, daughter of Allen Wesley and Mary (Cansler) Davenport, both natives of Gaston County, where Mr. Davenport was a planter and at one time a member of the Legislature. Three children have been born to this union: Eunice, Mary, and Charles Edwin, the son associated with his father in a general capacity, and who during the World war served in France and Belgium with the Thirtieth Division, A. E. F. He married Miss Lucile Mason, of Gastonia.

KENNETH C. DENNY comes of a family that has been identified with the lumber industry and woodworking for three generations. Mr. Denny knows all the practical details of lumber manufacture, and is now secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Denny Veneer Company of High Point. This is one of the important industries of this kind located in that city. It was established in 1918 by Mr. Denny and his brother-in-law, J. C. Hill, who is president of the company.

Kenneth C. Denny was born at Reidsville, North Carolina, July 8, 1888, son of John Thomas and Sallie (McAllister) Denny, and grandson of John Thomas Denny, Sr., who was one of the well known contractors and builders of his generation. He put up many churches and court houses, and built a number of the pioneer cotton mills, including some of those owned and operated by the Holt family in Alamance County. Among other examples of his work as a contractor one was the old court house at Graham, which has recently been torn down.

John Thomas Denny, Jr., who is now seventy-three years of age and a resident of Red Springs, North Carolina, learned the carpenter's trade and for several years worked as his father's foreman, being paid as high as five dollars a day, then considered an immense wage. Later he was engaged in the sawmill industry, operating mills at various places, but the principal center of his manufacturing enterprise has been at Red Springs. He was born near Greensboro in Guilford County and has lived at Reidsville, Fayetteville and Red Springs. He has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church, but is a man of retiring disposition and has shown no evidence of ambition for political office, a characteristic that is shared by his son Kenneth. John Thomas Denny by his first wife, Sallie McAllister, who died in 1892, had three children: Lottie, a resident of Elizabeth, New Jersey; Lelia, wife of J. C. Hill, of High Point; and Kenneth C. The mother of these children died in 1892, when her son Kenneth was only four years old. John Thomas Denny's second wife was Katie McMillan, and the children of this marriage are: Mary, who



Robert H. Lafferty. M.D.

teaches at Marshall, North Carolina; John, who was a student in the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh and a member of the Students' Army Training Corps there during the World war, and is now in the veneer business at Roseboro, North Carolina; Katherine, a teacher at Rocky Mount, North Carolina; and William, who is attending school.

Kenneth C. Denny after the common schools attended the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh. During vacations after his twentieth year he worked for his father in the sawmills at Red Springs. When he came to High Point in 1918 he was possessed of a broad and thorough knowledge of the lumber industry, and this knowledge has enabled him to make a success of the Denny Veneer Company, the product of which is shipped to all parts of the United States.

Mr. Denny married Miss Alva Weedon, daughter of H. W. Weedon, of Blowing Rock. She finished her education in the Flora McDonald College at Red Springs, North Carolina. Their two daughters are Sarah and Charlotte. Mr. Denny is a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church at High Point, belongs to the Rotary Club, Country Club and Commercial Club.

O. ARTHUR KIRKMAN has been engaged in various lines of business but is essentially a railroad man, having the special qualifications needed for the successful railway executive. Mr. Kirkman through his various activities has been an important factor in the upbuilding of High Point.

His father was a railroad man and Mr. Kirkman himself since boyhood has shown a liking for any sort of vehicle with wheels. He was born November 7, 1875, son of J. L. and Nancy (Jarrell) Kirkman, and grandson of Nathan Kirkman, who came to North Carolina from Scotland. J. L. Kirkman was a pioneer among the railroad builders of North Carolina. During the Civil war period instead of going into the army he was assigned more important duty in line with his qualifications and experience, assisting in construction work on the road from Winston-Salem to Greensboro, and was in the train service on that road and also on the old Richmond and Danville, now part of the Southern System. Over this road great stores of goods and supplies were sent to the Confederate army. His home was at Greensboro and later at High Point, where for many years he was active in the mercantile business, and where he died at the age of sixty-eight. He was a member of the Masonic Order and a Methodist. J. L. Kirkman by his first wife had five sons. He then married Nancy Jarrell, widow of Emmett Wrenn, who lost his life as a soldier in the war. Among Emmett Wrenn's children were T. F. and M. J. Wrenn, both of whom were pioneers in furniture manufacture at High Point. The two children born to the marriage of J. L. Kirkman and Nancy Jarrell were O. Arthur and P. V. Kirkman.

O. Arthur Kirkman as a boy attended school at High Point and also was a student in Trinity College. He left school to become fireman on a railroad, and fired one of the old wood burning locomotives on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley road from Wilmington to Mount Airy. He has had an experience that makes him familiar with every phase of railroading, in the capacities of fireman, engineer, brakeman, conductor and construction work. For a time he was connected

with the branch of the Southern Railway which leads from Salisbury by way of Asheville to Knoxville, through the mountain district of North Carolina.

Mr. Kirkman at the age of twenty left the railroad service to become a manufacturer under the name of the O. A. Kirkman Manufacturing Company, making spring mattresses, iron beds and cots. He continued in that business for twelve years, and subsequently took up real estate, promoting, developing and building.

In 1923 he and his associates purchased at a receiver's sale what was then known as the Carolina and Yadkin River Railroad, now the High Point, Denton and Thomasville Railroad. Capitalists and railroad financiers pronounced this short line as destined for the scrap heap, but under the direction of Mr. Kirkman it has operated profitably. The president of the road is C. F. Tomlinson and the vice president is R. B. Terry. Mr. Kirkman is the real executive and has multiplying duties, not only as secretary and treasurer and manager, but also as master mechanic, purchasing agent, traffic manager, freight solicitor, road supervisor, and is called upon to handle all emergency matters that come up. The railroad is for freight service only, and operates between High Point and High Rock, affording freight facilities for the three great furniture manufacturing centers of High Point, Thomasville and Denton. The road is forty-six miles long.

Mr. Kirkman is a member of the High Point Chamber of Commerce, the Commercial Club, is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, and he and his wife are members of the Wesley Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of High Point. He married Lulu B. Hammer, a daughter of A. R. Hammer. They have a son, O. Arthur Kirkman, Jr., who in 1924 was graduated with the B. S. and M. S. degrees from the University of Virginia, and is now studying international law at Oxford, England.

ROBERT HERVEY LAFFERTY, M. D. A member of the medical profession nearly twenty years, Doctor Lafferty from the first has been interested in the chemistry and physics of his profession, and for a number of years has been one of the leading X-Ray specialists of the state. He is the consulting or practicing radiologist for most of the hospitals and other institutions at Charlotte.

He was born at Davidson, North Carolina, August 28, 1878. His father, Dr. James Stewart Lafferty, has had a long and honorable career in North Carolina medical practice, and is now living retired at Concord, this state. He was born on a farm near Charlotte, in 1852, was educated in Davidson College, took his medical degree at the University of Maryland, and for fifteen years engaged in country practice at Poplar Tent, and after that at Concord. For some years he specialized in eye, ear, nose and throat work at Shelby. He continued practice more than forty years before he retired. He is a member of the Masonic Order and Presbyterian Church. Dr. James S. Lafferty married Hattie E. Kerns, a native of Mecklenburg County, who died in 1881.

Robert Hervey Lafferty graduated with the A. B. degree from Davidson College in 1899. He has been a teacher both during and since his college career, having taught a country school, near Charlotte a year. He also spent one year in the schools of Jacksonville, Florida, and three years in the Davidson High School. During

1905-07 he was instructor of chemistry and physics in Davidson College, from which he received his Master of Arts degree in 1907. In 1908 he graduated Doctor of Medicine from the North Carolina Medical College, then located at Davidson. The summer of 1908 he spent as a graduate student of chemistry and physiology in the University of Chicago. Doctor Lafferty was assistant professor of chemistry of North Carolina Medical College, and after the removal of that institution from Davidson to Charlotte he served as registrar of the college from 1908 to 1915, and also as instructor in chemistry and physiology.

Since 1915 he has been engaged in private practice, specializing in urology and radiology, and since 1917 has devoted his time exclusively to radiology. Since its organization he has been a member of and radiologist for Crowell Clinic of Urology and Dermatology at Charlotte. He is also radiologist to the Charlotte Sanitarium, the Presbyterian Hospital and Mercy General Hospital. He has prepared papers on his special subjects that have appeared in the national medical journals. For several years he was secretary of the Mecklenburg County and the Seventh District Medical Societies, is a member of the Tri-State and North Carolina State Medical Associations, a fellow of the American Medical Association, fellow of the American Roentgen Ray Society, was charter member and is a fellow of the American College of Radiology, serving as counsellor of North Carolina, and in 1920 was one of the organizers of the radiological section and is a fellow of the Southern Medical Association. He is a member of the executive committee and was vice president in 1921 of the Radiological Society of North America.

Doctor Lafferty is a member of Pi Kappa Alpha, Omicron Delta Kappa, and Omega Upsilon Phi college fraternities. He is a director of the Charlotte Y. M. C. A., is an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church and superintendent of its Sunday School, a member of the Kiwanis Club. His hobby is floriculture, using his home grounds for the cultivation of some very choice roses and chrysanthemums.

Doctor Lafferty married, December 20, 1913, Miss Edith Katherine Fry, a native of Canton, Ohio. She was educated in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and spent some years as a Y. W. C. A. secretary, being secretary of the Y. W. C. A. at Charlotte when she married. They have two sons, Robert Hervey, Jr., and John Ogden.

JOHN W. LINDSAY has been identified with the textile industry since early manhood, and is one of the men who are giving High Point a reputation for its cotton mills as well as its furniture factories. He is secretary-treasurer of the Guilford Hosiery Mills of High Point, a plant that was started in 1921.

Mr. Lindsay was born near Bethany in Davidson County, North Carolina, June 10, 1895, son of David F. and Mary Cornelia (Lowe) Lindsay. His parents were natives of Davidson County, and the Lindsays are Scotch-Irish. David F. Lindsay died in 1910, when about fifty-three years of age, and his wife, in 1913, when about fifty-six. David F. Lindsay was a farmer and box manufacturer. He had the reputation of being a very careful and successful business man, was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the only offices he ever held were those of justice of the peace and notary. He and his wife had a family of ten children,

including eight sons: John W.; F. C. Lindsay, a chiropractor at Greeneville, Tennessee; C. F. Lindsay, a farmer near the old homestead; R. O. Lindsay, who is associated with the Adams-Millis Corporation and the Guilford Hosiery Company at High Point; E. W. and C. M. Lindsay, both residents of Indianapolis, Indiana; Mrs. R. F. Dorset; Clara, who is connected with the Consolidated Mills of High Point; L. E. Lindsay, with the Reynolds Tobacco Company at Winston-Salem and C. L. Lindsay of Charlottesville, Virginia.

John W. Lindsay was reared in Davidson County, attended school in High Point, and one year at the University of North Carolina, and in March, 1918, at the age of twenty-three, joined the colors for service in the World war. He was assigned duty with the Aviation Corps, being in training at Waco, Texas, and at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

After the armistice and his release from military duty he located at High Point and went to work for the High Point Textile Mills Corporation. For two years he was a salesman representing these mills through Tennessee, West Virginia, North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland and the District of Columbia. Since then he has been closely associated with the growth and development of the Guilford Hosiery Mills, which were established at High Point in 1921.

Mr. Lindsay married Miss Helen Reynolds, daughter of Mrs. L. M. H. Reynolds. She finished her education in the Greensboro College for Women. They have a son, John W., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay are members of the Wesleyan Memorial Methodist Church. He took his first degrees in Masonry at Oklahoma City, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of Oasis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and also belongs to the B. P. O. Elks and Civitan Club.

WILLIAM E. ALLEN, who died June 7, 1926, had practically spent his whole life in the banking business at Greensboro. For over a quarter of a century, from its founding, he had been identified with the Greensboro Bank & Trust Company, of which he was vice president.

Mr. Allen in his career as a business man upheld the traditions of his forebears in an honorable, well spent life. He performed the duties close at hand, the work for which he apparently had shown a special talent, and well deserved the high esteem paid him for his quiet, efficient, unostentatious life. Mr. Allen was born on a plantation in Rockingham County, North Carolina. His grandfather, Paul Allen, was a farmer in Guilford County. James Alfred Allen, son of Paul, was born in Guilford County, became a tobacco dealer, and with Major Oaks built the first warehouse at Reidsville, thus founding the tobacco industry in that section. He died at the early age of forty-two. James A. Allen married Lizzie W. Ellington, who died in 1869.

William E. Allen was an infant when his mother died, and he was reared by his aunt, Mary Ann Curry, in Rockingham County, attending district schools there. He completed a commercial course at the Oak Ridge Institute, and when sixteen years of age became a collector for the Greensboro National Bank. He was with that institution in various capacities until 1899, when he became associated with J. W. Fry in the founding of the Greensboro Loan & Trust Company, now the Greensboro Bank & Trust Company. He became secretary and treasurer



J. L. Shudlow

and in later years served as vice president of a company with resources of several million dollars.

Mr. Allen was liberal of his time and means in civic, patriotic and religious movements. From 1892 he was a deacon of the First Presbyterian Church and in 1918 was elected an elder. Mr. Allen married, in 1892, Pearl Harrison, a native of Virginia, and daughter of Rev. Trezvant and Mary (Land) Harrison.

JACOB LOTT LUDLOW. In the rebuilding of the commonwealth of North Carolina the triumph of engineering has run parallel with the forces of education, economic and social construction. Engineering has of course been the basis of the development and utilization of many of the natural resources, including water power, transportation facilities, and the extension of industries. But in the permanent welfare of the state and in its transformation from a strictly agricultural to a quasi-industrial state the science of sanitary engineering, though more subtle, has been not less essential than the application of science to the solution of mechanical and other technical problems. Without the improved living conditions in congested communities, which have been brought about by the practice of modern sanitation, much of the industrial development of the state could not have taken place.

Among the prominent engineers of the South Jacob Lott Ludlow of Winston-Salem has occupied a conspicuous position because of the importance of and the several directions taken by his activities, involving not only general engineering in its relation to industry, but particularly sanitary engineering, and in the extension of his profession to the solution of problems of civic fitness and other factors fundamentally connected with community conveniences, comforts and health.

Mr. Ludlow was born at Spring Lake, New Jersey, December 20, 1862, son of Samuel and Nancy (Johnson) Ludlow. He finished his education at Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania, a school long known for the high standard of its technical requirements. He took his degree in civil engineering there in 1885 and in 1890 the college awarded him the degree of Master of Science.

Following an extensive prospecting tour throughout the West and South Mr. Ludlow came to North Carolina soon after his graduation, locating at Winston-Salem, and engaged in general engineering practice. At that time civil engineers were but little known and still less understood as factors of importance in the development of cities and towns. He was among the first engineers in the United States to anticipate the important part to be played by the application of the modern sciences, notably physics, chemistry and biology, to the social fabric of community life, and to specialize in municipal engineering. His was the work of the pioneer. He had no easy task in impressing upon municipalities the important service that engineering could render and the great need of such service. Nevertheless, some North Carolina communities, small and financially disabled as they were at the time, gave receptive ear to his missionary work in behalf of improved conveniences and sanitary and health conditions, and it was but a short time before he was retained to establish water supplies and sewerage systems in a number of the leading towns in North Carolina and other

Southern states. Notable among these was the comprehensive sewerage system established in the city of Raleigh in 1888. This was then known as the separate sewer system, but more recently known as sanitary sewers. Hitherto sewerage systems in this country had been what is known as the combined type, which was for the conveyance of both household wastes and storm water drainage. The cost was prohibitive to most towns and cities except the very largest. At that time only two or three cities in the United States had adopted the separate system. One of these was Memphis, Tennessee, where it had been installed at the instance of the American Public Health Association under the direction of the late Col. Geo. E. Waring as a means of combating the recurrent epidemics of yellow fever. The city was financially unable to install the combined system. Since that time the separate system has become of universal adoption until at present practically all the larger towns and medium-sized cities in the United States are equipped with this method of collection and disposal of household wastes. The system at Raleigh still functions with the additions that have been made to it from time to time to meet the requirements of the city's growth.

Since 1900 he has conducted an active practice as consulting engineer in municipal, sanitary and hydraulic problems. He has been called upon in an advisory capacity as well as to design and supervise the installation of water supplies and sewerage systems and other municipal improvements in a large number of the leading cities of the South. To give a list of his municipal clients would be to call the roll of practically all the cities and towns in North Carolina and a large number of those in other Southern states. He has also had a large personal and corporate clientele. In recent years he has become a recognized authority in the economic solution of water supply problems. In addition to his active engineering practice he has frequently been called upon for advice in various civic problems and as a technical expert in the federal and state courts in controversies pertaining to hydraulic, sanitary and health problems. As one of the eminent engineers of the country Mr. Ludlow was selected to serve during 1924-25 as a member of the Engineering Board of Review of the Sanitary District of Chicago, an organization created to report on the perplexing problems in controversy involving states and also the United States and Canada between the demands for water for domestic and sanitary purposes on the part of the Chicago District and the opposition of other communities and states to the lowering of the level of the Great Lakes due to such diversion.

Though his activities were very largely in other cities and other states in a professional capacity, he was in direct contact with every phase of the early development which made Winston-Salem a real city. He was its first city engineer. It was the result of his earnest advocacy that the first effort was made towards establishing a comprehensive sewerage system for the city, likewise the first effort on the part of the city towards establishing paved streets. In 1890 he induced the city aldermen to appropriate a moderate sum to put a real street pavement around the court house square as an object lesson to the citizens of the difference between good streets and the country road type that had hitherto obtained throughout the community. This demonstration soon resulted in the inauguration of the most modern street improvement program of that

period to various other streets of the city. And ever since then the city of Winston-Salem has lead all the other cities in the state in the development and extent of improved streets along the most modern lines the art of street paving has developed. He made a study of the available sources of water supply and outlined a progressive program of development to meet the demands of the growing community that has resulted in an adequate and thorough provision for this public need at a most economic cost.

The years from 1910 to 1918 may be approximately assumed as the period during which Winston-Salem developed from the country town to a city. During this term Mr. Ludlow was president of the Board of Trade and carried many heavy responsibilities in promoting the general upbuilding of the city, frequently under heavy discouragements. In this capacity he organized and directed the movement for the consolidation of Winston and Salem into one municipality. During this period the Board of Trade was recognized as a real institution for public service and a clearing-house for all civic problems. Antedating the organization of modern civic service clubs it largely anticipated and performed their principal civic activities. Its controlling motive was centered in the anticipation of a rapid transformation into a modern city of moderate size and the provision of proper facilities for the comfort and happiness of the increased population. Its program was to conceive, crystallize, and set in motion a number of plans and ideals for civic betterment which were essential to the achievement of this purpose. Many of these were adopted promptly and others have gradually grown in popular favor and ultimately into effective movements. The basic underlying principle of all its activities was that the best way to attract capital investment in industry and desirable citizens, and to insure a bigger city, was to provide such civic equipment and living conditions as would insure a superior city in which to live and work. Some of the outstanding results of this program were the increased tax rates to provide adequate means to meet the demands of the growing city; the revision of the city charter to secure more efficient government; the extension of street improvements and other civic equipment; greatly improved housing and living conditions; vastly extended educational, park and playground and other recreational facilities; better paid and more efficient organizations of the several departments of the city government; and, particularly, a thoroughly organized and adequately supported health department.

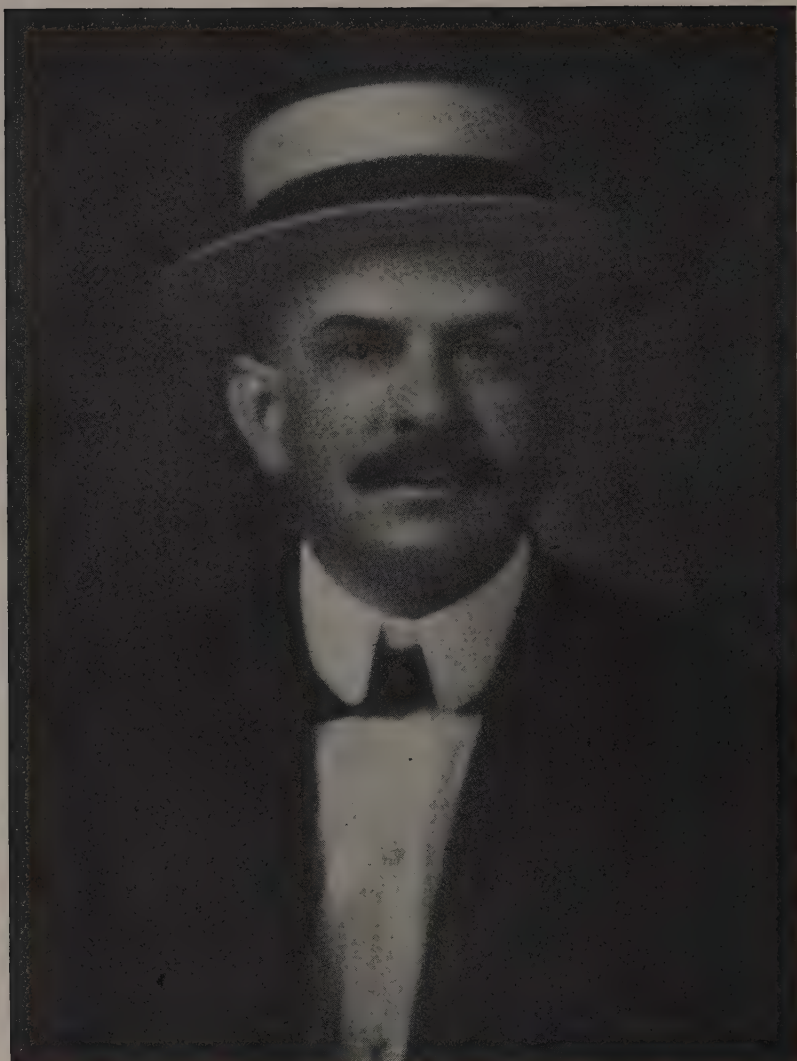
During the greater portion of this period of formative activities in the development of the city Mr. Ludlow was recognized as the principal inspiration and driving force. Among all the important matters pursued none appeared to him as being of the same fundamental importance as the problems pertaining to public health. Beginning in 1910 with the active and financial cooperation of a small group of forward-looking citizens organized as "The Anti-Tuberculosis Committee of One Hundred," he pursued with zeal and energy a well organized effort to improve the public health conditions in the city and suburbs. This was done in a more or less subtle way in order that the unpleasant facts which were known only to the few might not be perverted to the injury of the city and its industries. These activities were rewarded with a progressive degree of success and much improvement was accomplished, but the final cure was not reached.

By 1915 the purpose of this voluntary effort had reached such a stage that the work must be recognized and taken over as a logical part of the governmental functions of the city or ultimate failure would result. The true conditions were not known to a large percentage of the population, hence the difficulty in securing public demand for funds to carry on the work as a political measure. He became convinced that the only way to reach the goal which had been pursued was to let the public know the facts instead of permitting a continuance of false sense of security which had persisted through a lack of knowledge of the true situation. From the Federal Census Bureau of Vital Statistics he prepared a comparative statement of the relative health conditions as reflected by the death rates from preventable and communicable diseases in Winston-Salem and in other cities of the South. He called in counsel a group of leading business men who had been loyal and active supporters in Board of Trade undertakings and made known to them the facts that his studies had disclosed. He appealed to their judgment to endorse the publication of these facts and put their people in possession of the true state of affairs as the only means of securing that degree of cooperation and that demand on the part of the public for proper appropriation and organization that was deemed essential to combat the situation. After careful consideration of these facts and their significance this group of advisors agreed that the proper course to pursue was to tell the truth. The information was published and aroused great antagonism and grave apprehension, which proved to be ill-founded, but it accomplished the purpose sought, and very soon machinery was put in motion for creating an efficient city health department which has since been continued in increasing measure of financial support until now it ranks among the very best and most efficient.

During the World war Mr. Ludlow was connected with the cantonment division of the U. S. army as supervising engineer in the construction of Camp Green at Charlotte, North Carolina, and subsequently served as supervising sanitary engineer of the U. S. Shipping Board with direct supervision over the health and sanitary conditions of the thirty shipyards on the South Atlantic and Gulf Seaboard and their environs. Of particular importance in this service was the activity of the government in malarial control. Owing to the defective natural drainage in the shipyard areas and surroundings malarial control was of prime importance as a means of securing a high standard of physical efficiency for the shipyard laborers employed to provide the bridge of ships across the Atlantic.

During the period when the military organizations of the several states constituted an important factor in the national defense Mr. Ludlow served on the staff as chief of engineers of the North Carolina National Guard, with the rank of colonel. He held this position during the administrations of Governors Glenn and Kitchin. At this time plans for the establishment of permanent encampment for the different state military organizations had not been standardized, and one of his chief duties in military service was to make a study of prior practices and to design and establish the camp equipment and rifle range near Morehead City designated as Camp Glenn.

For a period of twenty-five years he was the engineer member of the North Carolina State Board of Health, being appointed and reap-



Geo. Brown

pointed through the administrations of successive governors from Scales to Craig. He began this public service at the time when public health activities were in their infancy and when only a few states in the Union had made any serious effort towards formulating a rational line of activity, and when the total annual appropriation for public health work in North Carolina was less than \$5,000.

To his activities as a member of the State Board of Health he brought the enthusiasm and zeal of the crusader. His efforts were principally directed towards improved sanitary and living conditions in the cities and towns of the state, particularly as related to public water supplies and other sanitary equipment. The laws and statutes of the state pertaining to the protection and treatment of public water supplies are very largely the result of his conception of the conditions and their remedies. And most of these laws are the direct draft from his hand. How well and wisely they were conceived is evidenced by the fact that they are still in active administration and have been recognized as types and guides for other states in promoting such laws. It was his special function as a member of the State Board of Health to review and pass upon for approval for the board all plans and projects for inaugurating and improving public water supplies, and the disposal of sewage in public streams in such manner as to avoid nuisance or injury to other interests without imposing undue financial burdens upon the cities and towns. In recognition of his zeal and service to the state in promoting improved public health conditions the State Medical Society of North Carolina in 1910 elected him an honorary member, a distinction accorded to no other layman before or since.

During the decade preceding the year 1901 and a few years subsequent, when the science of sanitary engineering and the practice of preventive medicine were in their formative stages, and when sanitarians, health officers and forward-looking members of the medical profession were groping in semi-darkness to find the way leading to efficient public health service, Mr. Ludlow was an active participant in numerous assemblies, conventions and organized public work activities in the state and nation, particularly when these organizations were directing their efforts towards the control of yellow fever through applied sanitary and effective quarantine rules and regulations; or in checking the ravishes of typhoid fever in epidemic form which was then recognized as foremost among the so-called filth diseases and recognized as more or less subject to effective control by proper sanitary measures; or in the control and checking of the prevalence of malarial fever with its blighting anemia as a serious handicap to the agricultural and more particularly to the industrial development of the South.

Mr. Ludlow is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Consulting Engineers, and other engineering and scientific bodies. Among the prominent positions he has held in the services of a quasi-public character are included: Chairman of the Sanitary Engineering Section of the American Public Health Association, president of the North Carolina Section of the American Water Works Association, director of the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, director of the North Carolina Tuberculosis Association, and national councilor of the Chamber

of Commerce of the U. S. He is a member of the Rotary, Twin-City and Cosmos Clubs. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Ludlow married, in 1887, Myra Margarette Hunt, of Easton, Pennsylvania. They have three daughters, Mrs. Jos. F. Cannon, of Concord, North Carolina; Mrs. Henry B. Shelton, of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and Mrs. R. A. McBrayer, of Shelby, North Carolina.

Since 1920 Mr. Ludlow has largely withdrawn from activity in public affairs and has given all his energies to his practice as a consulting municipal, sanitary and hydraulic engineer, and to the active direction of the operations of The Ludlow Engineers in its general engineering practice.

GEORGE T. BROWN. While the span of his life was only forty-three years, George T. Brown had come to rank among North Carolina's foremost business men, tobacco manufacturers and merchants. He possessed business ability of a high order and therefore in a comparatively short time had attained that factor in success known as material wealth, and at the same time enjoyed richly the esteem of his fellow men as a genius in business, and as a man of perfect integrity in all his relations.

Mr. Brown died at Winston-Salem November 27, 1913. He was born August 20, 1870, son of Rufus D. and Sarah (Gibbs) Brown. Rufus D. Brown was a tobacco manufacturer, at first in Davie County, where he was associated with a brother, and subsequently moved to Winston-Salem, where he engaged in the same line of business. He had served in the Confederate army and was severely wounded in one battle. He was a Scotch Presbyterian. His death occurred in 1893.

George T. Brown, one of four children, was born at Mocksville, but was reared at Winston-Salem, attending public schools there. He finished his literary education in Davidson College, also took a business course at Baltimore, and having grown up in the tobacco business, he turned to that as the natural arena of his business endeavors. After the death of his father, whose business was sold to the Reynolds Company, he founded the present Brown-Williamson Tobacco Company. He was president and the guiding genius of this large and successful corporation until his death.

Mr. Brown had a faculty for acquiring friends and retaining their loyalty at all times. In Masonry he was a Knight Templar and Shriner, was a charter member of the Twin City Club and helped organize the Country Club. For a number of years he served on the City Council and never neglected an opportunity to promote the welfare of the community. He was a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church.

In 1893 George T. Brown and Miss Elsie Thompson were married. Mrs. Brown continues to reside at Winston-Salem, with home in the Robert E. Lee Hotel.

She is the only surviving child of the late Dr. Vines Oscar Thompson, one of the notable men of his day and generation. He had been a soldier, and even in his later years he stood straight as an arrow. When he came home from the war and upon the death of his father he had to assume the management of an impoverished estate and the care and support of his widowed mother and a number of sisters. He was a native of Warren County, North Carolina, son of Allen and Mary (Turner) Thomp-

son. He completed his literary education in the University of Virginia, and was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Soon after graduating he entered the Confederate army as a surgeon and was with Lee's army at the final surrender at Appomattox. After the war he practiced medicine in Warren County until 1875, when he removed to Winston. His practice there was largely confined to office work, but eventually he had to give that up to look after his drug store. "Thompson's Drug Store" became famous because of its owner. Doctor Thompson radiated optimism and good cheer, which affected all those with whom he came in contact. He enjoyed life and had friends literally by the thousands. His memory is yet enshrined in the hearts of many although it has been a score of years since his death. His drug business is still continued under the old name.

Doctor Thompson married Paulina Dillard Joyner, daughter of Rev. P. H. Joyner, a Methodist minister. Four children were born to their marriage: Peter A.; Minnie, who married Robert L. Williamson; Elsie, Mrs. Brown; and Vines Oscar, who died at the age of eighteen.

T. WINGATE ANDREWS. In choosing a career as an educator T. Wingate Andrews followed not only a strong individual bent but a line indicated by inheritance through both his father and grandfather, who were capable educators in their time. Mr. Andrews has done constructive work in the schools of several North Carolina cities, and is now superintendent of city schools at High Point.

He and his father and grandfather all were born in the same house in Orange County, about six miles west of Chapel Hill. His grandfather, Calvin Andrews, was self educated, and while his opportunities were of the slightest he became recognized as a man of learning, seeming to be wise and to absorb knowledge by nature. Many men afterwards prominent were his pupils and revered his mind and character. He was a strong church member of the Baptist denomination. He volunteered in 1861 and served under Stonewall Jackson until that great leader's death. During the latter part of the war he was a prisoner on Governor's Island, New York. He died at the age of eighty-one. His first wife was Elizabeth Faucette, and after her death he married her sister Susan Faucette, who lived to the age of seventy.

His son, Wilton V. Andrews, a child of the first marriage, had much of the qualities of mind and character of Calvin Andrews. From both of them came to T. Wingate Andrews his love for knowledge and persistent desire to hand down what he has gained of value to the young about him. Wilton V. Andrews attended the University of North Carolina during reconstruction times, and has been both a teacher and farmer. He was born in 1850 and still resides at the old homestead in Orange County. He married Annie Aileen Lloyd, daughter of Orren and Esperann (Neville) Lloyd. They had two sons, Thomas Wingate and John B., the latter associated with the lumber business at Chapel Hill. There were six daughters: Mrs. C. C. Sugg, of Chapel Hill; Mrs. E. P. Cato, of Chapel Hill; Mrs. Alphonse Mann, of Durham; Mrs. R. M. Wright, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Mrs. John R. Green, of Boiling Springs, North Carolina; and Miss Lila, a teacher in the schools of Snow Hill.

Thomas Wingate Andrews was born at the old home in Orange County, March 22, 1882. He

attended schools in which his father was teacher and became a teacher himself when he was eighteen years old, spending four terms in rural schools in Orange County. He then entered the University of North Carolina, was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1908, and was elected a member of the scholarship honorary fraternity Phi Beta Kappa. Since then he has taken five summers of work in Columbia University, specializing in educational administration. As a boy he thought strongly of studying law, but teaching has aroused the deepest and most lasting interest in him. After leaving the university he was superintendent of Orange County schools three years, for six years was superintendent at Reidsville and seven years at Salisbury. In 1924 he came to the city superintendency at High Point. At High Point as in other places he is carrying not only the routine responsibilities in connection with the administration of the schools, but is acting as leader in a constructive and progressive period in the local school interests. At the present time High Point has under construction, including cost of ground, a \$750,000 educational plant.

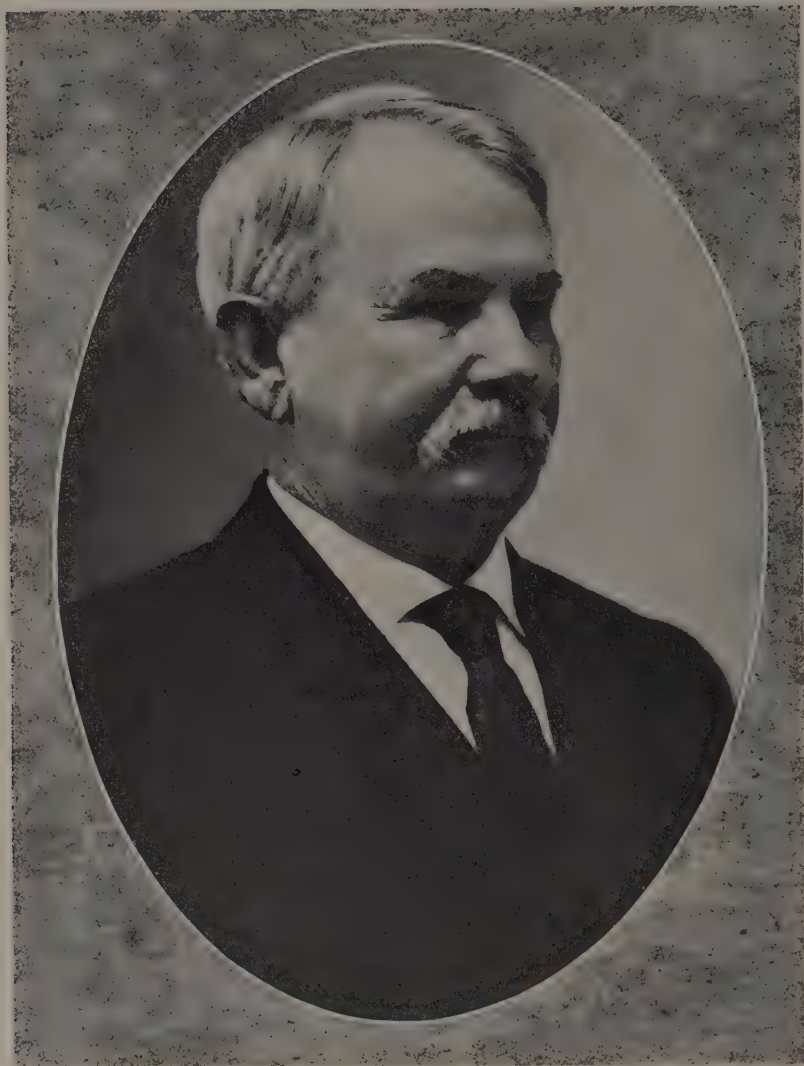
Mr. Andrews served by appointment by Governor Morrison as a member of the State Text Book Commission. He is a member of the Education Commission, appointed by Governor McLeon, vice president of the North Carolina Education Association, a member of the National Education Association, National Superintendents Association, North Carolina Education Association, is a past president of the North Carolina Superintendents Association and member and president of the Northwest District Association. He also belongs to the Rotary Club at High Point, and is a deacon in the Baptist Church, while his wife is a Presbyterian.

He married, in 1922, Miss Eleanor Watson, daughter of Captain John and Amanda (Lawrence) Watson. Mrs. Andrews was educated in North Carolina College for Women and took her A. B. degree from the University of North Carolina, after which she taught in the Salisbury High School.

EMORY T. HEDRICK lived an extremely busy and useful life, unfortunately terminated by a comparatively early death at the age of fifty-seven. His home for many years was at High Point, where, beginning on a small scale, he developed a large and prosperous business as a building contractor. When his sons finished college they became associated with him, and have been his worthy successors in the business which is now known as E. T. Hedrick's Sons.

Emory T. Hedrick was born near Hedrick's Grove in Davidson County, December 26, 1869, and died January 30, 1926. The Hedricks are an old family of Davidson County, Hedrick's Grove being named in their honor. That name also belongs to the church of the Reformed denomination there. All members of the family belong to that church. George M. Hedrick was a farmer in Davidson County. Other members of the family besides Emory T. Hedrick were his two brothers, Henry H., of Thomasville, and George L., of Lexington; Mrs. J. A. Kepley and Mrs. John Penning, also of Lexington; Mrs. George Greer, of Mooresville; while one sister, Carrie, now deceased, was the wife of W. P. Smith, of High Point.

Emory T. Hedrick attended school near the old home, and for a time was a student in Catawba College at Newton. Failing eyesight compelled



George H Ragan

him to leave college and also abandon the career he had planned as a minister of the Gospel. He took up the trade of carpenter, and was a carpenter's helper when he first located in High Point. A few months later he was taking small contracts, and he did business in a way to justify the increased size and importance of the contracts which frequently taxed the facilities of his organization to handle. His contracting work involved the construction of many business and public buildings, including school houses and homes, among them the Cloverdale School, the Lutheran Church, the Reformed Church, the Welborn Furniture Building, Trinity School, Mechanicsville School, Elm Street School, the Morris Plan Bank, the Millis Building, the Hood Bank, the Staunton and Sherrod Building, the Hedrick's Grove Church and many others.

The late Mr. Hedrick was the leading influence in organizing the first Reformed church at High Point, on March 24, 1901, was one of its first elders and was closely associated with its progress for a quarter of a century. He also served as the first superintendent of the Sunday School and at the time of his death was Superintendent Emeritus. The Bible Class of the Sunday School has been named in his honor, the E. T. Hedrick Bible Class. The only fraternity with which he was identified was the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Emory T. Hedrick married Mittie Conrad, who was born near Lexington, North Carolina, and who lives at High Point. Her father was a Confederate soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Hedrick had two sons, H. George and Elmer D. Some years before their father's death they became associated with him and were made partners in the firm of E. T. Hedrick & Sons, the firm title having since been changed to E. T. Hedrick's Sons. They are skilled builders and are continuing the very prosperous business founded by their father. Both sons were educated in the high school at High Point, while George attended a business college, and Elmer went to Catawba College. George during the World war spent eleven months in France with Base Hospital No. 65, while Elmer was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps. Both are members of the Junior Order United American Mechanics and Monarch Club and are active members of the church in which they were reared, the First Reformed Church. George is now a member of the Board of Elders and recording secretary of the church.

George Hedrick married Miss Nola Ritchie, daughter of J. D. Ritchie, and they have a son, Charles L. Elmer Hedrick married Octavia Ball, daughter of James Ball, of Irvington, Virginia. Their one child is a daughter, Frances.

GEORGE WASHINGTON RAGAN as a youthful soldier saw some of the concluding phases of the war between the states. After the war he became a country merchant, expanding his activities, and eventually locating in Gastonia. He has had a pioneer part in making that "the City of Spindles," having assisted in establishing the first cotton mill there. A brief account of some of his important activities is presented in the following paragraphs.

He was born in the southern part of Gaston County, September 16, 1846, and is still a very active man at the age of four score. His parents were Daniel Franklin and Harriet Frances (Glenn) Ragan. The Ragan family is Scotch-Irish, and they have lived in America for many

generations, including in the ancestry several Revolutionary soldiers. One member of the family was John H. Ragan, soldier, postmaster general of the Confederate States of America, and afterwards judge, congressman and United States senator and one of the most distinguished citizens of the state of Texas. Daniel F. Ragan was a farmer, served as a magistrate and state representative and for sixteen years was chairman of the Gaston County Court.

George Washington Ragan had not the advantages of a collegiate education during his boyhood, though through all his subsequent years he has been a student of history and biography and has had a wide association with men and affairs. In May, 1864, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted in Anderson's Battalion, which later became Company C of the Seventy-first North Carolina Regiment. He participated with that regiment in three engagements at Bellfield, Virginia, Kinston, North Carolina, and at Bentonville, North Carolina. During the period of active hostilities the regiment did not possess a flag. One was obtained shortly before the final surrender, and Mr. Ragan was chosen color sergeant by his comrades. The flag was never baptized in battle and it was cut up in small pieces and distributed among the members of the regiment for souvenirs.

The war over, Mr. Ragan returned to his father's farm and shared in the struggles which were part of the lot of practically every North Carolina family in the years following the war. He left the farm and for nineteen years was in the mercantile business.

In 1889 Mr. Ragan assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Gastonia. In the meantime he became one of the organizers and original stockholders in the Gastonia Manufacturing Company. This company established the first cotton mill in Gastonia. On resigning as president of the bank in 1892 he became associated with G. A. Gray, L. L. Jenkins and others in organizing the Trenton Cotton Mills. This was the second cotton mill in Gastonia, and he was president until he sold out in 1899. In 1900 Mr. Ragan organized and became president and treasurer of the Arlington Cotton Mills, selling his interest in that plant in 1912. Each of these mills for the time were manufacturers of fine yarns, and each one was a better plant than the one that preceded, thus realizing Mr. Ragan's ambition to promote increasing superiority of cotton manufacture in the county. From 1912 to 1922 he devoted his time chiefly to the developing of his real estate holdings. In 1923 Mr. Ragan organized the Ragan Spinning Company, a model plant, manufacturing fine combed yarns. He is president and treasurer and has associated with him his two sons; Caldwell and George W., Jr.

Mr. Ragan during 1897-98 was mayor of Gastonia, and for the past forty years has been either a deacon or elder in the First Presbyterian Church of that city. He has long been prominent in the United Confederate Veterans, serving as colonel and aide de camp on the staff of General J. A. Thomas, Dublin, Georgia, as brigadier general and assistant adjutant general on the staff of General W. B. Freeman, Richmond, Virginia, and now holds that rank on the staff of General Vance, of Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mr. Ragan has been twice married. In 1883 he was married to Miss Zoe Reid, daughter of James H. and Dicie Reid. To this union there were born the following children: Mary Reid, Julia Frances, and Laura Lelia, the last two

died in infancy—the mother died September, 1891. In 1897 he married Miss Bettie Gibson Caldwell, daughter of Robert Allison and Jane Catherine (Adams) Caldwell. Mrs. Ragan has been an active figure in Gastonia's social and civic life, being an active member of the Presbyterian Church, United Daughters of the Confederacy and Daughters of the American Revolution. They are the parents of six children: Caldwell, Helen (Mrs. J. L. Barnett), George W., Jr., Elizabeth, Marion and Virginia.

FREDERICK ARCHER is one of the constructive men in educational affairs in the state today. Since 1917 he has been superintendent of the city schools at Greensboro. This has been a period of remarkable growth and progress in improving the school facilities of that city, not only in providing needed material equipment in buildings and otherwise, but in raising the general standard of school work.

Mr. Archer was born at Mount Olive in Wayne County, North Carolina, June 27, 1882, son of Joseph and Fanny (Gray) Archer, and grandson of William Archer. The wife of William Archer was a descendant of Dr. Samuel Davies, the founder of Princeton University. Joseph Archer was second oldest in a family of seven sons and two daughters. The Archer family lived in Chesterfield County, Virginia, near Petersburg. Joseph Archer entered the Confederate army and served with Lee until the end at Appomattox. Three of his brothers were also in the army. As the oldest unmarried son in the family the care and support of the younger children largely devolved on him. His youngest sister finished her education at Hollins College, Virginia. While in that school she and Fanny Gray were schoolmates. Fanny Gray subsequently married Joseph Archer, he being about thirty-eight when he married. He died in 1913, at the age of eighty. Mrs. Fanny (Gray) Archer was born January 19, 1853. Her father, William Gray, was a wealthy warehouseman and cotton merchant at Columbus, Georgia, but lost all his property during Sherman's raid through Georgia in the war, when his warehouse was burned. She came of a Baptist family, but is now a Presbyterian. Joseph Archer for a number of years was a traveling salesman for a Richmond house in Virginia and North Carolina. After living for some time at Mount Olive in Wayne County he moved, in 1887, to Kenansville. He and his wife had ten children, seven sons and three daughters. Their mother realized that it would be impossible for her to send her sons to the university, so instead she moved her home to Chapel Hill and kept boarders there for eighteen years, gaining many warm friends among the students of the university. Her children who survived infancy were: Caroline, wife of E. T. Robinson, of Richmond; Frances, librarian at the Athens State Normal; Frederick; Amelia, wife of T. D. Ravenel, of Charleston, South Carolina; Gray, who graduated from the University of North Carolina and took his Master of Arts degree at Princeton University, now a resident of Phoenix, Arizona; and McIlwayne, who spent three years in the University of North Carolina and during the war was on the Texas border and has since remained in the regular army, now holding a commission as lieutenant.

Frederick Archer as a boy attended school at Kenansville, finishing his elementary school work there, and later attended the James Sprunt Institute. He was graduated from the University

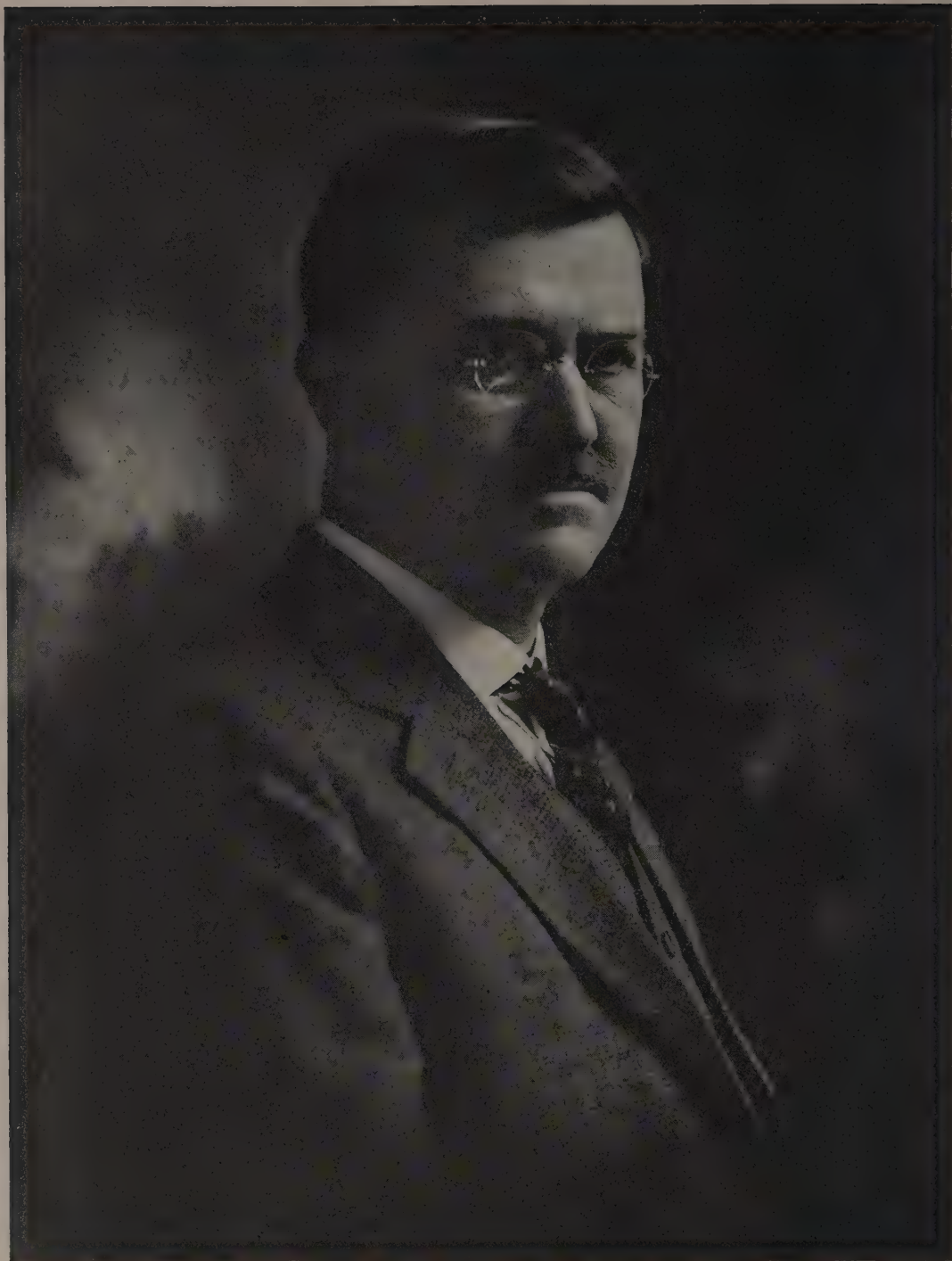
of North Carolina with the A. B. degree in 1906 and holds the Master of Arts degree from Columbia University, where he did special work in 1908-09, 1918-1922, and again in 1924 and 1925. Mr. Archer did his first teaching at Windsor Academy, then taught English and Latin in the Winston-Salem schools, for five years was principal of the Wilson schools, and four years superintendent of schools at Selma. In 1917 he came to Greensboro as city superintendent.

He married Miss Flora Thornton, daughter of W. P. and Elizabeth (Pendleton) Thornton, of Atlanta, Georgia. Mrs. Archer was educated in the North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro, and she taught at Wilson with Mr. Archer before their marriage. They have two children, Gray and Elizabeth Pendleton. Mr. Archer is a member of the Rotary Club, and in 1924-25 was president of the State Teachers Association, and also belongs to the National Education Association. His college fraternity is Kappa Delta Pi.

CHARLES C. ROBBINS, president-treasurer of the Robbins Knitting Company of High Point, is one of the outstanding figures in the textile industry of Guilford County, and a man of authority in his home city. He was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, March 29, 1872, a son of Franklin Clarkson and Sarah (Dugan) Robbins, and grandson of John and Rosa (Towery) Robbins, and of William Dugan. The last-named was a grandson of Col. William Dugan, who fought as a soldier of the American Revolution. John Robbins, widely known as "Squire" John Robbins, was a farmer of Randolph County, but while he owned a large tract of land, he was not a slaveholder. Franklin Clarkson Robbins followed in the footsteps of his father and was a tiller of the soil. He had a liberal education and was a student at Old Trinity College. During the war between the states he fought in the Confederate army, and participated in many of the hardly-contested battles, under the command of Gen. Robert E. Lee, in and around Richmond. After the close of the war he became a clergyman of the Methodist Church, and was in charge of churches in Randolph, Stokes, Surry and Alleghany counties, North Carolina, until he became superannuated. His death occurred in September, 1904. Possessed of a sound, practical nature, he had no use for hypocrisy or sham, and dealt directly and earnestly with the different problems that presented themselves without compromise or fear. Whatever matter he was considering received his attention until he reached the bottom of it, and no man was held in higher esteem than he.

Charles C. Robbins was educated in the public schools of his native county and the University of North Carolina, and in 1905 he began his connection with the business world when he came to High Point and installed the machinery in the High Point Hosiery Mill, the first plant of its kind in the city. He continued here and assisted in building the Piedmont Mills and later the Kernersville Mills. In 1922-23 he built the Robbins Mills at High Point, with 174 knitting machines, of which company he is president-treasurer. In 1924 he founded a hosiery mill at Galax, Virginia, of which he is treasurer-manager, and both of these concerns show the result of his executive ability and sagacious business sense.

On June 23, 1910, Mr. Robbins married Martha Pearl Holleman, a daughter of Silas A. and Annie Joe (Long) Holleman, and they have three



L. P. Stowe

children: Charles C., Junior, Annie and Frank Holleman. Mr. Robbins on account of his religious training early united with the Methodist Protestant Church. His fraternal connections are those which he maintains with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Thoroughly in sympathy with the ideals and work of the Kiwanis Club, he is a member of the local body, and for several years was its president. The work Mr. Robbins has accomplished in behalf of the textile industry in his part of the state cannot easily be overestimated, so important is it, and so far-reaching are its results, and he is continuing to expand, and to give to its affairs the same whole-souled attention that is so characteristic of him.

ALLEN B. McMILLAN. Every community has its men of forceful personality and enthusiastic convictions with regard to its future, who dominate all avenues of progress, and make possible development and advancement. In many instances these representative men are at the head of great banking institutions, for their knowledge of human nature, their sound judgment and realization of true values make them necessary to the conduct of such concerns. When such men are in charge of the finances of a community it is sure to progress and prosper, its people will live comfortable and securely, and new capital will come in for investment. An unsafe bank is a reflection upon the intelligence of the people who have tolerated it, and therefore great care must be exercised to patronize only those institutions which are in the hands of men who measure up to the standards given above. Such a man Allen B. McMillan, president of the National Bank of Fayetteville, has proven to be. The people have known him as boy and man, and his present position has come to him as the reward for long years of effort in the employ of his present bank, which he entered in the lowest position. Merit alone has dictated his successive promotions.

Allen B. McMillan was born at Fayetteville, March 22, 1883, a son of Ronald and Sarah (Barbrey) McMillan, natives of North Carolina, he born in Cumberland County and she in Sampson County. The father died in 1916, having been a turpentine manufacturer all his life, and the mother passed away a year previously, in 1915.

A well-educated man, Allen B. McMillan first attended local schools, then Oak Ridge Institute, and finally the University of North Carolina, and upon his return home he entered the National Bank of Fayetteville, as before stated, in an humble capacity. In 1923 he was honored by election to the presidency. The bank is capitalized at \$200,000, has a surplus of \$100,000, and deposits of \$2,500,000. In 1924, under the aggressive policy of President McMillan, a fine ten-story banking and office building was completed that is the equal of any similar building in the state, and in it the National Bank of Fayetteville has a handsome home, well equipped with all modern appliances.

In September, 1923, Mr. McMillan married Mary Fuller Robeson, a daughter of W. A. and Sally (Fuller) Robeson, natives of Cumberland County, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan have no children. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fayetteville Rotary Club and the Fayetteville Country Club. Always interested in local affairs, Mr. McMillan is rendering a valu-

able service as treasurer of the Cumberland County Fair Association, and as one of the enthusiastic supporters of that organization. His time occupied as it is with business and finance, he has never entered politics, but he always supports the democratic ticket. The Presbyterian Church is his religious home, and he has long maintained membership with it. At present he holds the rank of major in the Finance Department, Reserve Officers Corps, United States Army. The McMillan residence, at 323 Person Street, is one of the desirable homes of Fayetteville, and here occur some of the most important social events.

SAMUEL PINCKNEY STOWE. The great cotton manufacturing industry of the South has an intensely interesting history, but the first machines set up in the United States were at East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1786 by two Scotchmen, employed by Mr. Orr of that place. The manufactures, however, languished for want of competent machinery until 1790, when Samuel Slater, who had been employed in the English cotton mills of Derbyshire, and had there acquired a knowledge of the Arkwright processes, established himself, in conjunction with partners, at Providence, Rhode Island, bringing the design of the machinery in his memory. In 1806 Slater's brother came over from England and joined him, and they at once started business at Slatersville, in the same state, and gave an extraordinary impetus to the manufacture in the United States. The cotton mill on the power loom principle, first established at Waltham, Massachusetts, was fully adopted at Lowell, that state, in 1822. While the manufacture has been greatly extended in the New England states, and elsewhere in the North, of more recent years the industry has been wonderfully developed in the Southern states, not the least of which is North Carolina. Among the men who have been prominent in this great development, one of the foremost is Samuel Pinckney Stowe, president of the Stowe Spinning Company of Belmont, and an official in numerous other successful enterprises.

Mr. Stowe was born August 29, 1868, on a farm near Belmont, and is a son of Charles Theodore and Margaret Ann (Sloan) Stowe. After attending the old field schools of Gaston County he pursued a course at Gaston College, Dallas, and then for two months taught a rural school in South Point Township. In 1889, on acquiring his majority, he located at Belmont, where he took a clerkship in a small country general store conducted by R. L. Stowe and W. B. Puett. Out of his meagre earnings, and with borrowed capital he purchased Mr. Puett's interest in 1891, and at that time the firm became Stowe Brothers. Under able management and great industry the business prospered and grew greatly, and eventually was incorporated as Stowe Brothers Company, with Samuel P. Stowe as president. It is now the Stowe Mercantile Company, an enterprise of large proportions, in which Mr. Stowe is still interested. In 1908 Mr. Stowe began to be interested in cotton manufacturing, and at that time he and his associates built the plant of the Majestic Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been secretary and treasurer. In 1916 he and his associates built the Climax Spinning Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer, and also holds these offices in the Sterling Spinning Company, which he and his brother, Robert Lee Stowe, founded and built in 1920. In 1923, with his brother,

Robert Lee Stowe, he built the Stowe Spinning Company of which he has since been president, his brother, Robert Lee Stowe, being treasurer. Mr. Stowe is vice president of the Eagle Yarn Mills, The Belmont Processing Company, and a director in the Chronicle Mill, Imperial Yarn Mills, National Yarn Mills, Crescent Spinning Company, Linford Mills, Inc., Acme Spinning Company, Ragan Spinning Company, the Belmont Fabric Company, the Bank of Belmont, and other industrial and financial organizations. He is one of the best known figures in the cotton industry in this part of the state, and is a member of the directorate of the Gaston County Textile Manufacturing Association. Mr. Stowe is an elder of the Presbyterian Church of Belmont, and served as treasurer of the building committee when the new church edifice was erected in 1913. He is active among the local Rotarians. He takes a keen and intelligent interest in civic affairs, and at present is a member of the Belmont board of commissioners and secretary of the local school board. He owns one of the finest homes in Gaston County, where he indulges his hobby of gardening, and also has extensive farm holdings.

In 1903 Mr. Stowe was united in marriage with Miss Mary Crawford, of Chester County, South Carolina, the daughter of a physician. Mrs. Stowe's father was a captain in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and was badly wounded at Petersburg. This disabled him permanently from practicing his profession, and during the remainder of his career he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Stowe died in 1907, leaving one son: Charles Theodore. In February, 1915, Mr. Stowe married Miss Ethel Patrick, whose father, the late Doctor Patrick, was for years one of the prominent physicians of Gaston County. To this union there have been born two children: Samuel Pinckney, Jr., and Elizabeth Ann. Mrs. Stowe is very active in the work of the Presbyterian Church, as well as in the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the American Legion Auxiliary. Both she and Mr. Stowe are greatly popular, and their beautiful home is the scene of numerous social gatherings.

PAUL L. WALKER. A business that has enjoyed a record growth and expanding resources, marking at once the progress of modern highways in the state and the development of motor transportation, is the Carolina Body Company of Greensboro.

Some years ago the Southern Truck & Car Corporation was organized and built a plant at Greensboro, equipped for general manufacturing purposes. It was unsuccessful, and went into receivership. Then the Carolina Body Company was organized and bought the plant. Among other assets of the bankrupt concern were a few orders for automobile and truck bodies. At this very time the bus lines were spreading over the country like wildfire and there was a consequent demand for the building of bus bodies. The new company handled the orders on hand and these soon multiplied so that the group of young men comprising the Carolina Body Company were not slow to take advantage of the situation and turned all the facilities of the plant to making bodies for busses, automobiles and trucks. This was the first company to engage in this business exclusively in the State of North Carolina. They have supplied bodies for entire fleets of busses, and have established a reputation in this par-

ticular line. They are one of six companies in the United States authorized to make Studebaker bodies of the standard design for busses accommodating eighteen passengers. One of the first important contracts secured by the new company was to make school busses. Thus the good roads program which made centralized schools possible and demanded transportation for the pupils contributed some of the great measure of success to the Carolina Body Company.

The officials of this company are: R. G. Vaughn, president; H. S. Richardson and E. M. Snow, vice presidents; Paul L. Walker, treasurer; and J. G. Teitzel, secretary.

Edgar M. Snow, the vice president in charge of sales, was born at Greensboro, January 31, 1889, son of William and Ida (Norris) Snow. He had an extensive experience in the insurance business before joining this new company, having been associated with the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford and the Southern Life & Trust Company of Greensboro.

Paul L. Walker, treasurer of the Carolina Body Company, was born at Winston-Salem, May 16, 1896, son of Isaac N. and Mary E. (Reich) Walker, residents of Winston-Salem, where his father is in the grocery business. His father is now sixty-seven, and his mother sixty-six years of age. They represent Moravian families and are members of the Fairview Congregation of Winston-Salem.

Paul L. Walker after graduating from the Winston-Salem High School was employed in the transit department of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company, and later became a teller in that bank. On May 16, 1917, he enlisted, joining the colors at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, as sergeant in the quartermaster's department. He was honorably discharged March 11, 1919, and for another year was connected with the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company. Mr. Walker came to Greensboro as a salesman in the automobile business, and left that to become treasurer of the Carolina Body Company. He is a member of the Clyde Bolling Post, American Legion, at Winston-Salem, and is a Master Mason.

Mr. Walker married Florence Marie Davies, daughter of J. T. Davies, of Covington, Kentucky. They met while he was in the army service in Kentucky. Mrs. Walker, who died in March, 1925, left one daughter, Caroline Louise. Mr. Walker is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

DANIEL ALLEN. While some other states of the Union are enjoying a sensational boom of realty values, North Carolina is growing in a most remarkable manner, but its expansion is healthy and the logical result of business advancement, entirely separated from land speculation. Particularly is this true in Raleigh, where within five years 1,900 suburban homes have been erected, at a total cost of \$12,000,000, for permanent residents of the city, and not as a speculative venture. While many of the realtors of the city have borne their share of the work of development, there is one man to whom the honor is due of being responsible for the greater part of the urban expansion, and he is Daniel Allen, of the reliable realty firm of Allen Brothers.

Daniel Allen was born on a farm in Wake County, North Carolina, August 19, 1876, a son of W. G. and Florence (Ray) Allen, both of whom were born near Raleigh. In addition to his large farming interests the father was engaged in building roads, bridges and other construction



W. G. Loomis

work. Seven children were born to him and his wife, of whom four survive: Daniel, whose name heads this review; Mrs. Hazel Shaw, whose husband is in the motion picture business; Mrs. Scott Jones, whose husband is a contractor and builder of Raleigh; Mrs. Ernest Martin, whose husband is foreman of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company shops; and Frank, Will and Paul, all three of whom are deceased, were connected with their brother Daniel in business, and all of them died within three and one-half years. The parents belonged to the Baptist Church, and Mrs. Allen and her family were great church workers. Mr. Allen was a Mason. The paternal grandfather was W. G. Allen, a native of Wake County, and a farmer by occupation, and his father, the paternal great-grandfather, was also born in Wake County. The Allen family came to the New World at the same time as Capt. John Smith, settling first in Virginia and later in North Carolina. The settlement of the family in Wake County took place in 1735, and since then there have always been those bearing the name in this county. The maternal grandfather was James S. Ray, also born in Wake County, to which his family came in 1800. During the war between the states James S. Ray served in the Confederate army with the rank of captain.

Daniel Allen took the degree of Bachelor of Science from the North Carolina State College, and after leaving college embarked in the shoe business in Raleigh, under the name of Allen & Company, but after seven years in this line he engaged in the real estate business, establishing a real-estate and trust company. In 1912 he organized Allen Brothers, Incorporated, of which he is president and principal stockholder.

Among other extensive development projects with which Mr. Allen has been and is connected are the following: Hayes-Barton, the most extensive suburb that has been attached to Raleigh, with 1,300 homes in its vicinity, as compared with the ten that appear on the school census of 1910. Over \$425,000 was spent by Allen Brothers in developing this subdivision, and something over \$200,000 has been spent by the city of Raleigh in permanent improvements and parks. Villa Sites was promoted by Mr. Allen; and he and Frank Ellington promoted the Country Club property, both in the vicinity of Hayes-Barton. These two gentlemen also promoted Woodrow Park, which adjoins the Country Club property; and White Oak Forest is another of Mr. Allen's projects carried to successful completion. Wilson Park is in process of development, and Mr. Allen and D. F. Fort, Junior, have the work in charge. Battery Heights and Mordecai Place are both projects of Mr. Allen and Allen Brothers. The Barnes-Pou property was developed by Mr. Allen and Mr. Ellington; and Vanguard Park is a development of Allen Brothers, specially known for the beautiful chapel which stands in its center. What promises to be the most expensive suburb in Raleigh is Wilmont, which includes eighty acres, of which 200 lots will be sold. Allen Brothers bought this tract for \$140,000, and since then \$185,000 have been spent on initial development, and at least \$75,000 more will be spent in development work alone.

One of the very desirable features of this development work is that lots are sold directly by the developers to people who either intend to build, or the houses to those who intend to become permanent residents. The developer of Raleigh city really assumes the whole responsibility when he expends money for grading, laying out new

streets, paving roads, installing sewers, lights, gas, water and all other things necessary for turning a corn field into a potential city block. The first connection of Daniel Allen with suburban development projects occurred in 1912, when he began developing Glenwood and Boylan Heights, but these somewhat modest attempts are overshadowed by the magnificent plans for Wilmont, which include the New Meredith College property. Mr. Allen also made possible the erection of the Sir Walter Scott Hotel and the State Theatre, and he was at different times connected with some thirty other small development projects. In an article of this limited space it is impossible to do full justice to the vision, the faith and the perseverance of this broad-minded, energetic man who knew what he wanted to do, and how to do it. Raleigh as it is today, a modern city, set in the environment of tradition and history, is a fitting memorial to the work of the men who have accomplished so much in its behalf, at the very forefront of whom is Daniel Allen. Many wage-earners now owners of their own homes owe their safety and security to Mr. Allen, who, through his development of desirable residential sections, and the selling of the houses he had erected in them at prices and upon terms the low-salaried man could meet, made of transients, permanent citizens, interested in local affairs, and willing to bear a part in the faithful performance of civic duties. While he has been so occupied Mr. Allen has found time and opportunity to unite with the Country Club and the Capital Club, in both of which organizations he is a valued member and worker. He is not married. Mr. Allen is very sanguine with regard to the future of the city and county, and believes that the expansion has not reached its limit by any manner of means. As long as people continue to flock to the city the demand will exist for homes of all classes, from the humble ones for the negroes up to the mansions of the wealthy, and he and his associates intend to continue their work of meeting this demand with the style of residence wanted in every case.

WILLIAM THOMAS LOVE, banker and manufacturer, was born near Gastonia, September 9, 1859, a son of Wilson and Ann (Torrence) Love. Wilson Love was a son of Andrew Love and Mary Wilson. Ann Torrence was a daughter of Samuel and Erixena (White) Torrence, and all were natives of Gaston and Lincoln counties, North Carolina. Wilson Love was killed in 1862, while serving as a soldier in the Civil war. His widow married Edward Carson and she died in 1874. W. T. Love had one sister, Lenora, who married Michael Plonk, of Cleveland County, and is now deceased, and three half sisters, two of whom died in infancy. Lucy, the other half sister, who still survives, married Charles Pearson, of Gaston County.

William Thomas Love married Miss Elizabeth Horton, of Caldwell County, in 1907, and they have three children: Thomas, Elizabeth and Samuel. He was reared in the period of the Civil war and the troublesome times of the period of reconstruction which followed, and as was the common lot of the youth of that period his educational opportunities were limited. From his meager earnings he saved enough to enable him to take a course of study in the well-known Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and while still quite young in years he qualified as a bookkeeper, afterwards engaging in the retail mercantile business, and later as a

wholesale grocer. He also became actively interested in the manufacturing of cotton, and for the past twenty-five years has been a dominant factor in the textile industry of his state. He at the present time is treasurer of the Spencer Mountain Mills, Ranlo Manufacturing Company, Modena Cotton Mills, Harden Manufacturing Company, and president of the Priscilla Spinning Company. He is also president of the Third National Bank of Gastonia and president of the Commercial Bank & Trust Company of Gastonia, with branch banks in Kings Mountain, Cherryville, Mount Holly and Lincolnton.

Mr. Love was active in establishing the Piedmont Telephone & Telegraph Company, and has served as president of the company from its inception. He has devoted much of his time and energy to the development and extension of its facilities over an extended district in both North and South Carolina, and in creating one of the most complete and efficient telephone systems in the state.

In addition to the exacting demands of his diversified business interests Mr. Love has always taken active part in the civic and social affairs of his community, and all movements tending toward public betterment have found in him an earnest advocate. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Gastonia, and for many years has been active in the affairs of the democratic party. He served as sheriff of Gaston County for a period of four years, from 1896 to 1901, during which time he was instrumental in having work begun with convict labor on the public roads of the county, thus materially aiding in giving Gaston County a modern highway system. Subsequent to his term of office as sheriff Mr. Love served two terms as mayor of Gastonia, and later represented Gaston County in the House of Representatives, and still later in the Senate of the General Assembly of North Carolina.

CLAUDE J. CUMMINS. In the great woodworking industries that have their center at High Point, one of the very interesting and prominent men is Claude J. Cummins, secretary-treasurer and manager of the Carolina Veneer Company. Mr. Cummins probably knows the veneer business as well as any man in the country. It has been practically his sole occupation since boyhood. It is a business that appealed to him from the start, and his ability to do well in the practical side of the business was coupled with a strong and worthy ambition to acquire and operate a business of his own some day.

Mr. Cummins was born at Oaklandon, near Indianapolis, Indiana, November 13, 1875, one of the eight sons and three daughters in the family of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cummins. He was born and reared on a farm, and the family moved to Hancock County, Indiana, where he attended rural schools. At the age of sixteen he lost his father and was then taken by the D. W. Williamson family to Baltimore. The Williamsons were a family notable for their active part in the woodworking industry of the South. Mr. Cummins on going to Baltimore was given employment in one of the Williamson veneer plants, and soon afterward he resolved that he would some day be master of a mill of his own. He has filled every position in a veneer plant or in connecting and kindred industries. He spent twenty-nine years with the Williamson Veneer Company of Baltimore, rising to the position of general superintendent and sales man-

ager. His first venture in business for himself was as president of a veneer company at Emporia, Virginia. He also had charge of the Williamson Company's mill at Newport News, Virginia, and later of a plant at Baltimore and other places. He was still identified with the Williamson Company when he came to North Carolina, locating at Winston-Salem, and from there coming to High Point, where in 1920 he assisted in establishing the Carolina Veneer Company, of which he is secretary-treasurer and manager. The president of this company is C. E. Hayworth. The company also operates a plant at Liberty, North Carolina, established in 1923. The veneer products are used in great quantities by local furniture factories and some of it is also sold in Virginia and other points in North Carolina.

Mr. Cummins' brother, C. E. Cummins, also went to work in the veneer industry, traveling in a somewhat different direction, but now in North Carolina the brothers are associated in business. Mr. Claude Cummins is thoroughly convinced of the great future of North Carolina, and has found here ample satisfaction for his business ambitions and a most congenial place for his home.

He married Miss Mecca Humphrey, of Seymour, Indiana. Their three daughters are Gwendolyn, Thelma and Betty Lou, Gwendolyn being the wife of J. B. Sheets. Mr. Cummins and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Commercial and Country Clubs, and as a pastime he plays golf.

ROBERT T. AMOS. One of the leading citizens and responsible business men of High Point, North Carolina, is Robert T. Amos, owner and manager of the Amos Hosiery Mills, one of the large and prosperous industrial enterprises of Guilford County. Mr. Amos has been identified with the business interests of High Point for more than a quarter of a century, and was the organizer of the business of which he is now sole owner.

Robert Thomas Amos belongs to an old Southern family of English extraction that was established in Virginia before the Revolutionary war, members of which have always been solid, reliable, practical people and respected and dependable citizens. He was born on his father's farm near Reidsville, Rockingham County, North Carolina, August 5, 1880, son of Jesse Thomas and Mary E. (Wray) Amos, and grandson of Jesse Amos, also of North Carolina.

In early days there were expert mechanics, machinists and millwrights in the Amos family, but Jesse Amos was a substantial farmer and at one time owned a large plantation and many slaves in Rockingham County, North Carolina. When the war between the states was precipitated he became a soldier in the Confederate army, performed every military duty assigned him, but finally succumbed to the unaccustomed hardships and died at Weldon before the conflict ended.

The late Jesse Thomas Amos, father of Robert T. Amos, was but ten years old when his soldier father died, one of a family of four children, and immediately found it necessary, child that he was, to exert every effort to assist and protect his mother and aid in providing for the family. It can be easily understood why he was a man of limited schooling, although there was no apparent lack later in life, for he acquired a fund of practical knowledge that made him an au-



Lee Robinson

thority on many subjects in his community, where his sterling character brought him universal respect and esteem. He followed farming all his life, and through thrift and industry accumulated a modest fortune. He was a democrat in politics, but never accepted a public office; for many years was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. His death occurred March 8, 1924. He married in early manhood Miss Mary E. Wray, daughter of Robert and Priscilla (Thomas) Wray, and of their family of eight children Robert T. is the fifth in order of birth.

Robert Thomas Amos grew up on the home farm in Rockingham County and attended the public schools, but as his assistance was not needed by his father he early began to make plans for a business career, which included a thorough commercial education. He secured this in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, and was twenty years of age when he found himself installed in his first business position, that of bookkeeper in one of the large factories at High Point, and from that time until the present Mr. Amos has been an active and interested resident of this busy and beautiful city.

In 1905 Mr. Amos embarked in business for himself, entering the retail furniture trade, in which he continued until 1916, during these eleven years building up a strong connection and becoming recognized as an able and astute business man. Desiring to expand in another direction and finding his opportunity in 1916, he organized the Amos Hosiery Mills at High Point and became secretary and treasurer of the corporation, and four years later, in association with his brother, Charles L. Amos, bought the entire stock. The business was continued as an equal partnership until 1924, when Robert T. Amos became sole owner and directing head. The Amos Hosiery Mills are of modern construction, 140 expert workers are on the payroll and the finished product finds a ready market all over the country.

In 1918, at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Mr. Amos married Miss Charlotte McMichael, of that place, and they have three children: Eleanor Josephine, Robert Thomas and Wray McMichael. The beautiful family residence, a home of taste and comfort, is situated at 410 Gatewood Avenue, High Point. Mr. Amos has never been unduly active in politics, although not an indifferent citizen, as his actions have often proved when matters of public welfare have been under consideration. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and both he and wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at High Point.

JAMES LEE ROBINSON probably has his name associated in responsible connections with as many cotton mills, banks and other business corporations in Gastonia as any one citizen. Mr. Robinson is a thoroughly forceful business man, and his striving industry and special qualifications have attracted to him an unusual number of business positions. His success has therefore been in no way a matter of chance. He began his career in the ranks, learning the fundamentals of business as clerk in a country store.

He was born on a farm in Gastonia County, April 30, 1872, son of William Lamentine and Mary Martha (Huffstetler) Robinson. His mother is still living at Gastonia. His father,

who died February 4, 1900, at the age of fifty-one, was a planter and was one of the original stockholders in the first cotton mill established at Gastonia by the Gastonia Cotton Manufacturing Company in 1888, and was also one of the original stockholders in the Ozark Mills, organized in 1899. For many years he was a deacon and treasurer of the Olney Presbyterian Church.

James Lee Robinson attended the common schools found in his native locality, later the Gastonia High School, and in 1891, at the age of nineteen, became a clerk at fifteen dollars a month and board in a country store located at Pleasant Ridge, North Carolina. Five years later, in 1896, his name appeared as one of the firm of Holland & Robinson, general merchants at Gastonia. In 1899 he became associated with his brother in the Robinson Shoe Company, retail shoe dealers, and remained active in that prosperous business until 1907.

About a year before Mr. Robinson went to work as a clerk in Gastonia the First National Bank of that town was organized, in 1900, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The First National Bank has been an organization serving well the industrial development of Gastonia, and it has grown in keeping with the community. It is now an institution with resources of nearly six million dollars, its capital stock being \$500,000 and surplus and profits, \$400,000, and it occupies banking rooms in a modern seven-story bank and office structure. Of this splendid financial institution James Lee Robinson has been the principal executive officer since 1907, at first as vice president and since 1922 as president.

In the meantime Mr. Robinson's varied interests have accumulated until his name is as associated with most of the organizations that give prosperity to the "City of Spindles." He has been connected since their organization with the following cotton mill organizations: President since 1917 of the A. M. Smyre Manufacturing Company, president since 1920 of the Arkray Mills, since 1918, of the Arrow Mills, since 1916, of the Parkdale Mills, and vice president since 1918 of the Myrtle Mills. He is also vice president of the Ruby Cotton Mills, is president of the Bank of Clover, South Carolina, vice president of the Bank of Bessemer City, North Carolina, and vice president of the Bank of Belmont. He is a director in a number of other banks, cotton mills and business corporations. He is president of the National Realty Company, a holding company in Gastonia.

Mr. Robinson has been a director and treasurer of the North Carolina Orthopedic Hospital at Gastonia since its organization. He has served as a deacon thirty years and treasurer fifteen years of the First Presbyterian Church, has been alderman, city treasurer and mayor of Gastonia, is a director of Queen's College at Charlotte, and during the World war acted as fuel administrator for Gaston County. Mr. Robinson is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

He married at Gastonia, November 9, 1898, Alda Smyre, daughter of A. M. and Sarah A. (Lewis) Smyre. Her father's name appears in the A. M. Smyre Manufacturing Company of which Mr. Robinson is now president. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have five children: Ralph Smyre Robinson, who married Charlotte Conant, Brookline, Massachusetts, is now senior member of D. M. Jones & Company, cotton merchants at Gastonia and Memphis, Tennessee; William Lee, the junior member of D. M. Jones & Company, married Elizabeth Williams, of Ashland, Vir-

ginia; Alfred Smyre Robinson graduated with the class of 1926 from Davidson College; James Lee Robinson, Jr., is attending Davidson College; and Sarah Lewis Robinson is a student in Deveraux Manor, a girl's finishing school at Berwyn, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM L. STAMEY, a resident for many years at High Point, has the gift and genius of a business man. He has exemplified that rare faculty of turning things to account where most men would see or find nothing profitable. He has been a newspaper man, identified with several prosperous printing plants, but at the present time he is engaged in the jewelry business.

He was born in Dallas, in Gaston County, North Carolina, April 26, 1876, son of Rev. Paul Franklin Winfield and Harriet F. (Wyont) Stamey, and grandson of Alexander Stamey, who came from Virginia. Alexander Stamey was a Baptist minister, and five members of the family were in the ministry. Alexander Stamey married Belzora Haynes, member of a noted family. Rev. Paul Franklin Winfield Stamey was born in Catawba County, North Carolina, worked his way through Rutherford College, and was ordained and became a minister of the North Carolina Methodist Conference in 1872. In connection with his ministry he taught school for about five years. He gave seventeen fruitful years to his church in North Carolina and served as pastor at Dallas, Morganton, Newton, Mooresville, Olin, Albemarle and Reidsville, and at the time of his death, which occurred July 4, 1890, when only forty-nine years of age, he was presiding elder of the old Trinity, now High Point, District. He had great powers and influence as an evangelist and turned many to his church. He was not only eloquent but was earnest and sincere. He belonged to the Masonic Order and was a democrat in politics. His wife, who died in 1923, at the age of seventy-eight, was a daughter of Capt. D. M. Wyont, who commanded a company in the Confederate army and participated in some of the heaviest fighting in Virginia during the Civil war.

William L. Stamey, of High Point, was the only son in a family of seven children. His schooling came from schools in the towns where his father was successively pastor, and in 1889, at the age of thirteen, he went to work in the mechanical department of the High Point Enterprise and subsequently filled practically every position in that newspaper office, being with it when it was changed from a weekly to a daily issue. Subsequently he became editor and publisher of the Review, a weekly paper he owned and which was only recently discontinued. He conducted it as independent in politics. Mr. Stamey showed great versatility as a newspaper man. He was correspondent for a number of metropolitan papers and furnished many feature stories. A story, "Sunset," published by the New York World, was declared by the editor to have been the best feature story the World ever printed. He covered notable assignments for metropolitan papers. While the Gould family lived on their estate in North Carolina, not far from Winston-Salem, the divorce of Anna Gould and Boni di Castellane took place. It was a subject given a great deal of publicity in all the newspapers in the country, and Mr. Stamey wrote many of the stories that were published under North Carolina date lines.

Mr. Stamey for some years carried on a profitable business in commercial printing. When

he started in business for himself at the age of twenty-three he was practically without capital. At twenty-six he had accumulated a modest fortune of \$7,000. Ability and hard work have made him master of many situations. During 1916, while passing an auction sale of jewelry, he bought remnants of a stock as a side issue, without dreaming of going into the jewelry business. In order to sell what he had he bought fill-ins, and has now been in the business for ten years and has one of the finest jewelry stores in North Carolina. He is also a director of the North State Telephone Company and a director of the Saunders Chain Store System.

Mr. Stamey married Miss Mamie Smith, daughter of Alec B. Smith. They have a family of two sons and two daughters: Paul, his father's associate in business; Dorothy, a student in the North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro; Miss Mamie Frances and W. L., Jr. The family are members of the Methodist Church and Mr. Stamey has affiliations with twenty-four fraternal organizations. He has passed all the chairs in the Improved Order of Red Men and is a member of its National Council and has been an official in other orders. He is a member of the Elks, Commercial and Country Clubs.

BANKS HOLT MEBANE, Greensboro attorney, is an inheritor of the blood and character of two of North Carolina's oldest and most distinguished families. He is a son of Dr. George Allen and Mary (Holt) Mebane, grandson of Dr. B. F. and Fanny (Kerr) Mebane, while his maternal grandparents were L. Banks and Mary Catherine (Mebane) Holt. His great-grandfather was named George Allen Mebane, and was a descendant of Alexander Mebane, who in Colonial times settled in Orange County, North Carolina. The Mebane family gave its name to a town in Alamance County, originally called Mebaneville, now simply Mebane. George Allen Mebane was a planter and slave owner, and also had extensive merchandising and selling interests.

Dr. B. F. Mebane graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and for many years was one of the leading country physicians of Alamance and Orange counties, traveling on horseback with medicines in his saddlebags and going far and wide on his errands of healing and mercy. The children born to his marriage with Fanny Kerr were Mary Belle, George A., B. Frank, James K. and Fanny Kerr.

Dr. George Allen Mebane was educated in the Bingham School for Boys, in the University of North Carolina, and studied medicine in the University of Virginia, but was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York. After an internship in New York he engaged in private practice at Graham, North Carolina. While at Graham he married Mary Holt, and subsequently he abandoned his profession in order to become associated with Mr. Holt's extensive cotton milling enterprises. Doctor Mebane was in the cotton mill business in different sections of the state and under different associations until he finally retired. For many years he was president of the Spray Cotton Mills at Spray, North Carolina. He was still a comparatively young man when he died. He had acknowledged business qualifications, and his personality endeared him to a host of friends.

Mary Holt Mebane's father, L. Banks Holt, was for many years one of the most prominent among the various Holts in the upbuilding of cotton mills and other industries of North Caro-



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lina. He was one of the sons of Edwin M. Holt, founder of the old Alamance cotton mill at Burlington. He was born in 1842, was a soldier of the Confederacy, and after the war went to work in his father's cotton mills. He was owner or otherwise identified with the operation of some of the best known cotton mills in North Carolina and other parts of the South. His wife, Mary C. Mebane, was a daughter of Giles Mebane.

Dr. George Allen Mebane and wife had two sons, Banks H. and George Allen, Jr. These sons both attended and graduated from the University of North Carolina. Later Banks Holt Mebane finished a law course at Columbia University and since 1915 he has been engaged in a general law practice. He has his offices at 101 North Elm Street in Greensboro. He married Miss Vance Tilghman. His brother, George Allen Mebane, Jr., who is unmarried, is a cotton broker at Greensboro, and was a non-commissioned officer in the training camps during the World war.

JOSEPH HENRY SEPAK, of Gastonia, is the secretary and treasurer and managing executive of a group of mills commonly called the Gray Separk Group, one of the largest group of mills manufacturing combed yarns in the state of North Carolina. Each member of this group is a separate and distinct organization and the following comprises the list: Gray Manufacturing Company, Parkdale Mills, Incorporated, Myrtle Mills, Incorporated, Flint Manufacturing Company, The Arlington Cotton Mills, Arkray Mills, Incorporated, and Arrow Mills, Incorporated, all being located in Gastonia and vicinity. As industrial plants these mills rank among the best in the South in point of equipment. These mills are also community centers, model villages, touched by the wand of prosperity but uncontaminated by paternal influence. The people in these villages have at their command not only the normal conveniences of municipal communities but also opportunities for recreation and study, public health nurses and community workers, free community houses, auditoriums for recreation and educational uses and free playgrounds.

One of the founders and the leading spirit for many years in certain of these mills was the late George Alexander Gray. On May 23, 1900, the subject of this sketch was married to May Gray, the eldest daughter of the late George Alexander Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Separk have one son, Joseph Gray Separk, now a student in Duke University and a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

Joseph Henry Separk was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, May 21, 1871, son of Joseph H. and Mary Willis (Ingram) Separk. His father, a native of Virginia, was with a North Carolina regiment in the Confederate army and for a time was captain of the Warren Guards. After the war he became owner and operator of a brass and iron foundry in Raleigh and took a prominent part in the business, civic and religious life of that city, being a class leader and a prominent layman of Edenton Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He served as the first democratic mayor of Raleigh after the close of the Civil war, and was also prominent in Masonic circles. He died at Raleigh in 1875. His wife, Mary Willis Ingram, was a native of Warren County, North Carolina, daughter of a planter and slave owner there, and she died in Raleigh in 1903, at the age of seventy-five years.

Joseph Henry Separk grew up at Raleigh, attended the public schools there for seven years, and after three years of experience as clerk in a dry goods store he continued his education in preparation for college at the celebrated Morson and Denson Academy, and from there entered old Trinity College, then in Randolph County. The following year the college was moved to Durham, under the presidency of Dr. John Franklin Crowell. While at Trinity, Mr. Separk made a good record in his scholastic studies, and also took a keen and active interest in all the cultural as well as physical activities having to do with campus life. He played football and baseball and sponsored all the sports, and he has continued through all these years to retain a fondness for and interest in clean athletic sports. At the end of his sophomore year he decided to drop out of college one year, and during this year he served as head master of Albemarle Academy, Albemarle, North Carolina. The next year he returned to Trinity College and graduated therefrom with the A. B. degree in June, 1896. Not the least of his interest during his college course was centered in the activities of his literary society, he being the president of the Columbian Literary Society at the time of his graduation.

For one year after graduation he was head master of Burlington Academy, Burlington, North Carolina, a school affiliated with Trinity College. The next year he spent in Charlotte, North Carolina, as assistant superintendent of the Charlotte Military Institute, and in June, 1898, he became principal of the Oakland High School, Gastonia, North Carolina, filling that post for three years, until June, 1901, when he left the teaching profession to enter business.

Mr. Separk in October, 1901, entered the office of the Loray Mills, Gastonia, North Carolina, and in the spring of 1903 became one of the incorporators of the Gray Manufacturing Company and was elected its first secretary. Following the death of Mr. George A. Gray he was made secretary and treasurer of the company, which position he has since held. Mr. Separk was one of the organizers and became secretary and treasurer of Parkdale Mills, Incorporated, in 1915; he helped organize and was made secretary and treasurer of Arrow Mills, Incorporated, in 1918. During this same year he and his associates purchased the controlling interest in the Arlington Cotton Mills and Mr. Separk became the secretary and treasurer of this corporation. During this same year there was a change of management in the Flint Manufacturing Company and Mr. Separk became the secretary and treasurer of this corporation. In 1919 there was organized the Myrtle Mills, Incorporated, and at the organization meeting the subject of this sketch was made secretary and treasurer of this corporation, as well, also, as of Arkray Mills, Incorporated. He is a director and one of the vice presidents of the First National Bank, and is also a director in the Piedmont and Northern Railway lines.

Mr. Separk was one of the organizers in 1908 of the Gaston County Textile Manufacturers' Association and was secretary and treasurer of that organization until 1925, and is now one of the vice presidents and the chairman of its executive committee. He was for four years a member of the Board of Governors of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Separk has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Duke University since 1918 and continues to take a deep interest in his Alma

Mater. He is one of the past presidents of Duke University General Alumni Association and is at present a member of the Alumni Council and is also president of the Association of Duke University Alumni Clubs.

He is a member of the Main Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South Gastonia, and has been a member of the Board of Stewards since 1906. For seventeen years he was general superintendent of the Sunday School of this church and since 1923 he has been the teacher of the John Wesley Bible Class in this church, this class being one of the largest of its kind in the state. Mr. Separk is a man of education, of sound taste in literature and economics, and in a quiet, unassuming way has exercised a notable influence in the affairs of his community. For four years he served as a member of the City School Board, and for the four succeeding years he was a member of the City Council of Gastonia. He was one of the organizers and a former president of the Gastonia Commercial Club; was one of the incorporators and for four years a director and one year president of the Gastonia Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the charter members of the Gastonia Rotary Club, was for three years a member of its Board of Directors and is a past president. He was one of the organizers and was for four years a director of the Gastonia Country Club and of the Gastonia Golf Association. For the past twenty years Mr. Separk has been a Mason. He is both a York and Scottish Rite Mason and is a Shriner.

THOMAS DODSON MEADOR, who died January 18, 1927, had been a business man at Madison, Rockingham County, since 1900, proprietor of the T. D. Meador Wholesale Grocery Company, which does a large business over this section of North Carolina and adjacent sections of Virginia. The company also maintains a wholesale and retail branch store at Walnut Cove.

Mr. Meador was born near Ruffin in Caswell County, North Carolina, April 13, 1866, son of John D. and Ann (White) Meador. His father died about 1899 at the age of eighty-three, and his mother a year later, also at the age of eighty-three. They were natives of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and on coming to North Carolina bought a farm in Caswell County, and selling that moved to Rockingham County to a large farm which was the property of Governor David S. Reid. John D. Meador was not in the Confederate service, but his oldest son, Robert H., went in as a substitute. Robert H. is now deceased. The next child, Nancy, became the wife of William R. Lindsey, whose home was near Madison and who served in both houses of the State Legislature; John D., Jr., was a farmer and deputy internal revenue collector under Simmons; James J. was a tobacconist at Greensboro, Goldsboro and Madison; Mary became the wife of John R. Carter of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and Thomas Dodson is the youngest of the family.

Thomas Dodson Meador grew up on a farm, attended the old field schools and finished his education at Wentworth under John T. Pannill, a noted educator. Until he was twenty-two his working routine was found on his father's farm. He then became a tobacco auctioneer at Wilson, Greensboro, Madison in this state and at Danville, Virginia, and other places. Mr. Meador in 1900, on locating at Madison, engaged in the retail grocery business and about a year later enlarged by establishing a wholesale line. He

was first associated with E. G. Eggleston, his brother-in-law, but subsequently bought his partner's interest and continued the business alone. In 1919 he opened up his branch wholesale house at Walnut Cove. Mr. Meador organized and became president of the Farmers Bank and Trust Company of Madison.

This town appreciated him not only as a very enterprising business man but as a citizen willing at all times to do his part in advancing the welfare of the community. He served on the school board and town board for a number of years, being on the school board when the new school building was erected. He was also secretary and treasurer of that board. He was mayor of Madison, a deacon in the Baptist Church, superintendent of the Sunday School and president of the Rockingham division of the North Carolina Sunday School Association; a Past Master of the Masonic Lodge at Madison and a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Mr. Meador married Miss Clay Eggleston, daughter of Thomas J. Eggleston of Henry County, Virginia. She finished her education in Salem College at Winston-Salem. They had one daughter, India, the wife of Robert E. Labberton of Madison.

CHARLES W. PERRY. The man who builds up a large commercial or industrial enterprise, giving employment to many, is a public benefactor, for in thus opening new positions to the worker he adds to the prosperity of his community, and increases its prestige as a center of business activity. Such a man is Charles W. Perry, president and general manager of the Perry Plywood Corporation, one of the many concerns connected with the lumber and furniture industry of this region, and a large factor in the business life of High Point, where the plant is located.

Charles W. Perry was born in Missouri, May 26, 1894, a son of John W. and Frances (Motley) Perry, the former a farmer and dairyman and fruitgrower, who moved to Oregon in 1899, and there proved up a timber claim. In 1905 he moved to the state of Washington, and lived in the Yakima Valley, where the family still reside, and are numbered among its most prominent people.

One of ten children, Charles W. Perry completed a high school training at Outlook, Washington, and immediately thereafter came to North Carolina to enter the First National Bank of Durham as bookkeeper. After three years in that institution he entered the employ of the Durham Traction Company and then, for a short time, was with the Ellis Stone & Company people as credit man.

Like the majority of the young men of his age, his plans were interrupted by this country's entry into the World war, and he enlisted in April, 1917, in the old Third North Carolina National Guard. When this unit entered the service of the federal government July 5, 1917, it became the One Hundred and Twentieth Infantry, Thirtieth Division. Prior to going overseas he was at Camp Sevier, Greenville, North Carolina, and there was given a commission as second lieutenant of Company M of the same regiment. Five months later he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and assigned as battalion adjutant of the First Battalion, 120th Infantry. His regiment sailed overseas in April, 1918. At first his outfit was consolidated with the British forces at Ypres, and later served in the Somme of-



J.L. D'Amey

ensive, the sector that broke through the Hindenburg line at Saint Quentin. Mr. Perry continued with his unit in this offensive until the declaration of the armistice. During this period he was detailed as acting regimental adjutant, and has a wonderful experience, and one which developed him to a remarkable extent. After a little more than a year in France he was returned to the United States and was honorably discharged.

Immediately upon his return, in April, 1919, he married Octavia Jordan, of Durham. The National Bank of Kinston, North Carolina, gave him employment as head bookkeeper and assistant cashier, at which he continued for three years. In 1923 he came to High Point and here organized the Perry Plywood Corporation to manufacture plywood, and has continued as its president and general manager ever since. This corporation has had a steady growth from its inception, and employment is now given to fifty-five people. Mr. Perry is a member of the High Point Chamber of Commerce and the local Kiwanis Club. He is active in the High Point Post of the American Legion. Not only is he a member of the First Presbyterian Church of High Point, but he is one of its deacons. Although one of the more recent additions to the business and social life of High Point, Mr. Perry has made a distinctive place for himself, and his co-operation is sought in all matters of moment by those who are seeking to achieve a continued progress and an improvement of conditions.

EDNEY RIDGE. Printer's ink is reputed to have the indelible quality of the blood which dyed Lady Macbeth's hands, and once it smears the fingers it will not wash off.

Such must be the case with Edney Ridge, publisher of the Greensboro Record, who at the age of six dipped his childish fingers in printer's ink, and later found that it was unerasable. At that tender age he started his newspaper career by writing a letter to the Atlanta Constitution, and for six weeks after that he camped on the doorstep until his efforts were rewarded by the arrival of the issue of the paper in which his letter was printed. His attachment for newspapers had started a year or two earlier than that, when he accomplished the now old fashioned task of "learning his A B Cs" by cutting the letters from a newspaper.

In the years which followed his newspaper training was accomplished by valuable apprenticeship in every branch of the business, with the exception of the mechanical department. At the age of ten he started carrying papers for the Greensboro Record, of which he is now publisher. In that department he worked up to the circulation department. When he was a mere boy he returned to his first love, the writing side, and became a reporter for the Greensboro Telegram, on which he also got his first advertising experience, later becoming advertising manager.

For a time the army claimed his interest, but eventually the lure of the printed page called him again, and after connections with leading newspapers in North Carolina and Georgia, he returned to the Greensboro Record in 1922, and has since then been publisher.

Mr. Ridge was born at Greensboro, North Carolina, on May 6, 1885, the first child of a union of two families which have lived in America for nearly three hundred years. His father, William Joseph Ridge, came of a family which settled in Pennsylvania and Delaware after com-

ing to America from Sussex, England. His mother, Roxanna Catherine Birkhead Ridge, was a descendant of a distinguished Scottish family, and her forebears had settled in America early in the seventeenth century.

He attended the Greensboro public schools and later went to Oak Ridge Institute, a military school near Greensboro. Perhaps it was there that Mr. Ridge developed a fondness for military life, in which he has been deeply interested for many years. He was in the United States army for ten years, and is now a member of the North Carolina National Guard, having served in his military connections from a private to a major, which rank he now holds in the North Carolina National Guard, being a member of the personal staff of Governor A. W. McLean.

During the World war he served overseas with the Seventh Division of the United States army as an officer. Prior to that he had been under fire as a member of a machine gun company in the Seventeenth Infantry with the Punitive Expedition into Mexico.

It was while on leave from Mexico that Mr. Ridge married, on October 24, 1916, Miss Lorraine Proctor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Proctor, of Durham, North Carolina. They have no children.

Mr. Ridge is a democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the American Legion.

JAMES LESTER DELANEY since 1905 has practiced law at Charlotte. He has gained enviable distinction in the routine work of his profession, and has also served in the Legislature and has accepted responsibilities and performed service in connection with various movements and institutions in his home locality and state.

He was born on a farm in Union County, North Carolina, October 7, 1881, son of James Stanhope and Margaret E. (Matthews) DeLaney. His father, a native of Lancaster County, South Carolina, spent his active years as a farmer in Union County, North Carolina. The family are Methodists.

James L. DeLaney grew up on the farm, attended country schools, and completed both an academic and law course in the University of North Carolina. He was licensed to practice February 6, 1905, and immediately located at Charlotte. For several years he was satisfied to win success through individual practice. From 1908 to 1917 he was associated with L. L. Caudle, and since 1917 has again been alone. Mr. DeLaney served one term as prosecuting attorney. He was a member of the State Senate from the Twentieth District, Mecklenburg County, attending the regular sessions of 1919, 1921 and 1923, and also three special sessions. Senator DeLaney introduced a workman's compensation bill in the Senate. His name is closely identified with the modern good roads legislation. In 1919 he framed a bill calling for an issue of twenty-five million dollars of bonds for the construction of good roads. This legislation failed in that session, but in 1921 he effectively aided the passage of the bill calling for a fifty million dollar bond issue, under which the present good roads program was carried out. In the early part of the World war Mr. DeLaney was chairman of the registration board at Charlotte, was clerk of the District Medical Advisory Board, and he then entered the Second Officers' Training School at Fort Oglethorpe, but was not commissioned on account of physical disability. During the latter part

of the war he was employed as a special naturalization examiner, working all over the South. He served six years as chairman of the election board at Charlotte. Mr. DeLaney was master in 1916-17 of Excelsior Lodge No. 261, A. F. and A. M., and is a member of Carolina Consistory No. 1 of the Scottish Rite and of the Mystic Shrine. He is a deacon in the Caldwell Memorial Presbyterian Church. His chief recreation is hunting and fishing, and he has been attorney for and was one of the organizers of the North Carolina Sportsmen's League.

He married at Charlotte, March 2, 1905, Miss Cora Matthews, who was born and reared in Mecklenburg County, daughter of William McGill and Cora (McAuley) Matthews, both now deceased. Her father was a Confederate soldier and a planter. Mr. and Mrs. DeLaney have two children, Helen and Martha.

JOHN S. WELBORN. Numbered with the solid business men and reliable citizens of Guilford County, is John S. Welborn, owner and manager of the Welborn Supply Company and interested in other commercial enterprises at High Point. He belongs to an old Randolph County family of substantial record and Colonial stock, but for many years has been identified with important business interests in Guilford County.

The Welborn name is connected with early English colonization in Virginia, and the North Carolina Welborns trace an unbroken ancestral line to one John Welborn, of British birth and courageous spirit, who came to America in 1610 with Sir George Sommers. He early acquired substantial standing among the colonists because of his enterprise and sense of justice, founded a family and spent the rest of his life in Accomac County, Virginia, in which he had first settled. The family annals show that Samuel Welborn, grandson of John Welborn, the settler, came to North Carolina as a surveyor and, being pleased with the country, remained in the state, and later his descendants became identified with the agricultural, judicial and professional development of North and South Carolina.

John S. Welborn was born on his father's farm in Randolph County, North Carolina, December 5, 1871, son of William C. and Roxanna Bogle (Brandon) Welborn, grandson of William J. and Eleanor (Smith) Welborn, and great-grandson of Rev. John Welborn and Mary Parsons. Rev. John Welborn was a pioneer preacher of the Methodist Protestant Church in North Carolina. John S. Welborn is a great-great-grandson of John Welborn, Revolutionary soldier and wife, Jane McGee, and third great-grandson of Mrs. Martha Bell, a Revolutionary heroine.

William C. Welborn, father of John S. Welborn, was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, and grew up on the home farm of his father, William J. Welborn, whom he resembled not only in appearance, but in upright character, maintaining also throughout life the same quiet, peaceful, conscientious attitude that kept them both outside the vortex of politics during an historic period. After the close of the war between the states he was criticised by some of his neighbors when he contented, under the administration of the Freedmen's Bureau, to teach a negro school for a time, but this adverse feeling was only temporary, his fellow citizens later paying tribute to his sterling character by electing him magistrate of his district. To his marriage with Roxanna Bogle Brandon a family of eight children was born, of which John S. Welborn, of

High Point, is the fifth in order of birth, and the best known member at High Point. For many years Mr. Welborn has been a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both he and wife, in an unassuming way, are interested in many charities.

John S. Welborn was reared on the home farm and attended the local schools as opportunity offered, very early displaying an aptitude for business that led him in 1891 to accepting a position as shipping clerk in a furniture factory at High Point and to his making that city his permanent home. As events have proved Mr. Welborn was wise in turning away from an agricultural life which had no attraction for him and entering upon one for which he had a natural inclination, an example of the early foresight to which many men in different avocations owe their subsequent success. In 1895 Mr. Welborn became secretary, treasurer and manager of the newly organized High Point Hardware Company, and in 1901, as one of the city's able and trustworthy business men, assisted in organizing the Muse-Welborn Supply Company, of which he became sole owner five years later, and which he has expanded into one of the largest enterprises of its class in Guilford County.

In 1899 Mr. Welborn married Miss Cadia Lucile Barbee, who was born and educated in High Point, and they have a wide social circle. They are interested in movements designed to add to the welfare of the city. Mr. Welborn is a Royal Arch Mason, and as a citizen is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a director in the High Point Savings and Trust Company, also a director in North State Telephone Company, also the owner of quite a bit of valuable real estate. He is a member of High Point Country Club, Sedgefield Country Club and the Commercial Club.

CARL VANN TYNER, M. D., joined the Medical Reserve Corps about the time he completed his professional training in readiness for practice. He saw service overseas during the great war, and since his return has been building up a splendid reputation as a surgeon. He is now surgeon in charge of the Leaksville Hospital, which was chartered in May, 1924.

Doctor Tyner was born at Lowe, Robeson County, North Carolina, October 27, 1890, son of L. E. and Martha (Barnes) Tyner, also of Robeson County. The Tyners came from England and were early settlers in that section of the state. L. E. Tyner for forty years conducted a country store and was a farmer. He died December 20, 1924, at the age of seventy-five. He and his family were Baptists. The children of L. E. and Martha (Barnes) Tyner were: Walter R., a merchant at Lowe; Belle, wife of T. Neal Johnson, and both are now Baptist missionaries in Shanghai, China; Bunyan Y., a teacher in a college at Fredericksburg, Virginia; Addie, the wife of Rev. H. W. Baucom, now located at Wilmington, North Carolina, who during the World war served overseas as a Y. M. C. A. secretary with the First Division; Edna, the wife of Dr. H. J. Langston, of Danville, Virginia; Cora, the wife of Roger R. Pillman, of Barnesville, North Carolina; and Carl Vann.

Carl Vann Tyner received his early school advantages in the institute at Maiden, North Carolina, attended the Wingate High School, and then entered Wake Forest College, where he was graduated Bachelor of Science. In college he played basketball, football and was on the track team.



W. H. H. H.

Before going to college he had chosen medicine as his future career. Doctor Tyner received his medical degree from the University of New York in 1916, and following that was an interne in the Bellevue Hospital of New York.

He left the hospital to join the colors as a volunteer, had one month of training in the Medical Officers School at Camp Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, was then at Camp Custer near Battle Creek, Michigan, and went to France with the Eighty-fifth Division and with the rank of first lieutenant. In France he was transferred to the Army School and then to an operating team which was on duty during the St. Mihiel and Argonne campaigns. He continued in the service on the battle lines until stricken with pneumonia, and was on his way home as a convalescent when the armistice was signed. While with the army he was recommended for the rank of captain, and this commission reached him after the fighting was over. He now holds a commission as captain in the Medical Reserve Corps.

After the war Doctor Tyner practiced at Smithfield, North Carolina, where he had charge of the Smithfield Memorial Hospital, and from there came to Leaksville. He is a member of the Rockingham County, North Carolina State and American Medical Associations. He belongs to the Omega Upsilon Psi medical fraternity, and in Masonry took his first degree at Wake Forest and his higher degrees at Detroit, Michigan. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Kiwanis Club. He belongs to the Baptist Church and his wife is a Methodist.

Doctor Tyner married Nina Dickey, a native of Canada, daughter of Clayton K. Dickey, now of Hartford, Connecticut. Mrs. Tyner graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Nurses Training School. Doctor and Mrs. Tyner were married in November, 1917, and they have two children, Kenneth Vann and Hugh Edward.

THOMAS HAYS BARKER is a business man who has played a diversified and successful part in the commercial affairs of the Leaksville community. He is a banker and merchant, and has accepted assignment and has rendered real service in connection with many movements and organizations that reflect the civic and social attitude of the locality.

Mr. Barker was born near Stoneville, Rockingham County, March 19, 1878, son of George L. and Mary Elizabeth (Neal) Barker, his father a native of Rockingham and his mother of Stokes County. George L. Barker died in 1923, at the age of seventy-nine, and his wife passed away in 1921. George L. Barker had four brothers in the Confederate army, but on account of his youth he was not accepted into the service. He spent his active career as a farmer, and both parents were members of the Baptist Church. They had five children: Robert P., a farmer at Stoneville; Eliza, wife of H. G. Hill, of Stoneville; Thomas H.; M. L. Barker, a farmer at Stoneville; and Lelia, wife of R. Frank Barker, of Stoneville.

Thomas Hays Barker owes part of his education to Oak Ridge Institute. After that he took a business course in the Bryant-Stratton Business College at Baltimore. Before the age of eighteen his working experience was gained in the environment of the home farm. On leaving the farm he removed to Leaksville, where for a time he was assistant postmaster. He left that to become assistant cashier of the Bank of Leaksville, and in 1914 became identified with the or-

ganization of the Twin City Grocery Company, of which he has since been secretary-treasurer. This is one of the prosperous wholesale and jobbing firms that have found a prosperous field in the territory adjacent to Leaksville in both North Carolina and Virginia. Mr. Barker is also vice president and a director of the Leaksville Bank & Trust Company and is vice president and director of the Merchants Ice Company.

As a young man he chose his political affiliations with the republican party. When just past his majority he became republican candidate for sheriff of Rockingham County. In a county with a normal democratic majority of fifteen hundred or more his defeat was compassed by only 336 votes. His interest in politics now is to vote for the man fitted to fill the position. He was member of the town board of commissioners when the water works and paving were constructed and installed at Leaksville. Recently he has retired from the presidency of the Leaksville-Spray Rotary Club. This has been one of the liveliest organizations of the kind among Rotarians in North Carolina. Mr. Barker has a class in Sunday School and is a deacon in the Baptist Church.

He married Miss Daisy King, daughter of D. F. King, of Leaksville. Their four children are Thomas H., Jr., Evelyn King, Elizabeth Leonard and Francis K.

ROBERT RANKIN RAY for continuous service and experience ranks as the dean of cotton mill men in Gaston County, the greatest county of cotton manufacture in the South. With the business of cotton mills as employe and executive Mr. Ray has had continuous association for fully forty-five years. He is secretary-treasurer of one of the oldest and largest of the cotton factories of the county, the McAden Mills at McAdenville.

He was born at Charlotte, North Carolina, March 23, 1852, and represents the Scotch-Irish stock that has so abundantly peopled and enriched the civic and material life of North Carolina. His parents, Colonel C. M. and Martha (McEachern) Ray, were born in Cabarrus County, North Carolina, and his father for many years was a merchant at Charlotte. He was a colonel of the State Militia and during the Civil war served as an officer in the Home Guards.

Robert R. Ray was reared and educated at Charlotte, attending private schools and the Charlotte Male Academy. His first occupation was bookkeeping, and it was in that capacity, in 1882, that he became identified with the McAden Mills in Gaston County. These mills were established in that year by Colonel R. Y. McAden, and two years later a second mill was started. Mr. Ray rapidly acquired large responsibilities in these mills, was made treasurer of the company, and after the death of Colonel McAden became general manager. In addition to his present position as secretary-treasurer of the McAden Mills he is vice president of the First National Bank of Gastonia and a stockholder in the First National Bank and the American Trust Company of Charlotte. He is vice president of the Trenton Cotton Mills, vice president of the Dixon Mills, Incorporated; is a director in the American Yarn and Processing Company, and has been a director in several other cotton mills, banks and other business organizations.

Mr. Ray since its organization in 1908 has been president of the Gaston County Textile Manu-

facturing Association and is a former president of the Cotton Manufacturers Association of North Carolina. He has been chairman of the executive committee of the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina Orthopedic Hospital at Gastonia since the founding of the hospital. While the fate of this institution was hanging in the balance of uncertainty before the General Assembly, Senator Ray's untiring efforts did much to rally legislation to the support of a measure making available funds for the creation of the hospital, and ever since that time, as chairman of the Executive Committee, he has continued as a wise counsellor in the furtherance of this beneficent work. For over twenty years he was a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee and in 1916 was elected for one term in the State Senate. He has been a trustee of the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh, and is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church in Gastonia.

Mr. Ray married Miss Mary Downs, a native of Mecklenburg County, a descendant from one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and of Colonial and Revolutionary stock. Mr. and Mrs. Ray celebrated their golden wedding anniversary December 21, 1926. They have four living children. The son Edward C. Ray, now connected with the McAden Mills, is great sachem of the Great Council of North Carolina in the Improved Order of Red Men. The daughter Mena is the wife of Dr. Lucius N. Glenn, a prominent professional man of Gastonia, and they have three children, named Robert Ray, Charles Arthur and Mary Priscilla. The son Doctor Ralph Ray was captain in the Dental Corps with the Thirtieth American Division, was overseas eleven months, and is now practicing dentistry at Gastonia. He has three children, named Ralph, Jr., Mary Elizabeth and Robert Rankin II. Miss Mary Grace Ray is the youngest of the four children now living. The two deceased were Mrs. Lottie Ray Dixon and Minor Jones Ray, who before his death was superintendent of the McAden Mills.

HOWARD L. PENN is secretary, treasurer and manager of the Penn Handkerchief Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of goods sold and known as the Tuxedo and Velvet Brand. H. L. Penn is president of the company and George R. Penn, of Danville, vice president. The business was incorporated March 6, 1925.

The Penn family for several generations has lived along the line between North Carolina and Virginia. Most of the family have been identified with the tobacco industry. In Patrick County, Virginia, the old home of the family after it left Pennsylvania, is known as Penn's Store. The Penns of North Carolina belong to the same old Quaker stock as William Penn. The grandfather of Howard L. Penn was Thomas J. Penn, who at one time was regarded as one of the wealthy men of his community. Green Penn, father of Howard L., was born at Penn's Store and, like his father, was a merchant. He finished his schooling in Randolph-Macon College before the war and entered the Confederate army, rising to the rank of captain in the regiment of Virginia troops. He was five times wounded and still carries a Yankee bullet in his body. At Fredericksburg he was captured and taken prisoner. He is now eighty-four years of age and since 1884 has been a resident of Danville, Virginia, where he became a tobacco manufacturer, making some of the well remembered

old brands of plug tobacco, such as Stonewall Jackson, Little Ethel and Penn's Jack, the last being a brand put out to compete with another noted brand. Green Penn married Kate Rucker, daughter of Colonel Rucker, the Rucker family having for many years lived in the vicinity of Lynchburg in Campbell County, Virginia. She is now seventy-eight years of age. Green Penn and wife are Methodists, and he is on the Board of Stewards of a church in Danville, and is also a member of the Masonic Order and a democrat. Green Penn and wife have seven living sons: Rucker, a tobacconist at Danville; Harry, a manufacturer of suspenders and men's garters at Madison, North Carolina; Barnes, a tobacconist at Danville; George, a tobacconist and also identified with other interests, whose home is at Danville; Holmes, connected with the Penn Handkerchief Company; Howard L., also with the Penn Handkerchief Company; and Ellis, a tobacconist at Richmond, Virginia.

Howard L. Penn was born at Penn's Store, Virginia, January 12, 1882, and was reared in Danville, attending the Danville Military Institute. At the age of twenty-one he went on the road selling his father's tobacco products, and spent seven or eight years traveling all over the South. For two years he served an apprenticeship with the Havana American Cigar Company of New York and Chicago, learning the cigar business. Following that he came to Madison and organized the Penn Brothers Suspender Company, which was succeeded by the Gem Dandy Garter Company, and he has been one of the men responsible for the building up of the industrial interests of this Rockingham County town.

Mr. Penn served four years on the town council, and is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married Hilda Wall, daughter of John D. Wall, of a Rockingham County family. Her mother now lives at Madison. Mrs. Penn finished her education in Salem College. They have one daughter, Hilda Wall Penn.

JOHN SANFORD JONES has for many years been a prominent factor in the business life of Red Springs, Robeson County. He is a banker, a public spirited citizen and generous with time and efforts in the upbuilding of the community.

He was born in Davidson County, North Carolina, March 23, 1860, son of John A. and Judith Melinda (Nichols) Jones, the Jones family being of Welsh ancestry. His grandfather, Joseph Jones, lived to be more than a hundred years of age. John S. Jones knew his grandfather for a number of years, and it was frequently remarked that his life covered the span of years from the time the union of states was established under President Washington. Joseph Jones was born in Randolph County and spent his last days in Forsyth County. John A. Jones, also a native of Randolph County, spent most of his life in Davidson County, and his chief business was in establishing, operating and adjusting mills to profitable operation. He also owned a farm, but did not follow that as a vocation. He died in Yadkin County in 1911, at the age of eighty-five, and his wife passed away there in 1910, at the age of seventy-five. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters.

John Sanford Jones, the fifth child, was educated in Bethany Academy in Davidson County, and later taught in that school. His teaching experience in Davidson and Chatham Counties covered a period of eight years. Mr. Jones in 1886 removed to Red Springs in Robeson County. His



A. J. Crowell, M.D.

business activities there cover a period of forty years. For fifteen years he was depot agent for the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad. For two years he acted as train dispatcher at Greensboro. Since 1903 he has been active in the Bank of Red Springs, twenty years as cashier, and since January 1, 1923, as president of this institution. The bank has capital of thirty thousand dollars, surplus of eighteen thousand dollars, and is an institution conservatively managed, and at the same time cooperating with all legitimate business activities in the locality. The vice president is G. H. Hall, the cashier, Charles E. Leigh, and the assistant cashier, Miss Jennie Lee Stackley.

Mr. Jones has found means of exemplifying his public spirit as a citizen without taking any political office. He is a democrat, is a member of the Masonic Lodge, chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, treasurer of the local chapter of the Red Cross, and is one of the few surviving charter members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Red Springs. He is a steward of that church and for forty years has been superintendent of its Sunday School. Mr. Jones' father was a soldier in the Confederate army and was twice wounded in battle.

Mr. Jones married, August 25, 1881, Miss Mollie Fouchee Muse, daughter of Haywood Muse, of Moore County. Seven children were born to their marriage, only two now living: William A., who died at the age of twenty-seven years; Maude M., deceased, who married John J. Thrower; Fitzhugh C., who lives in Red Springs; Betsy Haywood, wife of Charles E. Leigh, cashier of the Bank of Red Springs; Jamie and Kyle, twins, and Helen, all of whom died in infancy.

JOHN S. BUTLER, attorney at St. Paul, has been well satisfied with the reputation and rewards of a competent and hard working member of the bar, and has been interested in politics only as a good citizen. However, in 1926 he was prevailed upon to become a candidate for the Legislature from Robeson County, and entered the General Assembly of 1927 well qualified to serve his county and state at large.

Mr. Butler was born near Clinton, Sampson County, North Carolina, August 23, 1887, son of Robert N. and Alice (Highsmith) Butler, and grandson of Redding Butler and George W. Highsmith, both of whom were farmers of Sampson County. George Highsmith was with a North Carolina regiment in the Civil war, and during the reconstruction period served as a sergeant of arms in the State Senate. Both families were among the pioneers of Sampson County. Mr. Butler's parents were born in that county, and his father died January 8, 1927, and his mother died April 14, 1911.

John S. Butler attended public schools in Sampson County, high school, at Salemburg, and from 1904 to 1908 he attended Wake Forest College. After his college course he went to Los Angeles, California, and was employed by a prominent law firm of that city, in that way laying a solid foundation of legal knowledge. On account of his mother's illness he returned home, and for a year or so was superintendent of the graded school at Beaufort, North Carolina. Mr. Butler in 1913 located in St. Pauls and took up the practice of law. He handles a general practice, is attorney for one of the banks of Robeson County and has served eight years as judge of the Recorder's Court of St. Pauls district. He is

allied with the democratic party, and belongs to the Masonic Lodge at St. Pauls. He and his family are active in the First Baptist Church and he teaches the Bible Class in the Sunday School.

Mr. Butler married, October 25, 1915, Miss Annie Jones, daughter of Heman and Martha (Marsh) Jones; her father being a farmer in Cumberland County. They have five children, John S., Jr., Robert H., Alice Rebecca, Ann Marsh and Carey Jones.

ANDREW JOHNSON CROWELL, M. D., F. A. C. S., D. S., urologist, is founder and head of the Crowell Clinic of Urology and Dermatology at Charlotte. This is one of the most famous special clinics in America, and its work has attracted national and international attention and is visited by specialists in urology from all over the country. Doctor Crowell has assembled as members of his staff a group of brilliant men, including some of the ablest in their special line in this country.

Doctor Crowell is a native of North Carolina and was born on a farm in Union County April 5, 1867, son of Andy S. and Martha Ellen (Williams) Crowell. His parents were born and spent all their lives in Union County, where his father died at the age of seventy-one and his mother at seventy-two. Andy S. Crowell was a Confederate soldier from 1861 to 1865, going out with a company from Union County. After the war he was a farmer, lumberman, miller and country merchant, and for eighteen years deputy sheriff of Union County. He was a devout Presbyterian.

Andrew Johnson Crowell has followed his aspirations to high distinction, though his early life was without special advantages. He lived and worked on a farm, attended public schools, for three years was a student in Professor Hamilton's school at Unionville, and one year in the Oak Ridge Academy. For two years he taught summer schools near Matthew Station in Mecklenburg County.

Doctor Crowell graduated in 1893 from the medical department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore. His experience in medicine and surgery covers more than thirty years. For five years he engaged in general practice at China Grove, North Carolina, and while there assisted in organizing and building a high school and Presbyterian Church. Since 1898 his home has been at Charlotte, and his professional distinctions have contributed to the increasing prestige of that city. After three years of general practice he went north, in 1901, doing post-graduate work in urology at New York and Baltimore. In 1907 he took post-graduate work at Vienna, Austria, and in 1913 was again abroad, visiting the great medical centers of London, Paris, Vienna and Berlin. In June, 1926, he was made associated managing director of the Interstate Post Graduate Clinic Assemblies of North American Physicians in Europe, and had charge of the second section of this organization in a two and one-half months clinical tour through Europe. Dr. Crowell in 1912 established an individual clinic in urology, and in 1918 incorporated the Crowell Clinic of Urology and Dermatology. His clinical research has given to the medical world new methods of treatment which have revolutionized the handling of many urological cases. Much of his work has been made a matter of record in papers which he had prepared for professional organizations. He is a member of the

County, District, State, Southern, Tri-State and American Medical Associations, is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, the American Urological Society and of the Genito-Urinary Surgeons Association. He was unanimously elected president of the Tri-State (The Carolinas and Virginia) Medical Association at its 1926 meeting in Fayetteville, North Carolina, and at the 1926 Commencement of Davidson College the Board of Trustees conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science. Since 1923 he has been a member of the North Carolina State Board of Health. He organized the Seventh District Medical Society and for several years was its cancellor (during which time clinics were held yearly in Charlotte, attended by physicians and surgeons from both Carolinas). He is a member of the North Carolina Governing Committee of the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine.

During the World war Doctor Crowell was chairman of the Sixth District Medical Advisory Board. He is commander of Charlotte Camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Knights of Pythias and its social auxiliary, the D. O. K. K., belongs to the Civitan Club, Good Fellows Club, Myers Park Country Club, and is an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church. Doctor Crowell is president of the Crowell Auto Company at Danville, Virginia, dealers in Ford and Lincoln cars and Fordson Tractors.

Doctor Crowell married, March 15, 1898, at China Grove, Miss Bettie May Patterson, a native of Cabarrus County, North Carolina, daughter of Alexander and Christena (Smith) Patterson. Her father was a Confederate soldier and a planter. The three children of Doctor and Mrs. Crowell are: Ruth May, wife of Joseph Leighton Choate, of Charlotte, Miss Helen and Miss Martha Patterson.

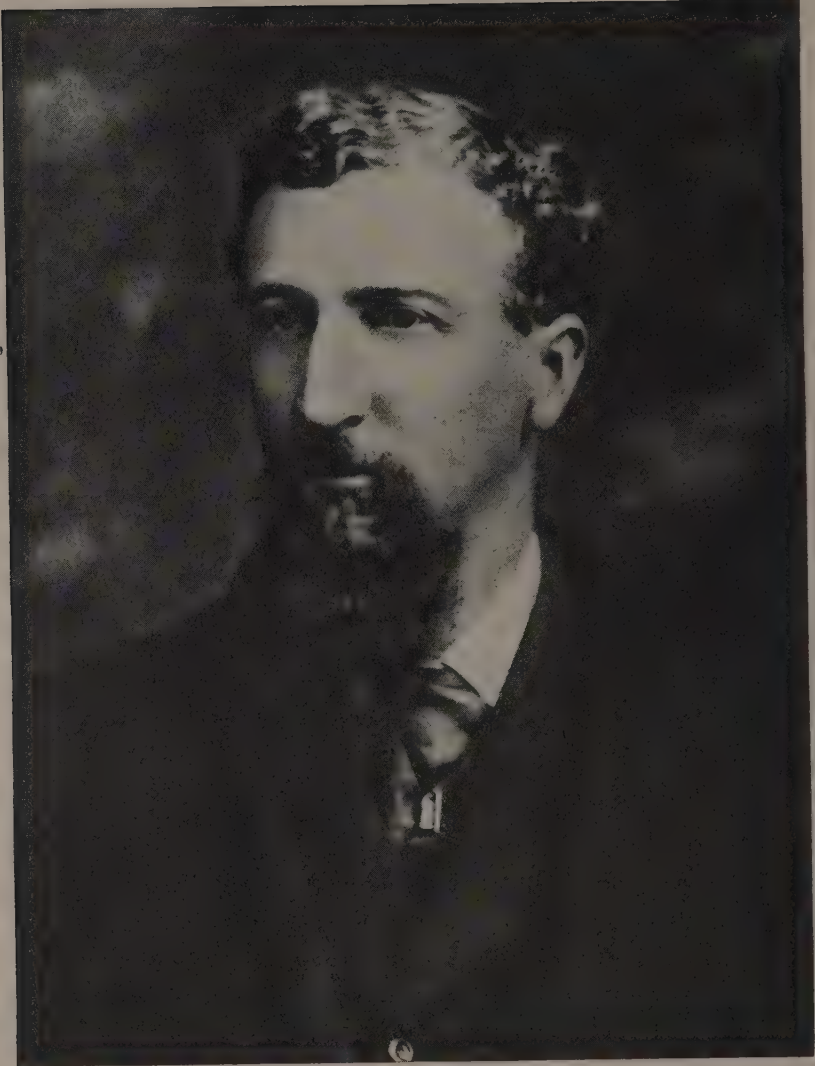
JOHN D. BERRY. Next to the oldest of the fraternal orders of the world, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows numbers among its members the leading men of all of the civilized countries. It was established in England in the eighteenth century, and in the United States in 1819, and has shown a healthy and steady increase ever since. So important have the various lodges become that it has been found necessary to have in charge of the affairs of the Grand Lodges of the order men whose entire time is occupied with their duties. One of these representative citizens and enthusiastic members of the order is John D. Berry, who was honored with the grand secretaryship of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of North Carolina, with headquarters in Raleigh, a man of the highest standing and spotless honor.

John D. Berry was born in Camden County, North Carolina, November 27, 1883, a son of Charles D. and Martha Jane (Duncan) Berry, both of whom were born in Camden County. Charles D. Berry died July 15, 1912, after a life spent in agricultural pursuits. His widow survives and lives in Washington, District of Columbia. Both belonged to the Shiloh Baptist Church, the oldest Baptist Church in North Carolina, of which he was a deacon for a long period, and he was also superintendent of the Sunday School for many years. Uniting with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as soon as he reached his majority, he continued a member of that order for forty years. A man of affairs, he served on the school board, was much interested

in educational affairs, and he was also road overseer and also connected with the development of Camden County. He and his wife had six children born to them, three of whom are still living: John D., whose name heads this review; Paul S., who is a resident of Warsaw, North Carolina, in the railroad mail service of the United States government; and Eva Mae, who is a stenographer in the office of the quartermaster general in Washington, District of Columbia. The paternal grandfather of John D. Berry was Thomas Berry, also a native of Camden County, and two of his sons, Nathan and Joseph Berry, served in the war between the states. The maternal grandfather was Ezekiel Duncan, and he was born in Camden County, where he was long a prosperous farmer.

After he had completed his courses in the public schools of Camden County John D. Berry was engaged in teaching school for four years in his native county, and then came to Raleigh as assistant secretary to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, which position he held from 1906 to 1917, and in the latter year he was made secretary, serving most capably in that office until August 15, 1926.

On October 14, 1908, Mr. Berry married in Surry County, North Carolina, Martha Levora Bray, who was born, reared and educated in Surry County, and prior to her marriage she was engaged in teaching. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Bray, natives of Surry County, where he was long a flour miller. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have had three children born to them, namely: James Guy, who died July 15, 1920; Martha Louise, who was born March 10, 1918; and John D., Junior, who was born August 31, 1924. Mr. Berry belongs to the Tabernacle Baptist Church, of Raleigh, of which he is deacon, and he is superintendent of the Adult Department, of the Sunday School. Fraternally he is a Mason and Odd Fellow, and he belongs to all of the branches of the latter order, and he is also a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Modern Woodmen of America. In addition to being grand secretary of his order Mr. Berry is also business manager of the Odd Fellows Temple of Raleigh, and he has held many offices, now being a past grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment, and he is also a past grand representative from the state of North Carolina to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, having held the office of grand representative for six years. Mr. Berry is now secretary and treasurer and a past president of the Odd Fellows Press Association, having been elected to his present offices in September, 1925, at the annual convention held in Portland, Oregon. In addition to other church work he has served as president of the Simms Baraca Class of his church, and in 1912 and 1913 was president of the North Carolina State Baraca Convention, and for several years was editor of the Baraca Herald, which journal he assisted in founding. At present he is editor of the state journal of his order, The North Carolina Odd Fellow, and has been for several years; he is now a member of the executive committee of the state board of the Baptist State Convention, and has been so serving for several years, and he is moderator of the Raleigh Baptist Association. From the above brief record it can be easily seen that Mr. Berry is rendering a great service to his church and fraternity, and that his example cannot help but be an inspiration to his associates.



William A. Whitaker

ARCH TURNER ALLEN, state superintendent of public instruction of North Carolina, is a native of the state, and has been engaged in school work continuously for thirty years.

He was born at Hiddenite, North Carolina, January 10, 1875, son of George James and Mary Elizabeth (Campbell) Allen. His father was born in 1824 and died in 1911, and his mother was born in 1838 and died also in 1911. They had a family of seven children, Arch Turner being the sixth child. All of his five brothers are living, and there was one sister, now deceased. Mr. Allen acquired his education first in a one-teacher school at Rocky Spring, and for one winter he studied English grammar under Rev. Brantley York. He attended high school at Moravian Falls and Morganon, and two years in Vashti Academy in Alexander County. In the fall of 1893 he entered the University of North Carolina and graduated Bachelor of Philosophy in the spring of 1897. In 1922 he attended Columbia University at New York for one term and prior to that had attended summer schools at the University of North Carolina in 1898, University of Tennessee in 1901, and was in Columbia University in the summer sessions of 1910 and 1911. In 1924 Elon College bestowed upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws.

Mr. Allen was principal of the public schools at Statesville, 1897-1904, at Washington, North Carolina, 1904-05, at the Dilworth School at Charlotte, 1905-07, was superintendent of schools at Graham from 1907 to 1910, and at Salisbury from 1910 to 1917. Since 1917 his duties have been with the state department of education at Raleigh. He served as a member of the State Board of Examiners in 1917-19, as secretary of that board from 1919 to 1921, and was director of teachers training from 1921 to 1923. He became state superintendent of public instruction on June 11, 1923.

Mr. Allen is also ex-officio chairman of the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina College for Women and the East Carolina Teachers College. He was honored with the office of president of the North Carolina City Superintendents Association in 1915, president of the North Carolina Teachers Assembly in 1917, and secretary of the North Carolina Teachers Assembly from 1919 to 1922. Mr. Allen is a democrat, a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Kiwanis Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married at Charlotte, June 19, 1909, Claribel McDowell, daughter of John McDowell. They have two children, Arch Turner, Jr., born in 1910, and Elizabeth McDowell, born in 1914.

MOSLEY G. BOYETTE is one of the younger men in the profession of law in North Carolina, is a resident of Carthage, and enjoys successful standing in that community, being the present prosecuting attorney of Moore County.

He was born at Warsaw, Duplin County, North Carolina, November 6, 1901, son of H. S. and Annie P. (Woodward) Boyette, natives of the same county. His father spent most of his life as a farmer and real estate dealer at Warsaw, and died in June, 1923, his wife passing away September 14, 1914.

Mosley G. Boyette grew up at Warsaw, attended school there, and after graduating from high school in 1918 entered Wake Forest College, where he took the academic and law courses. He was graduated LL. B. in 1922, and passed a successful bar examination, but had to wait three

months, until reaching his majority, before the license to practice was given him. He was admitted in August, 1922, and after three months in Dunn, North Carolina, moved to Carthage in 1923. In April, 1925, he was appointed prosecuting attorney of Moore County, and in June, 1926, won the democratic nomination for that office without opposition.

Mr. Boyette married, March 19, 1923, Miss Katherine Kelly, daughter of Murdock L. and Isabelle (Palmer) Kelly, her father a native of Moore County and her mother of Chatham County. Her father has been well known in Moore County on account of his official service for many years, having been for two terms registrar of deeds and in other positions. He is now living retired on his farm near Carthage. Mr. and Mrs. Boyette have two children, Mary Nellie, born in January, 1924, and Helen Palmer, born in November, 1925. Mr. Boyette is a member of the Moore County, North Carolina State and American Bar Associations, and in the Baptist Church is teacher of the Berean Class. His home is on Pine Crest Street and his law offices in the Seawell Building.

WILLIAM ASBURY WHITAKER was one of the tobacco men early attracted to Winston-Salem as a logical center of the tobacco industry of the South. He was a successful business man, had a part in the upbuilding of the city, and the memory of his broad-minded and public-spirited life is deeply cherished in this community.

He was born on a farm in Yadkin County, North Carolina, June 13, 1843, and was in his seventieth year when he died, December 6, 1912. His parents, John and Mary (Vestal) Whitaker, died when he was quite young. He grew up among relatives, had few opportunities to attend school, and from boyhood worked either on a farm or as clerk in a country store. Not only his education opportunities but business opportunities in general were restricted on account of the war and the succeeding years of reconstruction.

Mr. Whitaker during the early seventies went to Augusta, Georgia, as representative of Joseph Anthony Bitting, a tobacco manufacturer. For about a year he was in the tobacco business at Augusta. He was then attracted to Winston as a promising tobacco center, and removing there, engaged in business as a member of the partnership firm of Bitting & Whitaker. After the death of Mr. Bitting he took over the entire business, and conducted it under the name W. A. Whitaker until his own death.

In spite of his meager opportunities he achieved a position of prominence and comparative wealth, and his life meant much to the community in which he lived. He became well informed, and realized the importance of public education, and was elected and served for many years on the Board of Education. Abhorring drunkenness and its debasing influence, he was a pioneer advocate of temperance. Mr. Whitaker had an abiding faith in his fellowmen, and in his country, and radiated a cheerful optimism at all times. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. W. A. Whitaker organized and at one time was president of the first street car system and the first electric lighting company of Winston-Salem. He was vice president and afterward president of the First National Bank.

He married, December 30, 1881, Miss Anna Bitting, daughter of his early employer and busi-

ness partner. The children of their marriage were: William A., now a resident of New York City, who served in the commissary department under General Sibert during the World war; Grace Buxton, wife of Ery Kehaya, of New York; Lyman Beckwith, a resident of Indianapolis; John Clarke, of Winston-Salem, who spent two and one-half years in the navy during the World war period; and George Betton, treasurer of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company of Winston-Salem. The late William A. Whitaker was one of the organizers and the first president of the Twin City Club.

Joseph Anthony Bitting, father of Mrs. Whitaker, was one of the pioneers of the tobacco industry of North Carolina. He was a son of Walter and Mary Gertrude (Stultz) Bitting, of Stokes County. Throughout his active career he followed farming and tobacco manufacture, owning a farm of between eight and nine thousand acres on the Yadkin River, some twenty miles from Winston-Salem. It was one of the leading tobacco plantations in western North Carolina, and before the Civil war a large force of slaves were used in its operation. Mr. Bitting at one time was president of the First National Bank of Winston-Salem. He was a courtly Southern gentleman of the old school, and a man of great integrity in private and public life. He belonged to the Episcopal Church. By his marriage with Louisa Wilson he was the father of twelve children, five of whom are now living.

REV. CHARLES GRAVES VARDELL. In founding and carrying through to fulfillment a college for the higher education of young women at Red Springs, Flora Macdonald College, an institution which hundreds of women all over North Carolina and other portions of the South venerate as the source of their early training, Charles G. Vardell made a contribution to the educational history of North Carolina which should cause his name to endure as one of the notable figures in the rehabilitation of this ancient commonwealth.

He was born at Charleston, South Carolina, February 12, 1860, son of William Gildersleeve and Jane Dickson (Bell) Vardell. The substantial big residence which was his birthplace was burned shortly afterward by the Federal invaders. He is of Huguenot ancestry. His great-grandfather was a native of France and after settling at Charleston married Elizabeth Weston. The grandfather, Thomas A. Vardell, was born at Charleston in 1784 and died June 28, 1828. He married Susan Phillips, who was born in 1791 and died August 3, 1858. On the maternal side Mr. Vardell is a great-grandson of a Presbyterian minister of Scotch-Irish ancestry. William G. Vardell was a major in the Confederate army and after the war entered the Presbyterian ministry and had the pleasure of assisting in the ordination of his son, Charles G. William G. Vardell suffered heavy property losses during the war, and afterwards moved to Summerville, South Carolina. Therefore, Charles Graves Vardell spent his youth in the limited circumstances such as many formerly prosperous southern families found themselves in, and beyond the common schools he had to earn his own advantages. For a time he worked on the government tea farm at Summerville, and was for a time a commercial traveler at St. Paul, Minnesota. While ill with the typhoid fever he made the acquaintance of Rev. David R. Breed, under whose ministry he was converted and through his encouragement and assistance was able to enter

Oberlin College, which he attended from 1883 to 1885. He graduated with the A. B. degree from Davidson College of North Carolina in 1888, and Davidson conferred upon him the Doctor of Divinity degree in 1903. He prepared for the ministry in Princeton Theological Seminary, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1891. Dr. Vardell was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at New Bern, North Carolina, from 1891 to 1896.

Dr. Vardell arrived in the Red Springs community in 1896, and it was under his forceful direction and inspiring leadership that an educational transformation was worked in one of the most thoroughly Scotch communities of the state. His purpose was to establish a school for the education of the young women of these thrifty families that had been there since Colonial times, and he succeeded in raising a sum of four thousand dollars for the establishment of the "Southern Presbyterian College and Conservatory of Music," starting the school in the very center of a country district. One of the essential ideas of the school was to provide a year's education and training, not only in the literary but in the fine and domestic arts, at a cost of approximately two hundred dollars a year per pupil. Some years later the college, after more than realizing the original aims and prophesies of its founder, was named Flora Macdonald College, in honor of the famous Scotch heroine of the Revolution. During the thirty years of Dr. Vardell's presidency the institution at Red Springs has proved not only a splendid school for the education of the girls and young women of the community, but has also been the center of intellectual life in the section, so that this Cape Fear community is thoroughly pervaded with the influences of Flora Macdonald College.

Dr. Vardell is a former trustee of Davidson College, has been a regent of the Presbyterian Home at Barium, is a democrat, a member of the Masonic Order, and in 1922-24 was president of the Scottish Society of America. He was the organizer and first president of the Rotary Club of Red Springs.

He married, October 27, 1891, Miss Linda Lee Rumble, daughter of Rev. Jethro Rumble. The following children were born to their marriage: Charles D., born August 19, 1893; Elizabeth, born November 17, 1894, wife of W. B. McNett, of Omaha, Nebraska; Jane D., born July 17, 1896, wife of Rev. J. J. Murray, of North Carolina; Margaret M., born November 19, 1897, married Alexander Sprunt, of Charleston; Ruth W., born November 24, 1899; Catherine A., born July 25, 1901, died in infancy; and Mary Linda, born November 24, 1905. Through all the years since their marriage Mrs. Vardell has contributed in great measure to the success of her husband's work as an educator. She is a finished musician, and has always been deeply interested in the musical department of the college.

CARL H. WEATHERLY, principal of the high school at Spray in Rockingham County, is a son of Julius M. Weatherly, who as an educator has one of the most distinctive records among the school men of North Carolina, having taught consecutively for sixty years and is still active in the profession.

Julius M. Weatherly was born in Guilford County, eight miles east of Greensboro, February 19, 1849, son of Bruce and Elizabeth (Denny) Weatherly, both of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock. Bruce Weatherly died when seventy-one and his wife, at ninety-one years of age. Bruce Weatherly was a slave and land owner before the



John Q. Myers, M.D.

war, and gave all his active life to farming. He had a son, William, in the Confederate service. Bruce Weatherly and wife had four sons and three daughters, and three of the sons are still living. The son David M., who finished his education in the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tennessee, taught school for nearly fifty years and is now clerk of courts of Randolph County. Robert O. Weatherly is a retired farmer living at Greensboro. William, the son who was in the Confederate service, is now deceased. A daughter, Mrs. Thomas Archer, is deceased. Elizabeth, who died at Greensboro, was the wife of Ross Butler.

Julius M. Weatherly attended Monticello Academy near his home under the direction of Dr. Mendenhall, a noted scholar and teacher of his time. He studied Latin, Greek and mathematics under Dr. Bruce Craven, long the president of Trinity College. Mathematics has been his favorite subject. His service of sixty consecutive years as a school man had identified him with a number of localities. For fourteen years he had charge of the old Friendship School at Jamestown. For five years he was at the Liberty Academy in charge of the school, was superintendent of city schools, four years at High Point, four years as superintendent of the schools at Dalton, Georgia, was also in charge of schools at Madison, North Carolina, and Clarksville, Virginia. Going West, he spent two years as an educator at Yukon, Oklahoma, and for four years was superintendent of schools at Forest City, Arkansas. He taught at Highfall and for six years taught at Kernersville, North Carolina, where he had his home for the past eighteen years. He was a Presbyterian and for many years had taught a Bible class. Julius M. Weatherly was as modern as any of his younger contemporaries in respect to his attitude toward outdoor sport. He was fond of baseball and football, and usually attended every game that he could reach. While he was at Madison the school baseball team won the North Carolina championship. He had been an educator who had assisted in training many men and women afterwards prominent. Among them are Dr. Jennie Ragsdale, of North Carolina College for Women, Walter Murphy, of Salisbury, North Carolina, and Fred N. Tate, of High Point. In 1915, through the efforts of Mr. Tate and Walter Murphy and others, a reunion was held at Jamestown by those who had been students of Mr. Weatherly forty years or more previously. This reunion was attended by about four hundred former students, and at the climax of the celebration a gold watch and chain was presented as a token of gratitude on the part of the students. Julius M. Weatherly had been identified with the Masonic fraternity for thirty-five years.

He married Laura A. Armfield, who had been a student in one of his schools and had herself taught several terms before her marriage. She was a daughter of John and Lydia Armfield, Quakers. John Armfield, though of the Quaker faith, joined the Confederate army during the Civil war, was captured and died in a Northern prison. Julius M. Weatherly and wife had three children: Carl H.; Dr. John B., who died at Altamah in February, 1926; and Ralph A., who was educated at Lehigh University in Pennsylvania and in the Episcopal Seminary in that state, and is now pastor of an Episcopal Church at Montrose, Pennsylvania. Professor Weatherly passed away May 1, 1927, aged seventy-nine, amid many sorrowing friends and former students.

Carl H. Weatherly was born at Jamestown, North Carolina, September 8, 1883, and received his early schooling up to the seventh grade at High Point. He took his high school work under his father at Madison, and then entered Davidson College, where he was graduated B. S. in 1905. In 1925 he received the Master of Arts degree from the University of North Carolina. His first teaching was done in 1905 in Currie Academy, a public and private school of which he was principal for eight months. He was principal one year at Raeford, Angier one year, Maysville four years, Youngs Island, South Carolina, one year, one year at Wauchese, four years at Biscoe, and for the past six years at Spray, where as in other places he is principal of the high school.

Mr. Weatherly married Miss Eloise Walker, who had been one of his students. She is a daughter of W. R. Walker, of Currie. Mr. and Mrs. Weatherly are Presbyterians. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Kiwanis Club.

JOHN QUINCY MYERS, M. D. As a diagnostician and specialist in internal medicine Dr. John Quincy Myers, of Charlotte, is one of the eminent men in the profession in North Carolina, a statement fully vouched for by his successful experience and by the various honors conferred upon him by the medical fraternity.

Dr. Myers is a native of North Carolina, born on a farm near New Life in Wilkes County, September 25, 1877. His grandfathers, John Newton Myers and John Milton Brown, were both prominent men of Wilkes County in their day. Dr. Myers' parents are Turrelius C. and Julia (Brown) Myers, who still live in Wilkes County, where his father has been a farmer, merchant, postmaster, a deacon in the Baptist Church since 1885, and a local leader in the republican party. As a boy in the country community where he grew up John Q. Myers displayed studious tastes that marked for him a successful career in the profession. He attended local schools, Fairview Academy, and made a brilliant record as a student in Davidson College both in the academic department and in its department of medicine, known as the North Carolina Medical College. He was graduated with honors from this institution in 1904, having paid the expenses of his college work by teaching four years and clerking in stores. After leaving Davidson he did post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic, from which he received a diploma in 1906, and also has taken post-graduate courses in Philadelphia, in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, and at the Mayo Clinics at Rochester, Minnesota. He practiced at North Wilkesboro until 1909, and since that year his home has been at Charlotte.

Dr. Myers engaged in general practice, but since 1915 has specialized in internal medicine, diagnosis and nervous diseases. In August, 1916, he opened the Tranquil Park Sanitarium at Charlotte and was its owner and proprietor until 1924. He conducted this sanitarium as an institution of almost unique service, confining it to non-surgical cases, and also practically excluding contagious and drug-addiction cases.

Dr. Myers is a member of the staff of all the hospitals in Charlotte as internist and diagnostician. From 1914 to 1920 he was president of the North Carolina State Board of Medical Examiners. On December 17, 1923, he was elected medical member of the National Council of the

Traveling Men's Association, and for six years was a member of the American Federation of Medical Examining Boards and Medical Education of the United States. He was elected the first secretary and treasurer of the North Carolina Hospital Association. In 1910 he served as vice president of the Medical Society of the state of North Carolina and in June, 1926, was elected president. He has served as president of the Mecklenburg County Medical Society, is a member of the American Medical Association, Tri-State Medical Society, Southern Medical Association, and has frequently read papers on diagnosis and internal medicine at conventions, many of these papers having been printed in the journals and transactions of the various societies. During the World war he was medical member of the Mecklenburg County Draft Board.

Dr. Myers is a deacon of the First Baptist Church of Charlotte, is a republican in national politics, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Lions Club, Southern Manufacturers Club, Charlotte Club and Myers Park Club. Since 1917 he has held a commission as captain in the Medical Reserve Corps. His hobby and recreations are the cultivation of friendships and doing the utmost good within his power to his fellow men.

Dr. Myers married, in 1906, at Rockingham, North Carolina, Miss Elizabeth Crosland. Her father, Captain William E. Crosland, was a Confederate soldier and owner of a large plantation in northern North Carolina. Mrs. Myers is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Baptist Church, and is active in social affairs. They have three children, John Q., Jr., William C. and Elizabeth.

IRA R. HUMPHREYS, Judge of the Recorder's Court at Reidsville, has practiced law since 1901, and the routine work of his profession has been combined with service in various offices and in active participation in political affairs. His own career has given additional honor to a family that has been prominent in Rockingham County for generations.

His great-grandfather, Thomas Talbert Humphreys, was the founder of the family in North Carolina. He was born in Maryland, on land subsequently included in the District of Columbia. His birth occurred in 1755. While living there he was a member of the Fairfax Circuit of the Methodist Church. George Washington lived in the same circuit. Thomas T. Humphreys was a soldier with the Maryland Continental Line in the War of the Revolution, and among other battles he participated in that at Guilford Court House in North Carolina. Some time after the war he returned to North Carolina and settled in Caswell County, where he developed a farm and where he lived until his death. He married Margaret Burch, also a native of Maryland. Their son, John H. Humphreys, was born in Caswell County March 23 1790, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. Some years after that war he moved to Rockingham County, which has been the home of the Humphreys family now for over a century. He married, in 1818, Susan Keen, who was born in 1799, daughter of John Keen, a Wilmington ship builder.

Van Buren Humphreys, son of John H. Humphreys, was born in Rockingham County April 28, 1842, and died at the age of seventy-four. He enlisted in the Forty-fifth North Carolina Infantry in the Confederate army and par-

ticipated in the three days battle of Gettysburg, was several times wounded, and at the close of the war was a prisoner at Point Lookout, Maryland. He went into the army at the age of eighteen. In the years after the war he followed farming, and by the utmost industry provided a good home and other advantages for his growing family. Van Buren Humphreys married Margaret Perkins, who died at the age of seventy-two. She was born in Rockingham County, daughter of Constantine and Isabelle (McCullum) Perkins, and granddaughter of Abraham Perkins, who for many years was registrar of deeds of Rockingham County, and Daniel McCullum, all residents of Rockingham County. The children now living of Van Buren Humphreys and wife are: John D., who finished his law course at the University of North Carolina and is now practicing at Danbury, North Carolina; Thomas F., a teacher and farmer; Ira R.; and Mrs. Nannie Stewart of St. Louis, Missouri.

Ira R. Humphreys was born on his father's farm in Rockingham County, attended school in the country and at Reidsville, and finished his law course in the University of North Carolina. He was licensed to practice in 1901, and for nine years had his home at Wentworth, and since then at Reidsville. He was elected and served as a member of the Legislature in 1903-1905, was county attorney of Rockingham County from 1908 to 1918 and since then has been judge of the Recorder's Court. During the World war he acted as government appeal agent in his district.

Judge Humphreys is a Baptist and teaches the Baracca Class in the Sunday School. He is scout master for the local Boy Scouts and is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics and also of the Masonic fraternity. Judge Humphreys married Miss Dora Price in 1907. She is a native of Rockingham County, daughter of Robert Price, who was one of the pioneers in the manufacture of plug tobacco in North Carolina, and Lula (Dalton) Price. Mrs. Humphreys finished her education in the State Normal at Farmville, Virginia, and taught before her marriage. The children of Judge and Mrs. Humphreys were Dorothy Margaret, Robert, John H. (who died when eight years old) and Louise.

ANDREW FRIER TUTTLE, M. D., has given the best years of his life to the service of humanity through the daily routine of work involved in the practice of medicine and surgery in a town and rural community. His home for many years has been at Spray, in Rockingham County, where the people esteem him both for what he is and for the good he has accomplished.

He was born at Germantown, Stokes County, North Carolina, December 19, 1874, and his people have lived in Stokes County for several generations. His parents were William B. and Sallie Petree (Baker) Tuttle, both natives of Stokes County, his mother being a daughter of Henry Baker, a Stokes County farmer, and she was a sister of William and Thomas Baker. William B. Tuttle was born May 30, 1842, served as a Confederate soldier, being wounded in the leg at the battle of Winchester, and carried the bullet to his grave. For many years he was active in the Friendship Baptist Church at Germantown. William B. Tuttle died February 2, 1926, and his wife passed away in March, 1922, at the age of seventy-six. They had been married over fifty years. Of their



Allyhill Moor.

children the following are now living: Walter, of Walberg, North Carolina; Dr. Andrew F.; Robert Lee, of Winston-Salem; J. Colvin, of Winston-Salem; W. B., living near the old homestead; Maggie, wife of James Wall, living near Rural Hall; Pearl, wife of Gideon Rutledge, and they occupy the old home farm. Two other children died young.

Andrew F. Tuttle acquired his early education in Mountain View Institute, attended Guilford College, and for one year taught school at Friendship. He worked on the farm until he entered North Carolina Medical College at Charlotte, where he was graduated M. D. Doctor Tuttle subsequently had eighteen months of post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic and again in 1916 returned to the Polyclinic. He practiced a year at Mountain View Institute and in 1903 located at Spray, where he has been busy in his profession for twenty-four years. In early years he rode horseback and in buggy and has always had a large country practice. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. He is a Mason and Shriner, is affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Red Men, is a member of the Baptist Church and is one of the directors of the People's Trust & Security Company of Spray.

He married Miss Daisy Jones, daughter of George O. Jones, of Ridgeway, Virginia. Mrs. Tuttle was educated in Hollins College and at Richmond. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Churchill.

WALKER GILL WYLIE, M. D., earned his great fame as a surgeon in New York. He was a native of Chester, South Carolina, and all his life was keenly interested in his native state and the South as a whole. His name properly belongs in the biographies of North Carolina citizens because he was known as the father of hydro-electric power development in the Carolinas.

While a student at the South Carolina College he had studied civil engineering and by subsequent study he became a master of that subject. In later years he applied this knowledge to consummating the greatest hydro-electric power in the South, including the power plants and works of the Southern Power Company on various points on the Catawba River in North and South Carolina. The enterprises built by Dr. Wylie formed the nucleus of the Southern Power Company, of which the late J. B. Duke became president, succeeding Dr. Wylie, who acted as president of the corporation for several years. Dr. Wylie not only built these plants but supplied all the money for initial expenditures. He first became interested in hydro-electric power development in the South in 1896, when in association with his brother, Dr. R. H. Wylie, he built the plant of the Anderson Water, Light & Power Company at Portman Shoals. The real beginning of hydro-electric development of the Carolinas came in 1902, when Dr. Wylie began the construction of the plant of the Catawba Power Company at India Rock on the Catawba River, eight miles from Rock Hill. The works were completed and placed in operation in 1904. Dr. Wylie located this project, financed it with his own and his brother's money, worked out all the engineering problems and the accomplishment was one that demanded the respect and admiration of electrical engineers everywhere.

Walker Gill Wylie was born at Chester, South Carolina, September 2, 1848, and died in New

York City, March 13, 1923. He was a son of Alexander Pearson and Juliet Agnes (Gill) Wylie. His father for nearly half a century was a physician and surgeon at Chester. The Wylie family settled in Chester County in Colonial times, and members of the family were soldiers under General Marion in the Revolution. Dr. Wylie served as a lieutenant in the Confederate army during the last year of the Civil war. He graduated from the University of South Carolina in 1868, then entered Bellevue Medical College of New York, where he was graduated in 1871. He served as an interne in Bellevue Hospital and after a tour abroad he made the report that resulted in the founding of the first training school for nurses in this country, at Bellevue. Dr. Wylie probably had no superior as a skillful and successful operator in abdominal surgery. He was a constructive pioneer in modern surgery. For thirty-six years he was visiting gynecologist to Bellevue Hospital, and after that consulting surgeon. For many years he was professor of gynecology in the New York Polyclinic. During his later years he spent much time in promoting the eugenics movement.

Dr. Wylie married, in 1877, Fanny Damon, and they had five children, the three sons being Sims Gill, Edward A. Gill and W. Gill Wylie, Jr. The two daughters are Juliet Agnes and Lucilla Damon.

ALEXANDER WYLIE MOORE, M. D., physician and surgeon at Charlotte, has earned distinctions that are given only to the outstanding men in medicine and surgery. He probably confined within his individuality many of the natural gifts and capabilities that have appeared in other prominent physicians of the Moore family. Dr. Moore is a nephew of that great American surgeon, the late Dr. W. Gill Wylie.

Dr. Moore was born at Chester, South Carolina, February 23, 1878. His mother, Annie E. (Wylie) Moore, sister of the late Dr. Wylie, is now living at Charlotte at the age of eighty-four. Her father was a prominent physician at Chester, Dr. Alexander P. Wylie, who had two brothers who were also surgeons, in Lancaster and Chester counties, South Carolina. In the Moore family have been such other well known physicians as Dr. Alexander Moore of Gastonia, Dr. William Moore of Rome, Georgia, Dr. Maurice Moore of Union County, South Carolina, and Dr. Albertus Adair Moore of Camden, South Carolina. The father of A. Wylie Moore was Eli Peyton Moore, who was born in 1837 and died at Chester, South Carolina, in 1912. He was educated in South Carolina College at Winnsboro, and served with the rank of captain of the Sixteenth South Carolina Regiment during the Civil war. After the war he moved to North Carolina and engaged in planting in Burke County, and was elected sheriff of that county. Subsequently he resumed his interests as a planter and merchant in South Carolina. He served two years in the state militia (Lee's Light Infantry, Chester, South Carolina), before entering Virginia Military Institute.

A. Wylie Moore was liberally educated, attending the Virginia Military Institute, graduated M. D. from the University of Virginia in 1901, and received the Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of New York and Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York in 1902. He served as substitute interne, on the surgical side of St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, also as substitute interne at the New York Post Graduate

Hospital obstetrical side. After competitive examination by the Medical Board and on its recommendation, he was appointed by the Board of Trustees one of the junior assistants on the house staff of Bellevue Hospital, subsequently serving as senior assistant and house surgeon, having resided in the hospital twenty-four months, and having performed his duties in these several positions with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the medical board and its members, completing this service in January, 1905. February 12, 1906, the Board of Trustees appointed him to the position of assistant physician to out patients at Bellevue Hospital, Fourth Division (gynecology). After serving in this position for two years the Board of Trustees, upon the recommendation of the Conference Committee and the Medical Board appointed him as gynecologist to the out patient department, Fourth Division, and as adjunct gynecologist, Fourth Division, Bellevue Hospital. He also carried on a private practice in New York City.

Dr. Moore in 1912 removed to Charlotte, where he has carried the burdens of a very heavy practice in general surgery in gynecology. Coinciding with the entry of the United States in the World war, Doctor Moore tendered his services and in 1918 was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the Air Service, and was assigned to duty at Mitchell Field, Long Island. He received his honorable discharge January 24, 1919. He is an honored member of the various medical and surgical organizations, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. His recreation is music, and in that art his tastes and accomplishments are shared by his talented wife.

Doctor Moore married Miss Esther M. Lewis, of Virginia, member of a distinguished family of the old dominion, related to the Lees and Washingtons. Her father, Major Dangerfield Lewis, who died in 1894, was a member of the staff of General J. E. B. Stuart in the war between the states, was a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, and in later life served on the Board of Visitors of the institute. He was a planter and was a member of the staff of Governor Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia. Mrs. Moore is a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

JOHN WEBSTER MCGEEHEE. A physician and surgeon at Reidsville since 1905, Doctor McGehee is one of the most progressive men in his profession in Rockingham County, and by private study and attending hospitals and clinics has kept in close touch with every advancement in medicine and surgery since he began practice.

He is a native of Rockingham County, born in the town of Madison, son of Henry J. and Mary Elizabeth (Webster) McGehee, and grandson of H. J. McGehee, who came from Virginia and established the McGehee farm in Rockingham County near Madison. In addition to farming he was engaged in merchandising. H. J. McGehee was a Confederate soldier, serving with Company H of the Fifteenth North Carolina Infantry, and rose to the rank of captain. After the war he became a merchant in Madison. His wife Mary Elizabeth Webster, was a daughter of Benjamin Webster, who for some years sold tobacco from wagons over South Carolina and Georgia. Dr. John Webster McGehee was the youngest in a family of nine children, and was three weeks old when his mother died. He and his brothers and sisters then went to live with their grandmother, Mrs. Nancy Webster, though

an older sister took upon herself many of the cares and responsibilities of looking after the family. Of the nine children were: Irene; Sallie Foy; Mrs. McAnally, wife of Dr. McAnally, of High Point; Henry W., a tobacconist in South Carolina; Richard A. and B. F., merchants at Madison; Nanny, wife of E. L. Hege, of Roanoke, Virginia; Mrs. T. A. Price, of Miami, Florida; and John W.

John W. McGehee attended the public schools at Madison took a literary and commercial course at Oak Ridge Institute and then entered the University of North Carolina. After a year in the university he resumed work in the store, assisting his older brothers. His duties required him to open the store, sweep out, get ready for business and wait on very early customers. He also had to take care of the poultry that came in for sale. About that time he announced his determination to qualify as a physician, and his older brothers tried to convince him that it was a profession requiring a great deal of disagreeable work, but his reply was that so far as working hard and finding things repulsive the work of a doctor should not be more disagreeable than tending chickens and taking care of the country store. He therefore entered the medical department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and was graduated M. D. in 1904. He had one year of experience as an interne in the University Hospital, and has taken a number of post-graduate courses, including two extension courses in the University of North Carolina. Doctor McGehee began practice in 1905, and for several years his work involved the additional difficulty of going about over the country on foot or on horseback. Frequently he was half a day in responding to a call which could now be reached in fifteen minutes. During the World war he was medical examiner for the Rockingham County Exemption Board. He has been local surgeon for the Southern Railway Company, and is a member of the County Medical Society, Southern Railway Medical Society, Southern Medical Association and American Medical Association. Doctor McGehee is vice president of the Bank of Reidsville. When he first began practice at Reidsville he was in partnership for a few months with Doctor J. A. Williams, who subsequently moved to Greensboro.

Doctor McGehee is a member of the Kiwanis Club, is a trustee and steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

Doctor McGee married June 26, 1906, Miss Mary Olive Frayser. She was born in Arkansas, but finished her education in the Virginia State Normal at Farmville. She came to Reidsville as a teacher about the same time Doctor McGehee began his medical profession there. They have five children: Edna Earle, now a student in Sweet Briar College in Virginia; Mary Elizabeth, attending Randolph-Macon College in Lynchburg, Virginia; Louise F., who died in 1918; Henry Richard and John W., both at home.

MORRIS F. COBB. One of the sound financial institutions of Lumberton and Robeson County is the National Bank of Lumberton, and it owes its solidity to the astuteness, conservative politics and high character of its officials, among whom is Morris F. Cobb, whose name heads this review. He was born at Rock Hill, South Carolina, a son of Charles E. and Mary (Frew) Cobb, both of Rock Hill, the former of whom died when his son



W. E. Bank

was only five years old, but the latter survived until March, 1923, when she passed away at the old home at Rock Hill. When he was sixteen years old Charles E. Cobb ran away from home to enlist in the Confederate army, and served during the closing years of the war between the states, as a member of Company H, Eleventh North Carolina Infantry. Both he and his wife spent their lives at Rock Hill, and he had no connection with public affairs, as he was an unassuming man, hardworking and devoted to his family.

Morris F. Cobb attended the public schools of Rock Hill, and when he was nineteen years old he began his long connection with the banking business as an employe of the National Union Bank of Rock Hill, with which he remained for several years, and then left it to enter the Loan & Savings Bank of York, South Carolina, and take over the duties of cashier. There he remained for eighteen months, and then came to Lumberton, and since 1918 has been cashier of the National Bank of this city.

When Mr. Cobb took over his present office the bank had deposits of \$684,431.17; its resources were \$909,216.28. According to the figures given out June 30, 1926, the deposits were \$1,345,089.92; its resources were \$1,604,052.89, showing a tremendous gain during the eight years Mr. Cobb has been connected with it. Associated with Mr. Cobb in the bank are: Governor A. W. McLean, president; A. E. White, vice president, and W. A. Roach, assistant cashier. The directors, representative men of high character are: K. M. Biggs, merchant; E. J. Britt, attorney-at-law; J. F. Caldwell, president of the R. D. Caldwell & Son, Incorporated; L. H. Caldwell, merchant; H. B. Jennings, president of the Mansfield Mills, Incorporated, and president of the Jennings Cotton Mills, Incorporated; A. W. McLean, president of the National Bank of Lumberton and president of the Atlantic Joint Stock and Land Bank of Raleigh, North Carolina; Dickson McLean, attorney-at-law; L. R. Varser, attorney-at-law; A. E. White, merchant; and Q. T. Williams, insurance. Mr. Cobb gives all of his time to the bank, and has no other business obligations. In his political faith he is a democrat. He and his family attended the First Presbyterian Church of Lumberton. During the Spanish-American war Mr. Cobb served in Company G, First South Carolina Infantry, as a non-commissioned officer, and he later was an officer of the South Carolina National Guard.

On June 7, 1911, Mr. Cobb married Josephine Fewell, of Rock Hill, South Carolina, a daughter of William A. and Lula (Johnson) Fewell, both of Rock Hill. Mrs. Cobb is a graduate of Winthrop College, class of 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb have one daughter, Mary Frances, aged fourteen, who is a student of the Lumberton High School, and a very promising young girl, a great favorite with her associates.

ERNEST WYTENBACH EWBANK. As a strong and active member of the Hendersonville bar, Ernest Wyttenbach Ewbank wields an influence in western North Carolina that only men of unusual strength of character and power can exercise. He is a lawyer of high repute and high personal character, and his legal acquirements have been reinforced by deep thought and constant reading, so that he has developed a breadth as well as depth of view that is demonstrated in his every action. A public-spirited citizen, he

has given much thought to civic affairs, and no man stands any higher in popular esteem than he. Mr. Ewbank was born near Greenville, County, South Carolina, a son of Ernest Lucas Ewbank, and grandson of Henry Ewbank, the latter of whom was born near Liverpool, England, in 1820, and died in Greenville, South Carolina, in 1899. He came to the United States in young manhood and settled near Charleston, South Carolina, where he was engaged in the wholesale hardware business until 1866, but in that year moved to Greenville, and became extensively interested in cotton raising. He married Annie Locke Lucas, who was born in Charleston, South Carolina, and died in Greenville, South Carolina, in 1890.

Ernest Lucas Ewbank was born in Charleston, South Carolina, August 12, 1849, and was reared in his native city to the age of sixteen years, at which time he accompanied his parents to Greenville County. He was married in that county, and bought and operated a plantation near Greenville, living there until 1881. In the latter year he came to Hendersonville, and here represented E. B. Hume & Company, purchasers of ship building supplies, with offices in Hendersonville, North Carolina, until 1893, when he entered the insurance field, maintaining offices in Asheville as well as in Hendersonville, until 1901, when he discontinued the Asheville office, but has since continued the one in Hendersonville, and is still active in his chosen occupation. While he has never cared for public honors, he has been staunch in maintaining his connections with the democratic party, which he believes best represents the principles on which this government was founded. Ever since he came to Hendersonville he has been a member of Saint James Episcopal Church, and for thirty-five years was its senior warden, but recently resigned from this office. He married Amelia Virginia Wyttenbach, who was born in Geneva, Switzerland, March 17, 1855, and the following children have been born to them: Ernest Wyttenbach, who is the oldest; Harry Hutton, who resides in Hendersonville, engaged in the real estate and insurance business; Frank Arthur, who resides in Hendersonville, also engaged in the real estate and insurance business; John, who is the third brother to be engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Hendersonville, and he is also a member of the board of road commissioners of Henderson County; and Aline Marie and Amelie Virginia, both of whom are unmarried and reside with their parents.

Ernest Wyttenbach Ewbank attended both the private and public schools of Hendersonville, the Porter Military Academy, and then for one year he was a student of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee. Leaving school, he entered the law offices of Louis Bourne & Haywood Parker, Asheville, North Carolina, continuing with that firm from 1893 to 1897, during that period reading law while working in the offices, and in February, 1898, he was admitted to the bar. Scarcely, however, had he attained this end when he had the misfortune to be stricken with sciatica rheumatism, which confined him to his bed for six years, but he finally recovered, and opened his law office in Hendersonville in 1904. Some idea of the determination of the man can be gained from the fact that when he first began his practice he had to be taken from his home to his office and back. Since 1904 he has been engaged in a general civil and criminal practice, and his offices are Suite 1, 2, 3 and 4 Ewbank

Building, corner Third Avenue and Main Street, a new and modern office building just completed, and owned by Mr. Ewbank. He also owns a most desirable residence, one of the most beautiful homes in Hendersonville, 400 acres of valuable land adjacent to his residence, one mile east of the Hendersonville court house, and additional farm lands amounting to a large acreage in Henderson County. Mr. Ewbank has other interests and is president of the Citizens National Bank of Hendersonville, which he organized in 1908, and of which he continued vice president until 1915, when he was advanced to the presidency, and he is also director of the Hendersonville Building & Loan Association.

Intelligently interested in politics, Mr. Ewbank has become an active figure in local affairs, working in conjunction with the democratic party, and for the past ten years he has been chairman of the democratic executive committee of Henderson County. From 1911 to 1923 he was city attorney of Hendersonville, and was re-elected to the office in the latter year, but resigned. From boyhood a member of Saint James Episcopal Church of Hendersonville, he is a member of the church vestry. Fraternally he belongs to Hedron Lodge 387, A. F. and A. M., of Hendersonville; Hendersonville Chapter 86, R. A. M., and formerly he belonged to Oasis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charlotte, North Carolina, and to the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Hendersonville Kiwanis Club, the Hendersonville Bar Association, and the North Carolina Bar Association. During the World war he was chairman of the committees having in charge the drives for the Red Cross, Liberty Loans and other war activities in Henderson County, and was chairman of the Speakers Bureau of Henderson County, and his work in making speeches in nearly every church and school house in the county in behalf of the different drives is an outstanding factor in the history of that strenuous period.

On September 9, 1908, Mr. Ewbank married in Greeneville, Tennessee, Miss Florence Schaeffer, a daughter of Rev. William C. and Jennie Schaeffer, both of whom are deceased. Reverend Schaeffer was a clergyman of the Lutheran Church and president of the Southern Synod, and a well-known divine of his day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewbank have three children: Ernest Wyttenbach, Junior, who has just graduated from Porter Military Academy, Charleston, South Carolina, and is now preparing for Princeton, Mary Macaire, and Virginia Brent.

JAMES E. HOLMES is superintendent of the Leaksville Township schools in Rockingham County, his supervision extending to the schools at Leaksville, Spray and Draper. His home is at Spray. He has been engaged in his present duties as superintendent since 1921, and prior to that for two years was principal of the Spray graded schools.

James E. Holmes was born on a farm near Graham in Alamance County, March 26, 1888, son of Rev. George W. and Mary E. (Foust) Holmes, who still live at the old homestead near Graham, the former at the age of seventy and the latter at sixty. George W. Holmes was a son of William and Jane (Thompson) Holmes, the former a land and slave owner who for twenty years or more was associated with the sheriff's office in Orange County. George W. Holmes was educated in private schools at Mebane and Hillsboro, and graduated with the A. B. degree from Trinity College in 1880 during the

administration of Doctor Craven as president of the college. He has devoted a great part of his life to teaching and the ministry. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church in 1902, but took his first charge in 1900. From 1890 to 1900 he was president of Yadkin College and is now a trustee of High Point College. He held various appointments in and around Enfield in Halifax County and charges at and near Kittrell in Vance County, and at Henderson and Mebane. During 1916-18 he enjoyed the distinguished honor of being president of the North Carolina Methodist Protestant Conference. He has been a member of the County Boards of Education of Alamance and Davidson counties and was principal of Burlington Academy in 1900, was principal for three years at Buena Vista, 1907-09, and was principal of schools at Mebane while pastor there. Rev. George W. Holmes and wife were the parents of five sons and two daughters: James E.; John A., who graduated A. B. and A. M. from the University of North Carolina, served overseas with the infantry, and is now superintendent of schools at Edenton; Ralph W., an A. B. graduate from the University of North Carolina, who was also an overseas soldier, now principal of the Elizabeth City schools; Miss Minnie, at home; George, a business man at Graham; Bessie, who is a graduate of Elon College; and Joseph W., attending High Point College. The three older sons attended the preparatory Bingham School and during vacations worked on their father's farm.

James E. Holmes received his A. B. degree in 1914 from the University of North Carolina and for three years was principal of the Townsville High School, and was then at Manteo in Dare County as principal of the Manteo High School and superintendent of the county schools, his duties requiring visits to schools along about 125 miles of the sandy coast and on Roanoke Island. He was there during the war and assisted his wife, who had charge of the Red Cross work, and was active in the sale of Liberty bonds and Thrift Savings Stamps. In 1918 Mr. Holmes came to Spray. Since graduating he has returned for five summer terms of special work at the University of North Carolina.

Mr. Holmes married Miss Bessie Estelle Shelton, daughter of B. W. and Mary (Burnett) Shelton, of Buffalo Springs, Virginia. They have two children, Beverly Elizabeth and James Eugene, Jr. Mrs. Holmes is a member of the Baptist Church. He has his membership in the Methodist Protestant Church, but teaches the Bible Class of the Baptist Church at Spray and has performed that duty for the past seven years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Rotary Club.

JOHN FRANCIS WATLINGTON is president of the Bank of Reidsville. Reidsville, center of one of the most prosperous agricultural regions in the South, has three banks, all of which show remarkable resources and strength, good evidence not only of the ability and integrity of their management, but also reflecting the substantial prosperity of this agricultural district.

Mr. Watlington is a member of a family that has been identified with this section of the state since Colonial times. Mr. Watlington has always kept in close touch with farming, and his father was regarded as one of the most successful business farmers in the state. The Watlington estate, ten miles from Reidsville in Caswell



A. B. Gibbon M. D.

County, where John Francis Watlington was born September 6, 1871, was originally a royal grant from King George of England to the first Watlington who settled here before the Revolutionary war. Much of this land is still owned by members of the family, and before the war the Watlingtons were slave owners, cultivating with negro labor hundreds of acres of land. The Watlingtons came from England, first locating in Maryland, where some of them remained, others coming to Virginia and one coming on to North Carolina and locating in Caswell County. The Watlingtons have always preferred the simple and quiet routine of farming and business life rather than politics. The grandparents of the Reidsville banker were James and Jane (Scott) Watlington, the latter a daughter of James Scott. James Watlington was born at the old homestead, was a planter and slave owner, and during his later years an invalid, his wife proving her great business capacity by taking charge of the plantation. John Francis Watlington is a son of James Scott and Ella F. (Redd) Watlington, his father a native of Caswell County and his mother born near Ridgeway, in Henry County, Virginia. James Scott Watlington was an A. B. graduate from the University of North Carolina served two years as a soldier in the Confederate army, and in after years concentrated his attention upon handling his land in a way to make it one of the best farms in the state. He died in 1905, when sixty-two years of age. His first wife, Ella F. Redd, died leaving one son, who was named John Francis Wooton. Mr. Watlington has omitted the third name as too cumbersome. His father married for his second wife Miss Carrie M. Blackwell, who resides at the old Watlington homestead. She became the mother of three children: Mrs. Mary W. Robertson, of Danville, Virginia; James B., who is a farmer at the old place in Caswell County; and Mrs. C. F. Matton, of Winston-Salem.

John Francis Watlington after the death of his mother was reared in the home of his aunt, Mrs. Ann P. Powell, near Reidsville, and the first school he attended was held in a log schoolhouse, his teacher being Mr. George T. Walker. His next teacher was his aunt, Mrs. M. C. Wooton. For several years he was a student in the Reidsville Academy, a school for boys, then continued in the Davie School at LaGrange, and was in the University of North Carolina with the class of 1893. He left the university during his senior year on account of illness, and after his recovery he entered the service of the Bank of Reidsville, in 1892, as collector and bookkeeper. He has been with that institution steadily for thirty-five years, and since 1920 has been president.

The love of the Watlington family for land and agriculture has been strong with this Reidsville banker. His home is three miles from Reidsville, where he has a well equipped farm. In former years he walked or rode horseback to and from business, and now uses an automobile, though even yet he prefers walking. His favorite recreations are hunting and fishing. He is a member and deacon of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Watlington married Frances Byers, daughter of James W. Byers. She was born in Pennsylvania, was educated at Cooperstown and finished her literary and musical training in the College and Conservatory of Music at Oberlin, Ohio. She has always kept up her music. They have three children: J. F., Jr., Ellen Booth and Francis Byers.

ROBERT LARDNER GIBBON, M. D., F. A. C. S., has had thirty-five years of experience and service in medicine and surgery. He is accounted one of the ablest men in general surgery at Charlotte. Doctor Gibbon shares in the remarkable record of the Gibbon family in the medical profession. His father, grandfather and great-grandfather were also physicians, and since Doctor Gibbon has a son who is now practicing at Charlotte there is a clear record of five consecutive generations of the family in this one profession. The Gibbon family lived for many years at Philadelphia, and the chief source of training for their professional equipment was the Jefferson Medical College.

The first of the family in the profession was Dr. John Gibbon, who practiced medicine and surgery in Philadelphia for many years. His son, Dr. John H. Gibbon, founder of the family in Charlotte, North Carolina, was born and reared and educated in Philadelphia. The chief interest in his career, however, is not as a physician but as an employee of the Federal government.

In 1835 he was appointed by the secretary of the treasury superintendent of the United States mint at Charlotte. He was superintendent there until the outbreak of the war between the North and the South. Until the great California gold discoveries the Charlotte mint was one of importance, exceeded only by that at Philadelphia, and it and the Philadelphia mint were the only ones in which gold coins were made. Dr. John H. Gibbon never practiced medicine at Charlotte. The first active representative of the family in medical practice there was his son, Dr. Robert Gibbon, who was born near Philadelphia in 1822 and came to Charlotte at the age of twelve years. He graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in 1848 and at once engaged in practice at Charlotte. During the Civil war he served as surgeon on Lane's Brigade from North Carolina. After the war he resumed practice at Charlotte and continued active and prominent in the profession until his death in 1898, at the age of seventy-six. He was known as a man of distinguished professional attainments. His wife was Mary A. Rogers. Her home was at Charleston, South Carolina, but during the war she was one of the refugees who lived in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. She died in 1876. She was the mother of two sons, Robert L. and John H. John H. Gibbon is a resident of Philadelphia and for twenty years has held the chair of clinical surgery in Jefferson Medical College.

Robert Lardner Gibbon, son of Dr. Robert and Mary A. (Rogers) Gibbon, was born at Charlotte December 6, 1866. He was liberally educated, attending the Carolina Military Institute at Charlotte, and graduated from Jefferson College of Philadelphia in 1887, receiving his diploma before he was twenty-one years of age. Doctor Gibbon engaged in general practice in Charlotte until 1910, and since then has confined his work to general surgery. He has been a member of the surgical staff of the Presbyterian Hospital, Charlotte Sanatorium and St. Peter's Hospital, and for eight years was professor of surgery in North Carolina Medical College at Charlotte. In 1916 the Southern Surgical Society honored him with the office of vice president. He is also a past president of the Mecklenburg County Medical Society, a member of the District, North Carolina State, Southern, Tri-State and American Medical Associations, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

He is a director of the Professional Realty Company, owners of the Professional Building at Charlotte, where he has his own offices. He is also a director of the Commercial National Bank and the Charlotte Loan & Savings Bank, is a member of the Rotary Club, Myers Park Country Club, Charlotte Country Club, Southern Manufacturers Club, and is a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church. His favorite sports are golf and hunting.

Doctor Gibbon married Miss Louise Erwin Wilson, of Morgantown, Burke County, North Carolina. Her father, Major James W. Wilson, was a Confederate officer and both before and after the war a railroad civil engineer and builder, having charge of the construction of the Western North Carolina Railroad from Salisbury to Asheville. The five children of Doctor and Mrs. Gibbon are: Dr. James W., of Charlotte; Corinne, wife of Phillip Woolcott, of Richmond, Virginia; Mary Rogers, wife of John R. Pender, Jr., of Tarboro, North Carolina; Miss Louise Wilson Gibbon and Miss Alice Battle Gibbon. The son, Dr. James W., is also a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.

CARL H. LENNON, D. D. S. For nearly a quarter of a century Dr. Carl H. Lennon has been one of the best-known men of Rowland, where he has devoted himself to the profession of dentistry with assiduity and marked success. In his career are to be found the attributes that go to make for prosperity and position in any of the learned professions, in business or in public life, including of course the fundamental characteristic of native talent, developed by training and perfected by study and experience, and finally developed through the exercise of integrity.

Doctor Lennon was born October 28, 1879, at Bladenboro, Bladen County, North Carolina, and is a son of Ira and Hannah (Lewis) Lennon, of that place. On both sides of the family he is of English descent, his ancestors having come to the United States about the year 1800 and settled in Robeson County, where for the last 125 years they have been for the most part agriculturists, although they have also contributed to the ranks of all the professions, to politics and to business, and have furnished men who have been prominent in both civil and military life. Ira Lennon was too young to enlist at the outbreak of the war between the states, but during the latter part of that great struggle was one of the seventeen-year-old boys who went forth to join the ranks of the Confederacy in defence of their homes, taking part in the hard-fought battle of Fort Fisher, where they comported themselves with the steadiness and bravery of veterans. At the close of his military duty he returned to his home and took up agricultural work, in which he continued to be engaged during the remainder of his active career. He eventually moved from Bladen County to Columbus County, where he was a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and also served for many years as a deacon of the Baptist Church.

Carl H. Lennon attended the public schools, following which he was enrolled as a student at Wake Forest College, where he took a special course of study. He then entered upon his professional preparation at the Atlanta (Georgia) Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and in the same year located at Rowland, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. Through ability and in-

dustry he has built up an excellent clientele, and includes among his patrons some of Rowland's best families. He is fully equipped in every way for the most delicate dental work and is a close student of his profession, keeping fully abreast of its numerous advancements and maintaining membership in leading dental organizations. He is a member of the Masons and the Knights of Pythias and a democrat in his political convictions, but has not sought public office. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church.

On July 7, 1904, at Clarkton, Bladen County, Doctor Lennon was united in marriage with Miss Maude Cromartie, daughter of George B. and Carmelia (Simpson) Cromartie, of Clarkton, and who was educated at Queens College, Charlotte, this state. To this union there have come five bright and intelligent sons: Merwyn C., born in 1905, who has a position with the State Highway Commission; Carl H., Jr., born in 1908, who is a student at Wake Forest College; Richard S., born in 1910, who is a graduate of the high school at Rowland; Francis C., born in 1914, who is attending school at Rowland; and George B., born in 1917, also at this school. These sons have proven splendid students, and each is the proud possessor of a medal of recognition, presented them by their school because of their high scholarship. Mrs. Lennon is active in the work of the Presbyterian Church, in which she takes a great interest.

HENRY ALEXANDER MCKINNON. Among the legists of Robeson County who have attained merited recognition and appreciation, Henry Alexander McKinnon has won success at Maxton by intense application to the solid work of his profession, investigation of facts and of precedents, cautious and thorough analysis of the principles of law involved in the case at bar, and, above all, absolute integrity, sincerity and candor. These qualities have attracted to him not only the confidence and patronage of a large and constantly-increasing clientele, but also the friendship and esteem of those among whom he makes his home.

Mr. McKinnon was born September 22, 1892, at Maxton, and is a son of Alexander James and Jennie Lee (McKinney) McKinnon. The progenitor of the McKinnon family, which is one of the most numerous and most highly respected families in the state, was the great-great-grandfather of Henry A. McKinnon, Daniel McKinnon, a native of Scotland, who came to America in 1788 and settled in what is now Scotland County, North Carolina. The grandfather of Mr. McKinnon was Alexander C. McKinnon, a native of this part of North Carolina, who married Sarah McQueen, a daughter of Col. James McQueen, one of the pioneers of this part of the Old North State.

Alexander James McKinnon, whose death occurred July 4, 1922, was one of the most progressive and successful men of his day in Robeson County, where every line of activity in which he was engaged prospered materially. Deeply interested in the growth and development of all lines of industry in this region at various times he went to great personal expense to experiment with new ideas. One of the results of his energetic spirit and local pride was the inaugurating of canteloupe and watermelon growing in this county. He also gave freely of his time in lecturing on agricultural subjects, thus educating the farmers and adding to their profits and to the community's general prosperity. Mr. McKin-



W. C. Dowd

non built and was president until his death of the Maxton, Alma and Southbound Railroad, and was largely instrumental in the bringing of Carolina College to Maxton, being secretary of the Board of Trustees of that institution up to the time of his demise. For years he was chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Church at Maxton. He was president of the Alma Lumber Company, which owned several large mills and 1500 acres of timber land, a large part of which he developed into farming land after the timber had been cut; president of the Lumber Veneer Company, manufacturers of veneer products at Alma; president of the A. J. McKinnon Corporation, a concern founded to purchase cotton; and vice president of the Bank of Maxton. "Sandy McKinnon, as he was known to his many friends, took an active interest in civic development and in democratic politics, was an elector at several conventions of his party, and on one occasion ran for Congress, but was defeated by a small majority. His fraternal affiliations were with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife became the parents of four children: Sally Lou, who for seven years has been a missionary to China from the North Carolina Methodist Church, and is now principal of the McTyre School, a very prominent school of higher education for girls in China; Henry A., of this review; Arthur James, engaged in the cotton business at Maxton, vice president of the Bank of Maxton, and one of the board of city commissioners; and Katie Lee, the wife of W. A. Thorne, of Littleton, North Carolina.

After attending the public schools of Maxton Henry A. McKinnon pursued an academic course at Trinity College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1912. He then took a law course of two years at the same college, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1914, and the same year was admitted to the bar and commenced practice at Maxton in partnership with S. B. McLean, under the firm style of McLean & McKinnon. This partnership continued until Mr. McKinnon entered the United States army in 1917, being sent for training to Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina, and there was commissioned a lieutenant and assigned to the 118th Field Artillery. He went overseas with this outfit and saw three months of service in France, after which he was sent back to the United States and stationed at Fort Kearney as an instructor of artillery. He received his honorable discharge December 19, 1918, and returned to Maxton, where he resumed the practice of his profession, and continued alone until 1923. In that year he formed his present partnership with D. A. Fuller, of Lumberton, and the firm now maintains offices at both places, being representatives of a number of important industries, and Mr. McKinnon is attorney for the Peoples Bank of Maxton. He belongs to the North Carolina Bar Association and stands deservedly high in his calling, in which he has won his own way through ability and industry. Mr. McKinnon has been greatly interested in civic affairs, and from 1923 until 1925 served as mayor of Maxton, during which time he paved most of the city streets, and put in the "white way" system, which has brightened up the city considerably. He was formerly president of the Mormax Club of Maxton, a local booster organization similar to the Rotary or Kiwanis clubs, and is secretary of the Board of Trustees of Carolina College and chairman of the Board of

Stewards of the Methodist Church. He is president of the Maxton, Alma & Southbound Railroad. In 1926 Mr. McKinnon was elected president of the McKinnon Clan, consisting of the descendants of Daniel McKinnon, about 1,000 in number, most of whom are residents of this section. This organization holds its meetings every five years. He is also a member of the Masons, and is a staunch democrat politically.

On November 3, 1920, Mr. McKinnon was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Borden, of Goldsboro, North Carolina, a member of an old and prominent pioneer family of that place, and a daughter of John L. and Rowena (Mix) Borden. Mrs. McKinnon is a graduate of Hollins College, Roanoke, Virginia, and an active worker in the Methodist Church. She and her husband are the parents of one son, Henry Alexander, Jr., who has been nicknamed "Sandy" in honor of his grandfather.

WILLIAM CAREY DOWD was born while the torn armies of the Confederacy were making their final stand in Virginia and the Carolinas. His father and both his grandfathers were officers in the armies of the South. His ambition when a boy was to become a lawyer. Circumstances and destiny turned him to journalism. For many years he has been one of the prominent figures in the newspaper life of North Carolina, president and general manager of the News Publishing Company, owners of the Charlotte News and the Evening Chronicle.

He was born near Carthage in Moore County, North Carolina, March 21, 1865, son of James Cornelius Dowd. His father was a captain in the Confederate army. His grandfather, Willis Dickerson Dowd, rose to the rank of general in the Confederacy. General Dowd was a planter in Moore County. A brother of James C. Dowd was Clement Dowd, a major in the Confederate army. The maternal grandfather, J. Frank Rives, who served with the rank of colonel in the Southern army, was a Chatham County planter. James Cornelius Dowd was a Moore County farmer, but in 1871 moved to Mecklenburg County, and spent the rest of his life there. He died at the age of sixty-five. At one time he held the position of deputy sheriff and was always an active worker in the democratic ranks. His religious affiliation was Baptist.

William Carey Dowd was educated in public and private schools, attended the Carolina Military Institute, and all his higher education was paid for by his own earnings. He graduated A. B. from Wake Forest College in 1889, being president of his graduating class and taking an active part in debating and oratorical contests. He was captain of both the football and baseball teams. For a short time he taught in the public schools at Charlotte. In 1889 Mr. Dowd became secretary and treasurer of the Charlotte Chronicle, and in 1890 was business manager of the Chronicle. In 1891 the property of the Charlotte Chronicle was sold to D. A. Tompkins and J. P. Caldwell, and Mr. Dowd was business manager until 1893, when he acquired the Mecklenburg Times, a weekly democratic paper. He bought the Times from his cousin, Professor Jerome Dowd. In 1895 he bought the Charlotte News from Colonel Wade H. Harris, and since 1895 has been president and general manager of the News. In 1914 he bought the Charlotte Evening Chronicle, consolidating it with the Charlotte News. He also purchased the Charlotte Democrat and merged it with the Meck-

Ilenburg Times as a weekly and semi-weekly until 1922, when both were merged with the Charlotte News. The Charlotte News is published daily and Sundays, carries associated press dispatches, and is one of the institutions of journalism of which North Carolina is justly proud. Mr. Dowd controls the policy and writes occasional editorials for the News.

For many years he has been a factor in North Carolina politics. In 1894, the great fusion year in North Carolina politics, he was elected as the only democrat from western North Carolina in the State Senate and was one of the six democrats elected throughout the state in that year to the senate. Later he served in the North Carolina Legislature in the sessions of 1907, 1909 and 1911, and was elected speaker of the House of Representatives in the session of 1911. Mr. Dowd introduced the original prohibition measure in the Legislature as chairman of the House Temperance Committee. He was also author of the North Carolina "Jim Crow" law, which has been regarded as a model law of the kind. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Conventions of 1896 and 1900, and also one of the original Wilson men at the Baltimore Convention of 1912 and was twice chosen democratic presidential elector. He is a charter member of the Rotary Club, is a past president and member of the executive committee of the North Carolina Press Association, and a member of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association. Individually and as a newspaper man he has given strong support to prohibition and general law enforcement. Mr. Dowd has been a member of the First Baptist Church of Charlotte since 1879. For fifteen years he taught a class of girls in Sunday School, and since then has taught the Business Men's Bible Class, having been continuously a Sunday School teacher since 1889. He has been a deacon in the church since 1891. He is a member of the Charlotte Country Club and Good Fellows Club. He assisted in organizing in December, 1921, and since January 1, 1922, has been president of the Continental Trust Company of Charlotte.

Mr. Dowd's first wife was Eloise Jordan Butt. His second wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Dowd Turner, of High Point. His three children, all by his first marriage, are William Carey, Jr., Cornelia and James Edward. William C., Jr., attended the Officers' Training School at Chattanooga, from which he was discharged on account of physical disability, and then joined the navy. He was educated at Wake Forest College and studied journalism in the University of North Carolina, and is now business manager of the Charlotte News. He is married and has two children, named William C., III, and Mary Eloise. The daughter Cornelia is the wife of Moorehead Jones, a cotton merchant at Charlotte, and they have two children, Simmons B. and Moorehead. The son James Edward Dowd is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and is now connected with the Morris Plan Bank at Richmond, Virginia.

LYCURGUS R. VARSER, who was a justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, comes from the same town and is a former law partner of Governor A. W. McLean. Judge Varser showed outstanding abilities as an all around attorney, versed in all the intricacies of law and with a successful practice extending over a period of a quarter of a century before he went on the Supreme Bench.

Judge Varser was born in Gates County, North Carolina, August 13, 1878, son of W. H. and Emily (Duck) Varser, and grandson of William H. Varser and W. H. Duck, both natives of Virginia and planters in the southeastern section of that state. The Varser home in North Carolina was just over the line from Virginia. W. H. Varser, father of Judge Varser, was a druggist and country merchant, and died when very young. His wife died at the age of twenty-seven and, like Lycurgus R. was their only child.

Lycurgus R. Varser attended the Reynoldson Academy in Gates County, and from there entered Wake Forest College, where he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1899, and in 1901 was licensed to practice law. He had in the meantime taught school two years, one in Robeson and the other in Wake County. Judge Varser practiced law at Kinston for ten years, and in March, 1911, removed to Lumberton, where he became associated in partnership with Angus W. McLean. He became a director of the National Bank of Lumberton and was prominent in many local affairs there. He was called to the Supreme Bench of the state in March, 1925. Judge Varser resigned January 1, 1926, and became a member of Varser, Lawrence, Proctor & McIntyre, Lumberton, North Carolina.

Judge Varser for twenty years was a deacon in the Baptist Church. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has taken an active part in various democratic campaigns. In 1914 he was elected moderator of the Robeson Baptist Association. During the World war he was chairman of the Soldiers Business Aid Committee for his county and chairman of the War Savings campaign. Judge Varser married, in 1904, Miss Lily Ford Snead, a native of Fluvanna County, Virginia. She was educated in Hollins College in Virginia and studied music in New York City. They have one daughter, Lily Snead Varser.

HON. JAMES W. ODOM. Today the office of sheriff is more than usually important and great care should be exercised in the selection of the man to fill it, for so much depends upon the faithful performance of his duty. As an aftermath of a world war crimes of all kinds have multiplied, new methods of transportation have increased the problems of the law-abiding, and the passage and enactment of new laws have added to the duties of all law-enforcement officers, and today the sheriff of any county has his hands full in maintaining law and order. In Hon. James W. Odom, however, the people of Scotland County have a very efficient officer, and a man of unblemished character, who lives up to the spirit as well as the letter of his obligation, and who has made his name a terror to evildoers. He was born in Marlboro County, South Carolina, February 27, 1880, a son of Alexander and Maggie (Jones) Odom. Alexander Odom was born in this same county, and here he has spent his life, and here he still resides, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, on the old homestead, but the mother died at the age of sixty-seven years. All of his active life Alexander Odom was engaged in farming, and he was successful in his operations, and acquired a comfortable estate. When war broke out between the two sections of the country he enlisted for service in the Confederate army, and continued a soldier until the surrender. Returning to civilian life, he took up the burdens of the reconstruction period, and



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bore them bravely and well, but never cared to come before the public for office, as he is of a quiet and retiring nature.

Fourth in the family of eleven children born to his parents, Sheriff Odom's educational training was confined to that afforded by the local schools, and he grew up with a proper respect for the law and honest labor. About 1910 he came to Scotland County and began working as a clerk for Z. V. Pate at Laurel Hill, and continued a member of his clerical force until 1924, when he was elected sheriff of Scotland County, and he was re-elected to the same office in 1926. In the meanwhile he had held the office of tax collector of Scotland County, and proved his worth in it so that he did not come before the people as a candidate for sheriff as a stranger, but as one with whom they were well acquainted, and whose admirable qualities had already won their appreciation. In Masonry Sheriff Odom belongs to the local Blue Lodge, and Oasis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charlotte, North Carolina. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. He is not married.

It is a source of great pride to Sheriff Odom that his people were among the early settlers of Marlboro County, South Carolina, to which neighborhood they came in the early part of the eighteenth century, and assisted in developing the country. While the members of the family did not aspire to high governmental positions they were honorable, upright men and women, for the greater part engaged in tilling the soil, and their character determined the policies of the neighborhood, and they gave their support to the right kind of legislators to represent them in public matters. Whenever the occasion has arisen for action they have responded generously and well.

BENJAMIN F. HUNTLEY, SR., who for many years occupied a place of first rank among the furniture manufacturers of the South and who is credited with having done more than any other one man to make Southern furniture popular and standard in the market, was a resident of Winston-Salem, and that community more than any other appreciated the wonderful symmetry of his character as well as his business success.

He was born November 7, 1862, in Union County, North Carolina, son of John and Emily (Cheers) Huntley, and was of English and Scotch ancestry. His father served with the rank of captain in the Confederate army, being with Lee at the surrender at Appomattox. Benjamin F. Huntley grew up in the days of reconstruction, had no school advantages beyond those of the home schools, and an accident during his boyhood deprived him of the use of his left arm. These were obstacles that had to be overcome, and he drew fully upon the resources of his energy, his cheerfulness, his steadfast faith in himself and in his destiny. He was a natural salesman, but did not realize his possession of this faculty until he began selling maps. It was one of the minor successes that gave him confidence for bigger undertakings. Early in life he located at Winston-Salem, and while there demonstrated his great capacity as an organizer and was frequently called upon to participate in movements for the broader civic development of his section of the state. He was the first president of the Kiwanis Club; head of the Community Chest, which under his leadership raised a fund of over a hundred thousand dollars; and altogether was associated with scores of enterprises of a benevolent and civic character.

His first experience in the furniture business was as traveling salesman for the High Point Furniture Company. In 1890 he organized the furniture store at Winston-Salem, and in 1900 organized the Huntley-Hill-Stockton Furniture Company, while in 1904 he started the Huntley-Stockton-Hill Furniture Company at Greensboro. These subsequently became numbered among the largest retail furniture houses in the state. As a furniture manufacturer his first important achievement came in 1906, when he formed the Oakland Furniture Manufacturing Company. This latter bought out the Winston Furniture Company, the consolidation of the business being given the title of the B. F. Huntley Furniture Company, which two plants Mr. Huntley operated in later years. Two or three years before his death he organized the Huntley-Richardson Lumber Company, which acquired large tracts of hardwood timber land in South Carolina. The output of his business exceeded that of any other furniture making concern in the southern states, and probably is the largest anywhere in the manufacture of bedroom and dining room suites.

Benjamin F. Huntley, Sr., was apparently at just the high tide of his business career when death suddenly took him in a hospital at Baltimore on October 23, 1925. He married Josie L. Myers, daughter of M. T. and Mary (Meroney) Myers. Mrs. Huntley is well known in Winston-Salem and has been active in church and social work as well as in the management of her home. She became the mother of six children: Celeste is a daughter by a former marriage of Mr. Huntley, her mother having died when she was a baby. She is the wife of Dr. W. L. Jackson. The children of the second marriage of Mr. Huntley are: Fay, wife of W. O. Spencer, Jr.; Benjamin F., Jr.; Kathleen, wife of Kerr Spencer; Emma; Josephine; and Cheers, who died in infancy.

Benjamin F. Huntley, Jr., the only son, was born October 7, 1900, attended the noted Webb Preparatory School in Tennessee and Wake Forest College, and is now vice president of the B. F. Huntley Furniture Company, vice president of Huntley-Stockton-Hill Company, and secretary of Huntley-Hill-Stockton Company. He married, November 1, 1922, Miss Elizabeth Royall, of Wake Forest, and they have a son, Benjamin Franklin Huntley III.

Scores and hundreds of tributes and sketches of the varied part he had played in the life of business and civic affairs came from individuals and were written in various publications after the death of Mr. Huntley. In this brief sketch nothing like a summary of these tributes can be attempted. Editorially the Twin City Sentinel of Winston-Salem said: "The late Benjamin F. Huntley, whose death yesterday in Baltimore so shocked the community, was much more than a notably successful business man, of sound judgment and constructive vision. He was at the same time a man who had a very real conception of obligation in a civic sense; he had broad sympathies, and he had the capacity for real friendships, something that every successful business man does not possess. And it is rather as a dutiful citizen, as a loyal friend, as a devoted churchman than as an outstanding business man that we would consider him in this hour of community sorrow at his passing.

A review of his career written by a friend and business associate of long standing, A. H. Eller, vice president of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company, of which Mr. Huntley was a

director, contains perhaps the most concise summary of his experiences and achievements, and this is the concluding portion of the present brief sketch.

It is not remarkable that B. F. Huntley had an humble and difficult start in life—indeed, such is the royal road to success. It is, however, an inspiration to every youth in the land to learn that greatness is the result of growth, and that he also may grow in knowledge, in character, in purpose, and in power if only he can master his will to the task. Mr. Huntley had this mastery over self, even to the extent of turning a misfortune into a great blessing. At the age of nineteen his left arm was violently severed from his body in operating a cotton gin. The discipline of this disaster became for him a triumph rather than a defeat. His strong right arm acquired the strength and skill of two—and what is of vastly greater importance, it awoke his latent powers to the task of mastering other difficulties and leaping clear of the stumbling stones which beset others.

The writer has known Mr. Huntley just thirty-five years, from the time of his settlement in Winston-Salem, in 1890. He saw his modest venture in business when a career seemed impossible; saw him grow slowly but surely, making for himself more in character and in friendships than in money; saw his worth recognized by such splendid men as M. D. Stockton and W. P. Hill, whose names have ever since been linked with his in their great and growing enterprises; saw him so direct his own business that he could no longer escape the call to lead and direct the great civic and religious movements that surge up and call for a leader in a growing city. Our strongest men, our best men, learned to lean on him heavily, too heavily at times, and to follow with confidence where he led. As an example of some of his latest achievements it is not rendering unto him what is due to say merely that he was the chairman, the actual leader, in the erection of the Robert E. Lee Hotel and the new home of the First Baptist Church; in a popular sense he is spoken of as the builder of both.

A self-made man is generally synonymous with a self-trained mind—something better than the schools can give. He had graduated in this school cum laude, and along with a few other distinguished North Carolinians in the same class has magnified this method of education. He has been known to match wits all day long on a market where his competitors were all masters in their line and retire to his room and spend the entire night with his plans and his designs and in the morning return to business fresh, bright and confident. The growth of his business as a manufacturer and merchant of furniture, so well known in every state from ocean to ocean, proclaims his leadership in this line. He had confidence in his own ability, but he also had confidence in an organization which he had created. So great was his confidence that he passed on believing that the business that he had founded was just beginning to grow. No estimate of his character would be true, however, should it appear that he relied on his own powers alone. As he began life in an humble way, so he reached life's end with an humble spirit. Often he seemed baffled and uncertain about the problems of the day, but after a night of prayer, the cry of a good man for light, he returned to his office in the morning with a solution and the confidence of him who knows whence cometh the strength.

It would hardly be possible to find another character more profitable to study or to imitate. When other arguments failed, his smile was generally triumphant. His thinking was clear and he put first things first. To his son, Mr. B. F. Huntley, Jr., he left his legacy: "I would rather see you a deacon in our church than to become president of our company." Alike to his devoted family, to his church, to his business, and to his community, he was all that could be desired. His motto, whether chosen consciously or unconsciously, was "Excelsior," higher, ever higher, and to the last moment of his life his ideal never lowered its aim. He filled a great place in our lives—so great that we shall be conscious of the void he has left after a generation has passed away. A choice spirit indeed has passed. Of such were these noble lines inscribed: None knew him but to love him; none named him but to praise.

His pastor, Dr. John R. Jester, in the trying hour of the funeral offered a testimonial of his worth as a business man, as a citizen, as a friend, and as a Christian. As nothing truer or better has been said, reserving the best for the last, it follows in its true sequence in all of its truth and beauty.

"It is needless for me to say that this bereavement to many of us comes as a personal grief. As his pastor I do not want to eulogize him, but to say just a few simple, heart-felt words that surge for expression on all of our lips today.

"It is very seldom that we see such a symmetrical character. He learned the art of mastering difficulties, and these in time reacted on his character, enriching his life and fitting him for larger fields. Well do I recall his last speech, his last service, three weeks ago tonight; at the conclusion of the service, as was his gracious custom, he came down and thanked me for the message.

"In the city where for thirty-five years he has toiled for its material advancement, for its social and moral uplift and its religious progress, I am thinking of him today in several relationships. I like to think of him as a business man of highest integrity. One man was speaking to me the other day, in another section of the state, about a man who had achieved success in business, and he said this man had achieved success in business at the expense of others. That could never be said about the man for whom we are sorrowing today. He believed that God meant it when he said: 'Diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord.' God has said again: 'Seest thou a man diligent in business, he shall stand before kings.' He stood before kings in the line of finance as an American business man. And then I like to think of him again as a broad minded citizen. There was nothing that touched his life in the community but that brought him a commanding appeal to which he gave himself. I dare say that you would not find an interest in all this city but that in some way he was vitally associated—and beyond his city, too, his state and his country, in things that make for progress and uplift.

"I am looking again also as a true, constant friend. His genial manner won friends, inspiring confidence, awaking the enthusiasm of friends. He looked upon man as his brother. Class distinction had no place with him. He believed 'a man's a man for a' that.' From the highest to the lowest, they thought of him as a man capable of directing great business enterprises.



J. C. Stude

They looked to him as a friend and one to whom they could come as pilgrims to a shrine. But I think of him again as a great Christian. It was years ago he met the Savior, and that meeting changed the current of his life.

"As the years came and additional responsibilities multiplied, these things were never crowded out of place in a life which placed matters of religious concern first.

"May I speak a word just here. Three years or more as pastor, I do not believe I look back on the time when he ever absented himself from any service of the church, Sunday School, morning or evening worship, or prayer meeting, unless ill or away on business. He was not one to attend on Sunday mornings and leave the pastor to run meetings for the rest of the week. Sunday night he was in his pew. I commend his example to every man in this presence. Wednesday night he was in his place. He believed that his church, where he held his membership, as every man ought to believe, afforded the channel or the best field for his religious endeavor, and with an ardent devotion clung to his own church. This building is an evidence of his spirit of constant devotion. He learned the meaning of stewardship of life, that what we have is God's. He said: 'Brethren, we do not own anything. God owns it. We are simply His trustees to use it as best we may for His glory.'

"Because of these things has God enabled him to go forward in life along many lines, but he manifested this stewardship, this constant devotion in his Christian life, and because of these things of which we have spoken he truly lived his Christian life. The inspiration of his life will live on in our city. To those who were associated with him in business, they need the comfort of God today in their loss. To us in this church, we mourn his going, we feel that our loss is irreparable. May the grace of God comfort us today, and to that family so bereft, may they feel the comfort of God's abiding mercy."

JAMES COLUMBUS STEELE, founder of the brick-making and brick-machinery manufacturing industry now conducted under the title of J. C. Steele & Sons, gave to his native state of North Carolina the most loyal and constructive of personal stewardship, and of him it has been said: "James Columbus Steele was one of 'the boys in gray with hearts of gold' who walked home from Appomattox to help build out of poverty and desolation the New South, and who by untiring labor and royal faith achieved success." Mr. Steele was one of the most honored and influential citizens of Statesville, Iredell County, at the time of his death, July 13, 1921. This tribute to his memory is drawn largely from an appreciative estimate that was published shortly after the close of his long and useful life.

James Columbus Steele was born in Cool Spring Township, Iredell County, July 10, 1839, and his death occurred three days after he had celebrated his eighty-second birthday anniversary. He was a son of John M. and Elizabeth Bell Steele and was a representative of one of the old and honored families of this section of North Carolina. John M. Steele, who was one of the successful farmers of Iredell County, was also a skilled craftsman, and still in use are sturdy pieces of walnut furniture that were made by him in the early days, before the period of furniture factories. His father, Henry Steele, likewise diversified farm enterprises by service in a mechanical line demanding special skill, that

of making inscriptions on tombstones, the ancient table that he used for this purpose being preserved in the vault of J. C. Steele & Sons' establishment at Statesville, and the old cemeteries of this section showing many such tombstones that were manufactured by Henry Steele.

Henry Steele was born December 14, 1774, and was a son of Captain Ninian Steele, who came from Pennsylvania to Iredell County when he was a young man and who here married, March 15, 1770, Elizabeth Chambers, daughter of Henry Chambers. Henry Chambers came from Pennsylvania to Iredell County, and January 7, 1761, here obtained a large grant of land on Third Creek, near the present town of Elmwood. March 25, 1772, Ninian Steele bought 200 acres of land from his brother-in-law, Robert Chambers, and it is probable that the tract included the old Chambers homestead, as its "houses and gardens" are mentioned in the deed of transfer. In this home Captain Ninian Steele and his wife resided during the War of the Revolution, and Ninian Steele was a member of the Rowan County Committee of Safety in 1774, his military record having been lost but there being ample evidence of his having given active service as a patriot soldier of the Revolution and having gained therein his title of captain. Concerning Captain Steele the following additional record has been written: "April 30, 1779, Ninian Steele bought a square mile of land, on both sides of Fifth Creek, from Robert Simonton, it having been originally granted to Rev. John Thompson by the Earl of Granville, March 25, 1752. On this plantation Ninian Steele built a large house and spent the remainder of his life as a neighbor of Captain Andrew Caldwell, whose place was a few miles down the creek. Both these men were faithful friends of the pastor of the great congregation, the Rev. James Hall, and the record shows that some of the students of Dr. Hall's famous 'Science Hall' school boarded with them, among them being Joseph Pearson and probably John Steele of Salisbury, son of the noted patriot, Elizabeth Maxwell Steele, John's father being William Steele, one of the six Steele brothers who came to America from Ireland. Of these Steele brothers four settled in Pennsylvania, Samuel, John, Ephraim and Thomas, while William settled in Salisbury, North Carolina, and Joseph in South Carolina. * * * On a branch on the south side of Fifth Creek Captain Ninian Steele set up a cotton gin, * * * and one of the hand-made saws from this gin is preserved in the vault of J. C. Steele & Sons. Not only in inventive skill did James C. Steele follow the bent of his fathers, but in religious life also. Captain Ninian Steele was one of the early elders in the First Presbyterian Church of Statesville, and he and his wife rest beneath marble slabs in the old Presbyterian graveyard. Ninian Steele's son Henry was ordained an elder in the Bethany Church, in 1823, and Henry's son John M. was ordained an elder in the First Presbyterian Church (Statesville) in 1836. John M. Steele's son James Columbus was ordained an elder in this same church in 1901, and the latter's son Clarence M. was ordained an elder in the same church in 1911."

James Columbus Steele attended Ebenezer Academy at Bethany Church, and later studied at Taylorsville, under James H. Foote, J. H. Hill and H. J. Grimes. He was at school in Lenoir, Caldwell County, when the war between the North and the South was initiated, and he

returned home to enlist, June 7, 1861, he having become a member of the Fourth North Carolina Regimental Band, and an interesting record of his war experience is given in his "Sketches of the Civil War." The battered horn that he carried in the war is preserved by his sons as a valued family heirloom.

October 19, 1871, James C. Steele wedded Dora V. Montgomery, daughter of William Thomas and Elizabeth (Crawford) Montgomery, of Cool Spring Township. The death of Mrs. Steele occurred October 30, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Steele are survived by four sons and one daughter: Clarence Montgomery, Henry Oscar, Alexis Preston, Flake Futhy and Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. E. R. Rankin.) In 1916 was solemnized the marriage of James C. Steele and Mrs. Annie (McKenzie) Murdoch, who survives him.

In 1882 Mr. Steele left his farm and saw mill and moved to Statesville. Here he engaged in brick-making and he also invented, patented and initiated the manufacture of several devices for use in brick-yard equipment. He retired from active business in 1912 and the fine industrial enterprise that he founded has since been continued by his sons. He became also the president of the Imperial Furniture Company of Statesville.

Mr. Steele was a loyal, liberal and progressive citizen, and after having served several years as a member of the city Board of Aldermen he gave an effective administration of two terms as mayor of Statesville, 1903-07. He was at the time of his death an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Statesville and he was for many years a member of the Board of Regents of the Presbyterian Orphans Home at Barium Springs. Minutes passed by the session of the First Presbyterian Church of Statesville at the time of the death of Mr. Steele include the following tribute to him: "He was a man of fine spirit, positive character and noble Christian life. Faithful to all trusts, he fulfilled the obligations of a constructive business man, a progressive citizen, a loyal churchman and a devoted husband, father and friend. In the long succession of exceptional men who have served this church as elders, he was one of the strongest and most useful."

CLARENCE M. STEELE is the eldest of the sons now comprising the firm of J. C. Steele & Sons, and this concern is one of major importance in the industrial activities centered at Statesville, Iredell County. Of the large and well ordered industrial and commercial enterprises controlled by this firm further mention is made in the preceding sketch, in the memoir to the founder, the late James C. Steele, and in that of Flake F. Steele, of Winston-Salem, who is one of the sons and a constituent member of the firm. The Statesville plant of the firm was established in 1889, by the late James Columbus Steele, and the son, Clarence M., was associated with his father in the establishing of the business here. The name of Steele has been one of major prominence in connection with the brick business and industry in this section of the state. The concern has had leadership not only in the manufacturing of brick but also of improved brick-making machinery, the first product in this latter line having been a truck for the transporting of newly molded brick from the kilns to the drying yards. Since that time the firm has originated and developed much other valuable machinery used in the manufacturing of brick, the plant at States-

ville having been one of the best equipped machine shops in the South and giving employment to a large corps of skilled workmen. The products of this manufactory are sold all over the United States and prove their leadership in clay working machinery. The four sons comprising the firm of J. C. Steele & Sons are Clarence M., H. Oscar, Alexis P., and Flake F. The daughter Mary Elizabeth is the wife of E. R. Rankin, who is associated with the firm as manager of the Statesville Brick Company. The firm is constantly carrying on experimental work for the improvement of means and methods utilized in the brick industry.

Clarence M. Steele was born at Statesville, July 31, 1872, and he and his brothers all attended the admirable school here conducted by Professor Hill, their father having likewise attended this institution in the period of his youth. Clarence M. Steele is not only a member of the progressive industrial and commercial firm of J. C. Steele & Sons but is also a director of the Commercial National Bank of Statesville. He is a valued member of the Rotary Club in his home city, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and is an elder in the local Presbyterian Church, as was his father before him.

Mr. Steele wedded Miss Mary Wilson, daughter of Rev. James Wilson, a clergyman of the Western North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have three children: Virginia, Sylvia and Clarence M., Jr. Miss Virginia was afforded the advantages of Mitchell College at Statesville and of the Brenau School at Gainesville, Georgia. The younger children are (1926) attending the Statesville public schools.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MCMILLAN, JR., is the present sheriff of Robeson County. Mr. McMillan was in home camps during the World war, and since the war has been actively identified with the drug business. His first political honor and his first essay in politics came with his election as sheriff.

He was born at Plainview in Robeson County, May 1, 1890, son of Dr. Benjamin F. and Louanna (Purcell) McMillan. His parents now reside at Red Springs in Robeson County, where his father is engaged in the practice of a country doctor. Sheriff McMillan prepared for college in the North Carolina Military Academy at Red Springs and later entered Davidson College, where he remained two and a half years. He began the study of pharmacy in the University of Maryland. He was granted a license by the State Pharmacy Board of North Carolina in 1915, and from that time until he joined the colors he was a pharmacist at Charlotte.

In June, 1918, he entered the army as a sergeant of infantry in a replacement company at Camp Gordon, Atlanta. He was engaged in drilling troops until after the armistice in 1918.

In April, 1919, he located at Lumberton and formed a partnership with the Grantham brothers in the drug business. In February, 1926, the firm added another drug store by the purchase of the North State Drug Company, which they re-named the Lumberton Drug Company. They also conduct a drug store at Fairmont known as Grantham & Company. Sheriff McMillan is interested financially in all three of these enterprises.

In 1922 he was a candidate for sheriff, being defeated by the small majority of 276 votes. When he again appeared as a candidate for the



A. C. Kinsbergen.

same office in 1924 he was given an overwhelming election. In the primary of May, 1926, he was the overwhelming popular choice, polling over six thousand votes against fourteen hundred votes distributed between his two opponents. Mr. McMillan is a democrat.

As sheriff he has done much to improve the efficiency of the law and order forces of the county. The jail quarters have been enlarged, separate quarters provided for white women prisoners, and quarters built for the jailer. Robeson County is the largest county in the state in area and is now well policed, having nine full time deputies and many special deputies. There is also a motorcycle police. One element in the population of Robeson County are the mixed Indian white, usually referred to as Sir Walter Raleigh's lost colony.

Mr. McMillan is a Knight Templar and Shriner Mason, belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity of Davidson College, and is a member and deacon of the First Presbyterian Church of Lumberton. He married, November 3, 1920, Miss Viola Brown, daughter of M. D. Brown, of Davie County.

ABEL CALEB LINEBERGER. No name is more closely associated with the history of cotton manufacture in Gaston County than that of Lineberger. The Linebergers were operating cotton mills before the Civil war. This pioneer industry was practically destroyed by the wars aftermath, but the family soon resumed its traditional interests. To the enterprise of the Linebergers as much as any other factor was due the rehabilitation of the original factories and the impulses that made Gaston County the greatest cotton manufacturing center of similar area on the globe. It was in the Lineberger Mills that some of the greatest men in the industry in more recent years received their training. One of them who worked as a boy in these mills was George A. Gray. The Linebergers are now chiefly centered around the town of Belmont.

The Linebergers of North Carolina are a branch of the Leyenberger-Lineberger-Linebarger-Lionberger families, which have had many distinguished members in America. It has been called the "Family of Five Republics," due to the fact that diligent research in genealogy and history has shown that the original seat of the family was at Wittelsheim, near Mulhouse, Alsace, in the region of the Upper Rhine, where they were living when Julius Caesar conquered Helvetium and thus made them citizens of the Republic of Rome, while descendants many centuries later enjoyed affiliation with a small Protestant Republic, which eventually became part of the Swiss Republic, while in 1798 Mulhouse adhered to the French Republic. The fifth republic under which the family lived is, of course, that of America.

The original American immigrants of the family were John, Lewis and Peter Lineberger, who with their parents started from the old home at Wittelsheim, then in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, in 1734. The parents died en route, and the three sons named arrived at Philadelphia, August 26, 1735. The next definite record of them is a deed from Lord Fairfax granting 1,100 acres to John and Peter Lineberger under date of September 19, 1749. This land was situated in the Shenandoah Valley, about eight miles from the present town of Luray, Virginia. These brothers were among a considerable number of

German-speaking pioneers, largely from Pennsylvania, who moved into the Valley of Virginia about this time. For several years the Linebergers endeavored to hold and improve their Virginia property in the face of dangers from Indians and other difficulties. Without selling their land, they decided to move down to a more peaceable country in the Piedmont region of western North Carolina. Eventually, after the Revolution, some of the Linebergers returned and repossessed themselves of the Shenandoah Valley property, and some of the family are still living in that section of the state.

The Linebergers came to what is now Gaston County, North Carolina, about 1765. Capt. Lewis Lineberger made his home on a branch of Hoyle's Creek, about four miles northeast of Dallas in Gaston County. In that locality the Linebergers have lived consecutively for more than a century. Capt. Lewis Lineberger was captain of his district at the time of the Revolution, and he and some of his kinsmen were present with the American forces at the battle of Kings Mountain, one of the most important battles of the Revolution.

Abel Caleb Lineberger was born on a farm a mile and a half from the town of Lowell in 1859, son of Caleb J. and Fannie F. (Lineberger) Lineberger, and grandson of John and Lewis Lineberger.

The pioneer cotton industry of Gaston County owes its origin in part to Caleb J. Lineberger, who with Laban Lineberger and other associates launched the first cotton mill in this region, located on the South Fork of the Catawba River. Much of the machinery for the plant was made in Europe. It required two years to complete the factory and put it in operation. This pioneer cotton factory was known as the Woodlawn Mills. It was continued in operation during the war and made cloth and shirting for the Confederate government. It was during the economic depression of the times that the plant was abandoned. The mill was located about three miles from the Lineberger homestead, and Mr. Lineberger rode horseback every day from his farm to the mill, and much of its success was due to the infusion of his own vitality into its operation. Caleb J. Lineberger was ninety-six years of age when he died in 1914.

Abel Caleb Lineberger derived his inspiration as a cotton manufacturer from his father. After attending the local schools he became bookkeeper in his father's mill at the age of eighteen, and subsequently identified himself with A. P. Rhyne & Company at Mount Holly in the Tuckaseegee Cotton Mills, where he remained manager until transferring his independent activities and enterprises to Belmont.

Lineberger Mills today constitute a notable group, manufacturing practically a full assortment of yarns, with most of the plants at Belmont, each plant the center of a thriving and prosperous community. The oldest of the mills is the Chronicle Mills, established in 1901. The Imperial Yarn Mill was built in 1906, the mills of the Majestic Manufacturing Company in 1908, the National Yarn Mills in 1914, the Climax Spinning Company Mills in 1916, and since the World war nine other plants have been either constructed or are now in course of construction.

Mr. Lineberger stands out prominently among the cotton manufacturers of the South as well as in the entire country, being a man of keen intellect, fine business judgment and a giant in

the financial world. He is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, but an untiring worker, progressive and abreast of the times in all respects. Mr. Lineberger is noted for his broad policy in dealing with his fellow man. He is keenly interested in his employes and finds much pleasure in mingling with them. He is on the most friendly terms with all his help and does not deem it beneath him to take note of the troubles of even the little children, all of whom know him as their friend.

The greatest achievement of this man has possibly not been in the mills themselves but in the wonderful industrial communities he has built in connection with his factories. The homes of the employes are most modern. The villages themselves do not present the uniformity of houses so familiar throughout the country. Mr. Lineberger has a fine and keen appreciation regarding the wishes of his employes. He realizes that they have their different ideas about architecture and that they have different tastes as to the houses in which they live. Consequently, in recognition of this desire for a diversity in architecture, he has worked out a scheme along his own ideas with regard to the mill village and has given the operatives a far more comfortable and a much more desirable community in which to live than is the average throughout the textile area of the South.

The industries in which Mr. Lineberger is an active official include: Acme Spinning Company, Belmont Fabric Company, Belmont Processing Company, Chronicle Mill, Climax Spinning Company, Crescent Spinning Company, Imperial Yarn Company, Linford Mills, Incorporated, Majestic Manufacturing Company, National Yarn Mills and Perfection Spinning Company, all at Belmont and of all of which he is president. He is also president of the Rowan Cotton Mills Company and the Vance Cotton Mills at Salisbury, North Carolina, is president of the China Grove Mills at China Grove, and is a director in the Stowe Spinning Company, the Eagle Yarn Mills and the Sterling Spinning Company of Belmont. He is a director of the Bank of Belmont.

Mr. Lineberger owns a beautiful home and is proprietor of the Oakland Farm near Belmont, a property that has been in the possession of the Lineberger family for over a hundred years. Mr. Lineberger married Miss Mattie Hippe. She has interested herself in the community affairs of the mill villages and is a leader in church and social work in her section of the state, being a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Daughters of the American Revolution, Woman's Club, Gaston County Federation of Woman's Clubs and the League of Women Voters. Mr. and Mrs. Lineberger have an interesting family of seven children. Elizabeth has been educated both at home and abroad and is now a student in Bryn Mawr College near Philadelphia. The oldest son, A. C., Jr., is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, was in the Marine Corps during the World war, and is now treasurer of the Art Cloth Mills at Lowell. The son Henry A., also a graduate of the University of North Carolina, finished his technical education in the Textile School of Philadelphia, and is assistant manager of the Belmont Processing Company, a plant for mercerizing yarns. The younger children are: Martha, a student at the Shipley School at Bryn Mawr; Harold, who graduated in 1926 from the University of North

Carolina and is now taking a post-graduate course at Harvard University; Frances, attending Bryn Mawr College; and Joseph W., a student in the Woodbury Forest Institute.

GRAHAM MCLEAN, Doctor of Dental Surgery at Lumberton, is a member of an old and prominent family of Robeson County and was born there May 29, 1893.

He is a son of Spurgeon and Catherine (Graham) McLean, both of whom are likewise natives of Robeson County, where his father was born in 1857 and his mother in 1856. Spurgeon McLean has been a successful figure in the business life of McDonald in Robeson County, where he is proprietor of a mercantile establishment.

Dr. Graham McLean grew up at McDonald, attended public schools there, also the preparatory school at Whitsett Institute, near Greensboro, North Carolina, and completed his professional work in the Southern Dental College at Atlanta. He had completed his professional training when America entered the World war, and his first duty was in the army as a member of the Dental Corps, located at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia. He was with the One Hundred and Seventy-second Machine Gun Battalion for three months and was then transferred to the dental infirmary in the same camp, serving with the rank of lieutenant. He was discharged and began his practice as a dentist at Fairmont in Robeson County, remaining there seven years. On January 1, 1926, he opened his offices in Lumberton, in the Planters Bank and Trust Building, and has all the equipment demanded of a progressive dentist who makes use of an extensive layout of scientific instruments to supplement his professional skill. Doctor McLean enjoyed a large practice in his former location and has rapidly achieved more convincing success in Lumberton. He is a democrat in politics but without desire for public office. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. Doctor McLean is unmarried.

MARTIN C. MCLEOD. The roster of Richmond County shows that the bar has a fine representation and that some of its leading citizens are devoting themselves to the practice of the law, and upholding its traditions in a manner that is attracting attention from other parts of the state, and giving to the attorneys of this section a fair share of the important litigation. One of these representative lawyers is Martin C. McLeod, of Rockingham, a member of one of the old families of the state, founded in Cumberland County, in 1802.

Martin C. McLeod was born at Red Springs, Robeson County, May 28, 1890, a son of Alexander D. and Sally (McMillan) McLeod, both of Scotch origin. Alexander D. McLeod died on his farm at Red Springs December 1, 1925, after a long life devoted to farming. During the war between the states he served in Company A of the North Carolina Junior Reserves. He was a quiet, unassuming man, possessed of a great desire to give his children the advantages of a higher education. All of the six children born to him and his wife were sent to college, and of the three sons and three daughters in the family Martin C. McLeod was the third in order of birth.

Martin C. McLeod attended Davidson College, from which he was graduated in 1913, after which he was engaged in school teaching for three years as superintendent of the Philadel-



J. D. Elliott

phus High School of Red Springs. In 1917 he enlisted for service in the World war, and was trained at Hampton Roads, Virginia, and while there was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to Battery A, Fifty-third Coast Artillery, and was sent overseas to France, where he served for sixteen months, and was promoted to the rank of captain. He participated in the Saint Mihiel and Argonne-Forest offensives, and was on the front line from September 18 until the armistice was declared. Returned to the United States, he was honorably discharged September 30, 1920. Following his discharge from the service he entered the University of North Carolina, and there he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1922. Coming to Rockingham, he entered upon the practice of his profession and has built up a wide connection. While he votes the democratic ticket he is not interested in politics. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Rockingham, and is one of its deacons, and is a teacher in the Sunday School. Fraternally his connections are those which he maintains with the Knights of Pythias of Red Springs.

Mr. McLeod married Miss Ruth Gaither, a daughter of Robert F. and Bertha (Wyche) Gaither, of Statesville, North Carolina, and a member of one of the pioneer families of that region. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod have one daughter, Ruth Gaither, born September 14th, 1925. Both Mr. McLeod and his wife are prominent socially, and their pleasant home is oftentimes the scene of delightful gatherings when their many friends are privileged to enjoy the gracious hospitality always accorded those who come beneath the McLeod roof-tree, this hospitality having the flavor of the oldtime Southern lavishness in its quality, something that has almost disappeared in these strenuous days.

PETER McLEAN, M. D. All over Scotland County Dr. Peter McLean is known as a good physician and a kindly sympathetic man, working hard in behalf of the sick and suffering, and for good government. His friends are many, and the people of Laurinburg are proud to claim him as a fellow citizen. He is a native son of the county, born here January 20, 1881, a son of Hector and Elizabeth (Patterson) McLean, the former of whom, born and reared in Robeson County, moved to Scotland County while it was still a part of Richmond County, soon after he reached his majority. He located near Laurinburg, and became a very prominent citizen. For fifty years there had been a movement on foot to create a new county from Richmond County, but it was not until Mr. McLean was sent to the State Assembly in 1898 that any definite action was taken. Through his efforts Scotland County was created in 1900, and named in honor of the numerous families of Scotch origin that had located within its confines. Mr. McLean represented his district, composed of Robeson and Scotland counties, in the State Senate for six years, and was instrumental in securing the passage of other constructive legislation. When he died, in June, 1921, one of the best and most public-spirited citizens passed from Scotland County, and his neighbors lost a good friend. While for a number of years he had maintained his residence at Laurinburg, he retained his ownership of large tracts of farm land in Scotland County, and was always interested in agricultural development, as he was in progress along all lines.

Doctor McLean is a very well-educated man, having been a student of Davidson College prior to his taking two years of medicine in the University of North Carolina. He completed his medical training in the University of Maryland, and was graduated therefrom in 1906, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of his profession at Laurinburg, and here he has since continued. Until 1919 he was in partnership with Doctor Prince, but with the latter's death he resumed practicing by himself. His practice and his somewhat large farming interests in Scotland County are absorbing all of his time and attention.

In 1909 Doctor McLean married Alice Lee Elliott, a daughter of John and Alice (Hall) Elliott. Mrs. McLean was educated at Red Springs, graduating in 1904, and for the succeeding five years was engaged in teaching school, being with several high schools of the county, and making an admirable record as an able and conscientious young educator. Doctor and Mrs. McLean have had five children born to them: Hector and Alice Elliott, both of whom are high-school students; Eliza Patterson, who is a grade-school pupil; and Peter, Junior, and John, who are little ones at home. Doctor McLean is very proud of his family and of the fact that he belongs to one of the old and honored ones of the South, of Scotch descent, whose members have always contributed much of constructive value to their communities wherever found.

JOSEPH DUCKWORTH ELLIOTT is president of the First National Bank, president of the Elliott Building Company, and president or otherwise officially identified with half a dozen or more of the organizations which are the chief expression of the industrial, commercial and financial power and resources of the City of Hickory. Very appropriately he was mayor of that city for term after term, the first improvements marking the transition of a country village to a modern town occurring early in his administration.

Mr. Elliott was born December 17, 1855, while his parents, Hiram C. and Alpha (Duckworth) Elliott, were temporarily residents of South Carolina. His grandfather Elliott was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and on coming to America settled in Iredell County, North Carolina. Hiram C. Elliott spent most of his life in that county, had a farm there and was also a building contractor. He served as a captain in the Confederate army. Both parents were eighty-four years of age when they died.

Joseph Duckworth Elliott was reared in Iredell County, attended the local rural schools and a private school at Statesville. His natural mechanical ability inclined him to be chiefly interested in his father's occupation as a contractor, and at the age of eighteen he learned the carpenter's trade and spent four years with McLemore & Kelly, general contractors at Knoxville, Tennessee. Then, under his individual name as J. D. Elliott, he started contracting on a small scale and with limited capital, taking contracts which larger organizations overlooked. In this way he built the secure foundation for a business that has been in existence now for half a century or more, and during that time has involved the construction of churches, schools, store buildings, courthouses and residences all over the Piedmont section of North Carolina and extending even to other states. Since 1885 his

home has been at Hickory. The Elliott Building Company, Incorporated, now specializes in railroad construction, and has all the facilities for railroad work of every kind.

In addition to being president of the Elliott Building Company, Mr. Elliott since 1912 has been president of the First National Bank at Hickory; is president of the Setz Right Hosiery Mills of Hickory; president of the First Security and Trust Company of that city; president of the Hickory Manufacturing Company; president of the Hickory Overall Company; president of the Dudley Shoals Cotton Mill, Falls Manufacturing Company, and Southern Manufacturing Company, all at Granite Falls; was one of the organizers and served as president of the Hickory Furniture Company; is president of the Latta Martin Pump Company; was one of the organizers and is a director of the Hickory Industrial Bank; was one of the original directors of the Hickory Spinning Company; is vice president of the First Building and Loan Association of Hickory; and was one of the original directors of the Hickory Telephone Company and Hickory Spinning Company.

Mr. Elliott has for forty years been a leader in local democratic politics, has been chairman of the County Executive Committee, and has represented his district in both Houses of the Legislature. He was fourteen terms mayor of Hickory, and during that time all the modern facilities of the city, including sidewalks, paving, water, sewer, light plants, were installed and the present city hall erected. He was chairman of the Board of County Commissioners when the present Catawba County Courthouse was built in 1921. This is one of the best courthouses in the western part of the state. Mr. Elliott is a Baptist and has been active in both church and Sunday school work. He is a member of the Rotary Club, is a past master of Hickory Lodge No. 343, A. F. and A. M.; a past high priest of Catawba Chapter No. 60, Royal Arch Masons; a past eminent commander of Hickory Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar; a past potentate of Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charlotte, and honorary member of Almas Temple of the Shrine at Washington. During the World war he was district chairman of the Liberty Loan campaigns. He was for several years on the Board of Trustees of Wake Forest College.

Mr. Elliott married at Connelly Springs, North Carolina, Miss Mary Elliott, member of an old family of Charlotte, Mecklenburg County. Her father, H. F. Elliott, was a contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have three daughters: Mrs. Pearl Sherrill Salassa, of Charlotte; Mrs. Hazel Henderson, of Hickory, and Mrs. Katharine Hester, of Lakeland, Florida. There are seven grandchildren: Joseph Elliott, Miles O. and Nancy Sherrill, Mary Elliott Henderson, and Sarah, Elliott and Omar H. Hester.

JAMES DICK PROCTOR. Through his membership in the law firm of Varser, Lawrence, Proctor & McIntyre, of Lumberton, Mr. Proctor enjoys rank and fellowship with the most successful attorneys of the North Carolina bar, and his individual talents and abilities have contributed in no small measure to the conceded position of this notable law partnership.

The present law partnership is in some respects a successor to a law firm in which his father was many years ago a member. His father was the late Edward K. Proctor, whose brilliant career was closed in death at the com-

paratively early age of forty. Edward K. Proctor was born at Lumberton in 1862, son of Edward K. Proctor, Sr. Edward K. Proctor, Sr., was born in Kent, England, in 1825, and was ten years of age when his father brought his family to America and settled in Prince George County, Virginia, living there as a planter until his death. Edward K. Proctor, Sr., was reared in Prince George County, from there came to North Carolina and located at Lumberton and achieved wealth as a land owner and importance as a leader in his community serving in the Legislature.

Edward K. Proctor, Jr., lived all his life at Lumberton. He took up the law as a profession in early life and in it his admirable talents and character gained him exceptional distinction. He owned a large amount of town and country property, including the land on which the town of Proctorville was built, it being named in his honor. He was well known in business and railroad circles, was noted for the efficiency and thoroughness he displayed in every undertaking, and was one of the most earnest and liberal supporters of the Baptist Church and all causes of philanthropy. His name is especially remembered at this time as one of the courageous pioneers in the anti-saloon movement of thirty-five or forty years ago, when it took both physical and moral courage to join the crusade against drink. He also rendered public service in a constructive way in influencing the community to install its first public improvement in a modern water and sewerage system.

Edward K. Proctor died in 1902, when only forty years of age. He married Elizabeth Gray Dick, who still occupies the old homestead in Lumberton. Her father was James Dick and her uncle was Robert P. Dick, for many years United States judge for the Western District of North Carolina. James Dick and his brother Judge Dick, were sons of John M. Dick, who for thirty years was on the bench of the North Carolina Superior Court. Judge Robert P. Dick was senior member in the well known law firm of Dick and Dillard at Greensboro, perhaps best known in connection with the law classes which they conducted for a number of years and in which many of North Carolina's most noted lawyers were trained.

James Dick Proctor, son of Edward K. and Elizabeth Gray (Dick) Proctor, was born at Lumberton, February 2, 1885. He attended public schools in his native town, was graduated with the A. B. degree from Wake Forest College in 1905, and in 1906 concluded his law course at the University of North Carolina. Since his return to Lumberton he has had twenty years in which to achieve the place of distinction he now enjoys. He has practiced in all courts and for a number of years was associated with the well known firm of McIntyre, Lawrence & Proctor. After the death of Stephen McIntyre the firm was reorganized, its present senior member being former Judge Varser.

Mr. Proctor since 1913 has been a trustee of the University of North Carolina. He was mayor of Lumberton in 1917-18-20, heading the municipal government during the World war and proving a vigorous and useful official. He is interested in democratic politics but not for the sake of personal honor or advancement, finding ample satisfaction for his ambitions in his successful law business. He is a director of two cotton mills at Lumberton, is a deacon and treasurer of the First Baptist Church, and has been



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officially identified with the church for over twenty years. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity at Chapel Hill, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, State Bar Association and Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Proctor married, October 26, 1910, at Graham, North Carolina, Miss Sarah Kernodle, daughter of J. D. Kernodle, of Graham. They have three children, Elizabeth, born in 1911, Mary C., born in 1915, and James Dick, Jr., born in 1922.

LAUGHLIN MCLAURIN BLUE. The career of Hon. Laughlin McLaurin Blue, senator and agriculturist, is filled with noteworthy accomplishments, not only in statesmanship and the cultivation of the soil, but in educational fields and the ranks of finance. Whatever he has undertaken to perform he has done efficiently and honorably, and his astuteness and capability are proverbial. He belongs to very old and honored families of North Carolina, the Blues having been residents of this section of the state for 120 years, and have been recognized as honest, industrious men and women and valuable assets to Scotland County, always ready to offer a kindly assistance to all in need of help of any kind. The Mason family, to which the children of Senator Blue belong through their mother, also dates back several generations in Scotland County, and its members are held in equal high regard.

Senator Blue was born in Marlboro County, South Carolina, July 10, 1865, a son of Angus and Mary Ann (McLaurin) Blue, and grandson of John Blue, a native of Scotland, who came from his native land and settled at Cape Fear. His wife was Margaret MacDoogan, also a native of Scotland. They were farming people and owned slaves, and lived out their lives in the region in which their descendants are now so well known.

Angus Blue was born in what was then Richmond County, but is now Scotland County, and as he grew to manhood, learned farming in all of its phases. When war broke out between the two sections of the country he enlisted under Colonel Lamb and served in the infantry. Captured at Fort Fisher, he was taken to Point Lookout, New York, and there kept a prisoner of war until after the surrender, when he was released, and returned to Scotland County. There he continued farming on his homestead, located about four miles west of Laurinburg, and there he died in 1890, but his widow survived him until 1917. They had nine children, of whom Senator Blue is the second eldest, and all of them are living.

Senator Blue attended the local schools, and while in high school had the privilege of being under the preceptorship of the beloved William Graham Quackenbush. Later he entered Davidson College, and was graduated therefrom in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the subsequent ten years Senator Blue was engaged in school-teaching in Scotland County and South Carolina. For two years he was editor of the Rockingham Rocket of Richmond County, and for over four years was superintendent of schools of Scotland County, accomplishing in that connection much for the schools of this region. For two terms he was a member of the Lower House of the North Carolina Assembly from Scotland County, and is now in his fourth term as State Senator from this district, which embraces Scotland, Hoke and Richmond counties, his present term expiring in January, 1927. He began his connection with the Senate in 1893;

he was again elected in 1915, and he has continued a member of that body since the last named date. For some years he was cashier of the Bank of Gibson, and also served as its president, but is no longer interested in this institution. At present he is confining his activities to the operation of his valuable 270-acre farm on the outskirts of Gibson in Scotland County, and his official duties. His acres are devoted to the raising of corn and cotton, and the property is a model one. Formerly Senator Blue owned a large acreage, but has sold all but his home farm.

On October 6, 1893, Senator Blue married Martha Mason, a daughter of James C. and Mary (Gibson) Mason, farming people of this region. Senator and Mrs. Mason have had four children born to them, namely: Ruth, who married Roy Purser, of Scotland County; Lillian, who is a student of the Assembly Training School of Richmond, Virginia, which is under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church; James Angus, who married Eva May Townsend, and is a farmer of Scotland County; and Margaret, who is a student of the Gibson High School. Senator Blue and his family are members of the Gibson Presbyterian Church, of which he is one of the pillars, and for the past thirty years he has been one of its elders. In political faith he is a democrat, and he has long been one of the leaders of his party, exerting his influence in its behalf, and upholding its dignity and prestige through strong conviction that its principles more clearly express the ideas and purposes of the founders of this nation than do those of any other party. Few men are better known all over the state than he, and none are any more popular, as his continued return to office clearly indicates. In fact there is no office within the gift of his constituents that he could not have if he cares to enter the race for it.

ALEXANDER ROBINSON HOWARD. In many of the great manufacturing industries that largely produce the wealth and bring about the commercial importance of Cabarrus County and other sections, few names are better known than that of Alexander Robinson Howard, for many years an expert textile designer, and later, through his versatile talents, becoming one of the upstanding business men and leading manufacturers of Cabarrus County. Mr. Howard is president of the Gibson Manufacturing Company at Concord, North Carolina; president of the Hobarton Manufacturing Company, and president of the Concord Knitting Company, and both officially and otherwise is identified with many additional leading interests.

Alexander Robinson Howard was born at Barnett, Warren County, Georgia, June 26, 1881, son of George W. and Sally M. (Robinson) Howard, the latter of whom died in 1886, in Warren County, aged thirty-two years. The father of Mr. Howard was born in Edgefield County, South Carolina, June 29, 1846. When the war between the states came on he entered the Confederate army and served first as color corporal of Company B, Lamar Guards, of the Nineteenth South Carolina Infantry, from October, 1861, to April, 1863. He reenlisted and was in Mari-gault's Brigade, Polk's Corps, Army of Tennessee, and Washington Light Artillery, from May, 1863, to April, 1865. He took part in many of the most serious battles of the war, and after it was over, removed to Warren County, Georgia, where he was a planter and a merchant at Barnett. After the death of his wife, in 1886,

he retired from the mercantile business and removed to Fulton County, where he engaged in farming and also had farm properties in South Carolina. He spent the rest of his life in Fulton County, living first at Kirkwood and later at College Park, taking an active interest in Masonic affairs, being a Mason of long standing, in the Baptist Church, in which he was a deacon, and in the reunions of Confederate veterans, surviving many of his comrades, his death occurring on June 22, 1925.

After receiving early educational training in the schools of Warrenton, Georgia, Alexander Robinson Howard had further educational advantages at Atlanta, and in 1903 was graduated with his B. S. degree in textile engineering from the Georgia School of Technology. During this period of his life he also became a member of the Phi Delta Theta Greek letter college fraternity.

Mr. Howard's beginning in the great manufacturing industry, with which he has ever since been so notably identified, was as a weaver in the Hope Mills, but soon afterward, in 1904, he accepted the position of fabric designer for the Gaffney Manufacturing Company at Gaffney, South Carolina, where his artistic talent was so generally recognized that in 1905 he was called back to the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company and continued there as designer until February, 1906, when he became designer for the Gibson Manufacturing Company at Concord, North Carolina, of which J. W. Cannon was then president, and in 1911 he became secretary and treasurer of the Gibson Manufacturing Company.

In 1914 Mr. Howard went to New York City as designer in the New York office for the Cannon Mills, Inc., in which connection he continued until January, 1919, in the meanwhile, however, having, in 1915, become a member of Company F, Seventh New York Infantry, National Guard, and as artificer served with this organization during 1916 on the Mexican border.

With the end of the World war and rapid resumption of industrial activity Mr. Howard and other interested manufacturing officials did much at that time to stabilize public conditions by endeavoring to bring back as quickly as possible the former peaceful lines of supply and demand. In January, 1919, Mr. Howard returned from the New York office of the Cannon Mills, Inc., at Concord, as secretary and treasurer of the Gibson Manufacturing Company, and served as such until January, 1924, when he became president and treasurer. This company manufactures fancy ginghams, novelty dress goods and white and colored yarns. Since 1924 Mr. Howard has been president of the Concord Knitting Company, manufacturers of ladies' silk hosiery, and in 1923 was one of the organizers of the Hobartan Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of novelty dress goods, serving as vice president until January, 1925, and since then has been president. He is vice president also of the Norcott Mills at Concord, and a director of the Cabarrus Savings Bank and also a director of the Citizens Bank and Trust Company of Concord.

In 1911 Mr. Howard married, at Concord, Miss Sarah L. Means, who died in 1912. Mr. Howard married, February 12, 1921, Mrs. Pearl Thompson Yorke, of Concord, who is active in the Woman's Club and prominent in social life at Concord.

To some extent as a good citizen Mr. Howard gives serious attention to political matters, and at present is a member of the Concord Board of

Aldermen, and both he and wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he is chairman of the Board of Deacons. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and is a past exalted ruler of Concord Lodge No. 857, B. P. O. E. He belongs also to the Rotary Club, the Manufacturers and Merchants Club, and the Cabarrus Country Club, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association of North Carolina.

FRANK GOUGH, owner of the Frank Gough Wholesale Grocery Company at Lumberton, has been in the forefront of business activities and civic affairs in Robeson County for thirty years or more. Hard work and his forceful character raised him from the struggles and obscurity of his earlier years to a position where he has been able to intrust himself with a wide range of commercial and civic undertakings.

He was born in Yadkin County, North Carolina, in 1874, his father of English and his mother of Scotch ancestry. His parents were Stephen and Pauline (Douglas) Gough, who in 1875 moved to Lumberton, where Stephen died two years later. Frank Gough at an early age was left to work out his own destiny. He has always acknowledged a great debt to A. C. Melke, a Lumberton merchant, who provided the boy with a home and opportunities for work, and proved in many ways his sincere and helpful interest, sending him at the age of sixteen to Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. Mr. Gough had had the privilege of attending night school for a term or two at Lumberton, but the time he spent at Eastman's was the only real school privilege he had. He continued his work for Mr. Melke, and on the death of that business man in 1892 Mr. Gough succeeded to his store. In 1895 his business, like that of many others at Lumberton, was destroyed by a fire that burned a large part of the business district of the town. On account of an illness due to exposure at the time of the fire he was advised not to resume the mercantile industry immediately, and for nine years following he was engaged in railroad service, chiefly with the Seaboard Air Line. Mr. Gough in 1907 formed a partnership with A. E. White under the firm name of White & Gough. This firm, which continued in existence until 1921, built up one of the largest general stores in Robeson County, acquired and operated extensive holdings of farm land, growing cotton and other crops on a large scale, and were officials and stockholders in cotton mills, banks and other organizations. The White & Gough store was sold in 1921 to the Efrid Company and is continued as one of the well known chain of stores operated by that company. Mr. Gough at this time intended to retire from business, but soon realized that his restless energy could not be satisfied with idleness. He therefore established and has since operated as sole owner the Frank Gough Wholesale Grocery Company, a successful concern which has contributed to Lumberton's growing prestige as a wholesale and distributing center. Mr. Gough is also a director in the Lumberton Cotton Mills and the Mansfield Mills, owns business property in Lumberton and a large amount of farming land operated on the share crop basis.

He married Miss Lena Linkhauer, of Lumberton. She died November 22, 1920. Mr. Gough still retains his handsome residence in Lumberton. He is the father of two children: Miss Lena, a graduate of Meredith College of Raleigh;



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and Frank, Jr., who was educated in the Lumberton High School, in the University of North Carolina, and has exhibited remarkable talent as a musician, particularly as a violinist, and is now rounding out his classical musical education in the Curtis Institute of Philadelphia.

Mr. Gough has on many occasions been the accepted leader of movements and enterprises vital to the progress and welfare of Lumberton and the county. However, he has seldom been a candidate for political office. He was drafted for duty in the State Senate and served during the sessions of 1915-17. For twenty years he has been in charge of the board of audits and finance of municipal government, for twenty-four years has headed the election board of Robeson County, has served under appointment from the governor as a director of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, has been on the Board of Directors of the State Prison and Farm, is a member of the Kiwanis Club, Merchants Club, Eastern North Carolina Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United American Mechanics and other fraternities and civic bodies. He is an active worker in the First Baptist Church of Lumberton and for more than twenty years has been president of his Sunday School class.

DANIEL BRANSON COLTRANE. The limits assigned for this sketch of the life of an active and eminent banker and manufacturer, Daniel Branson Coltrane, of Concord, are wholly inadequate to give even a cursory review of a career replete with accomplishments. It must suffice to make allusion to those incidents of a long life and active and diversified career which will afford the best clue to the character of the man and his many and brilliant achievements.

Mr. Coltrane was born December 25, 1842, in Randolph County, North Carolina, a son of Kelly and Mary (Gossett) Coltrane, the former a native of Randolph County and the latter of Guilford County, this state. The family originated in Scotland, first settling at Edenton and then removing to Randolph County, where they located on land granted by the English crown and cultivated by slave labor. Mr. Coltrane is collaterally related to the well-known McGee family of Randolph County, and to Martha Bell, the Revolutionary patriot. The educational advantages of Daniel B. Coltrane were decidedly limited, consisting of only three-month terms in the country schools, for the early death of his father had necessitated his assumption of the management of the home acres. He had commenced the career of a farmer with every prospect of this being his life work, but his plans were changed, as were those of thousands of other young men, by the outbreak of the war between the states, and in his nineteenth year he enlisted in an infantry company commanded by Dr. Braxton Craven, who was then president of Trinity College. After doing guard duty for a time Doctor Craven gave up his military career and asked that his company be disbanded and shortly after this Private Coltrane enlisted in Company I, Fifth North Carolina Cavalry, consisting of soldiers principally from Guilford County. With this company he prepared for service in a camp near Garysburg, North Carolina, and underwent his baptism of fire near Seven Springs, this state. Later his troop was made a part of the heroic command of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, and from his first battle at Brandy

Station in 1863 until the close of the war took part in every important engagement in which General Stuart's troopers participated. On the third day of the battle of Gettysburg, Sergeant Coltrane was wounded; he received his second wound August 25, 1864, and again was wounded on October 27 of that year on the Boynton Plank road leading from Petersburg to Dinwiddie Court House. Just before the close of the war he lost his horse, and walked barefooted to Danville, Virginia, and from there sixty miles to Greensboro, North Carolina, where he surrendered to General Sherman.

When he finally reached his home, after having a few days before paid \$50 in Confederate money for his breakfast, he was possessed of a gun, a pistol and an army blanket. He soon realized that conditions were not as they had been when he entered the army. Therefore he decided to seek other fields in which to work out his problem of life, and, armed with a railroad ticket kindly subscribed for by friends, and his church membership letter and a determination to accept any honorable work, he landed at Arrowrock, Saline County, Missouri, where, the first Sunday, he presented his church letter to the minister of the Methodist Church. "I think," Mr. Coltrane states, "that letter secured for me credit enough to purchase a photographic outfit, and with this I started the business of making a living and gaining a start in the world. Any man leaving home to live in a strange community will find it to his advantage to connect himself in a positive way with the church. I had nothing when I landed in Missouri but the church membership letter; I left the state a banker. I have no sympathy for the man who says, 'I can't.' The first summer in Missouri I spent as a photographer, and often during that summer I slept on floors to enable me to pay my debts. The man willing to pursue such a course will surely make some success."

In 1867 Mr. Coltrane began to learn the jewelry business, taking a position in a store and at the same time keeping up his photographic business. He carefully saved his meager earnings and in 1868 removed to Miami, Missouri, where he established a business of his own. Immediately he transferred his church membership to his new community, where shortly thereafter he was elected a teacher in the Methodist Sunday School, and later was made superintendent thereof, his first real, constructive effort resulting in the erection of a church to replace the one which had been destroyed during the war. There he also made his first public speech at a union Sunday school picnic. It may also be recorded here that for more than sixty years Mr. Coltrane has been either a teacher or an officer in the Sunday school. When the Chicago & Alton Railroad invaded Missouri it touched Marshall, the county seat of Saline, and Mr. Coltrane moved to that place, where, giving up the photographic business, he devoted himself uninterruptedly and successfully to the jewelry business. Closing out his jewelry business at Marshall, Mr. Coltrane became teller in the First National Bank, but decided that four banks in one city of that size were too many and accordingly visited Colorado, Kansas, and California, seeking a suitable location. In 1888, despite the discouragement of friends, he answered the call to come back to North Carolina and took up his residence at Concord, where, finding there were no banking facilities, he organized the Concord National Bank, with a capital of \$50,000, which

was subscribed in one week, although at that time the banks were not in good repute. The bank was opened to the public July 5, 1888, with the late Capt. J. M. Odell as president, and Mr. Coltrane cashier, the latter subsequently succeeding to the presidency, which he still retains. During the thirty-eight years that this institution has been in business it has paid seventy-five dividends in cash and one stock dividend.

Mr. Coltrane entered the cotton mill industry in 1900, when he organized the Norwood Manufacturing Company at Norwood, North Carolina, and the Linn Mills Company at Landis, this state, of both of which he has remained president, seeing them grow to large proportions from small beginnings. In 1907, after the loss by fire of the Kerr Bleachery, the first plant of its kind in the South, Mr. Coltrane was elected president of the Kerr Bleachery and Finishing Works, a position which he still holds. He also made possible the rebuilding of the Odell Mill, now the Locke Cotton Mill, of Concord, and is the vice president, having succeeded the late George W. Watts. The present home of the Concord National Bank, built in 1926, is one of the outstanding banking structures in the state.

Mr. Coltrane was elected president of the governing board of the North Carolina Christian Advocate of Greensboro, the organ of the Methodist conferences of North Carolina, in 1901. Since that time it has built up the largest circulation of any publication in the Southern Methodist Church, and Mr. Coltrane has occupied the presidency during the entire twenty-five years. He is also chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Concord. In 1894 Mr. Coltrane launched a drive for public education, the school property at Concord at that time having a valuation of only \$600. For a time schools were conducted in private buildings, but in 1901 \$25,000 was acquired from a bond issue for new and additional buildings. For sixteen years Mr. Coltrane was chairman of the school board, and largely through his efforts there has been built up a school system second to none in the state. He resigned from that post when he was appointed a trustee of the Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School by Governor Glenn. He was elected treasurer of this school when it was founded, and has held that office continuously since. It was through funds provided by him that part of the school property was purchased and from time to time he has generously supported the institution. He is president of the mutual insurance company of the community known as the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and of the Poplar Tent Ginning Company, and is a member of the Rotary Club and the Masonic fraternity. A great lover of flowers, his hobby is gardening.

Mr. Coltrane married Miss Ella Van Ice, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of pioneers of Saline County, Missouri, and she died in 1882. Of this union there are two living children: Lester D., cashier of the Concord National Bank; and Mrs. D. A. Garrison, of Gastonia. On October 15, 1884, Mr. Coltrane married Miss Marion Winslow, who was born at Carrollton, Kentucky, and died June 1, 1915, daughter of Judge William Beverly Winslow, of Carrollton, Kentucky, and to this union there were born four children: Miss Jenn Winslow, who is very prominently known because of her activities in the North Carolina Department of the Daughters of the

American Revolution; Ruth L., who is the wife of Charles A. Cannon, of Concord; Elizabeth, the wife of R. E. Jones, of Concord; and Mary B., the wife of Frank Dusch, of Norfolk, Virginia. Mr. Coltrane has nine grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

LEMUEL HARDY GIBBONS. For six generations the name of Gibbons has been a prominent and familiar one in eastern North Carolina, where its bearers have been leaders in agriculture, business and the professions. The family came originally from Wales and settled in North Carolina prior to the Revolutionary war. A worthy representative of the family and of the name is found in Lemuel Hardy Gibbons, of Hamlet, senior member of the well-known law firm of Gibbons & LeGrand, who occupies a leading position at the Richmond County bar.

Mr. Gibbons was born July 12, 1881, at Oxford, Granville County, North Carolina, and is a son of Rev. Lemuel Hardy and Lucy (Partridge) Gibbons, and a great-grandson of Hon. Joseph Brooks, of Chatham County, one of the pioneer settlers of the old Buckhorn section, who served in the State Legislature at an early day. Rev. Lemuel H. Gibbons enlisted in the Confederate army when but sixteen years of age, and while fighting in the command of Fighting Joe Wheeler's cavalry was wounded. After the war he entered the ministry of the Methodist Church, to which he devoted the remainder of his life and became very prominent therein as a member of the Southern Conference. He filled numerous pulpits, and was sincerely mourned at the time of his death, which occurred in 1885. Mrs. Gibbons was born in Moore County, a daughter of Elbert Partridge, a Moore County planter, and died at Jonesboro, Lee County, June 28, 1923. She and her husband were the parents of six children: Henry E., who is engaged in business operations at Hamlet; John P., distributor of the product of the Coca-Cola Company for six counties in the eastern section of North Carolina; Lemuel Hardy, of this review; Charles, who is deceased; Mary A.; and Elizabeth, the wife of Leonard B. Sasser, of Washington, North Carolina.

Lemuel Hardy Gibbons attended the public schools of Jonesboro, Lee County, following which he pursued a course at old Trinity College (now Duke University), from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At that time he secured a position with the American Tobacco Company at Durham, and after remaining at that place for eighteen months was sent by his company to their foreign branch at Shanghai, China, where he remained one year. Resigning his position, Mr. Gibbons returned to the United States and took a course of one year at the New York Law School, following which he attended the summer session of 1908 at the University of North Carolina, and in the fall of the same year successfully passed the examination and was admitted to the bar. He commenced the practice of his profession in Lee County and continued there until 1917, on January 1 of which year he located at Hamlet, where he has since been located permanently. In 1920 he formed a partnership with Nash LeGrand, under the firm style of Gibbons & LeGrand, and this has become one of the strongest and most reliable law firms in Richmond County. They maintain offices in the Gibbons Building and carry on a general practice, having about all of the business that they can



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handle. Mr. Gibbons is known as a ready, astute and learned member of his calling, and holds membership in the Richmond County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He belongs to Buffalo Lodge No. 172, A. F. and A. M., of Jonesboro. Politically he is a democrat, but his practice demands his attention to the exclusion of other activities and interests and he has not cared for public office. Worth while public-spirited movements, however, have always found in him a generous friend.

On April 19, 1919, Mr. Gibbons married Miss Helen Weaver, a daughter of J. W. Weaver, of Northampton, North Carolina, and a member of one of the old and honored families of that section, and to this union there have come two children: Helen Weaver, born in 1920; and Lemuel Hardy, Jr., born in 1922. Mrs. Gibbons is a graduate of the Greensboro College for Women at Greensboro, and takes a great deal of interest in the work of the Methodist Church at Hamlet, of which Mr. Gibbons is also a member.

ARCHIBALD TORREY MCCALLUM. The late Archibald Torrey McCallum, of Red Springs, Robeson County, was one of the best men and most representative citizens of the Old North State, and his passing, August 23, 1926, was universally mourned. His earthly career is ended, but his heavenly one is just begun, and the good that he accomplished here will follow him into the next world. He was born in 1856, so that at the time of his demise he had passed the seventieth milestone on the journey of life, and he was a son of the late Daniel and Carolina (McEachern) McCallum. Better educated than many, for he had the advantage of a course in the university of his native state, Archibald T. McCallum was referred to by his fellow citizens in all matters of moment, and the advice he gave was valuable and conservative, and those who took it seldom had cause to regret such action. His life industry was farming, in which he achieved unusual success, and his knowledge of agriculture was recognized by his appointment to the State Board of Agriculture, on which he served most faithfully for twenty fruitful years. As his interests increased, his name and prestige were sought by different enterprises, and he was president of the Red Springs Cotton Mills, a director in the Red Springs Bank and was connected with numerous insurance companies as an official or heavy stockholder. For some years he maintained a summer home at Montreat, and it was there that his death took place. While during later years he relinquished active operation of his farms, he retained ownership of them, and they form a valuable portion of his large estate. He liked to be known as a farmer.

While, as above stated, he was successful in all lines of business, in which his keen intellect and sound judgment were valuable assets, it is perhaps not in these that he will be most universally remembered, but in his higher and more spiritual connection with the life of his community. As a member of the local Presbyterian Church he was a potent factor in the religious life of Red Springs and Robeson County, and for many years he was its deacon, later becoming its ruling elder, and for a quarter of a century he was a trustee of Flora McDonald College. When he died Mr. McCallum left an estate of approximately \$500,000, and, after providing generously for his wife and family, he left the bulk of his fortune to be held in trust by the Presbyterian

Synod, and to be expended by it "for the benefit of orphans, for the support of mountain schools and for foreign missions." He made a bequest of \$5,000 to the Red Springs Presbyterian Church. The last item of his will reads as follows:

"I am giving a large part of the property with which God has blessed me to the advancement of His Cause, because I realize fully that all I possess is due to His never-failing goodness to me. And as a last word to my friends and relatives, I desire to commend to them the Christian religion as the only safe chart to guide them through life and the only sure refuge in time of death."

A local newspaper, after quoting the above, continued:

"It should be the heart's desire of every man and woman to possess the faith that upheld and comforted Archie McCallum in the stress of life and when the shadows darkened about him. But are there shadows when a Christian man comes to die? The shadow falls on those who loved him. To him, the light that never fails guides his pathway from time to immortality."

On January 7, 1892, Mr. McCallum married Agnes M. Townsend, a daughter of Richard and Sarah (Moore) Townsend, and a descendant of a pioneer family of this county. Mrs. McCallum survives her husband, as do two sisters, Mrs. Cornelia Purcell, of Red Springs, and Mrs. Lou Fulmore, of Wilson; and a nephew, Dr. J. E. Purcell, secretary of the men's work in the Southern Presbyterian Assembly.

ANDREW MILTON KISTLER. The primary interest of the Kistler family for generations has been the tanning and manufacture of leather. The great-grandfather, the grandfather, Stephen M. Kistler, and also the father of Andrew M. Kistler, Charles E. Kistler, were all leather tanners in Pennsylvania. It has been a family industry since about 1780.

It was the operation of a tannery that brought Andrew Milton Kistler to North Carolina. Some years ago he retired from the tanning industry to devote his attention to other affairs. In business and otherwise there is probably no citizen of Morganton who has larger responsibilities in a business and industrial way.

He was born at Sciota, in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1871, son of Charles E. and Ann (Woodling) Kistler, his father a native of Lehigh County and his mother of Monroe County, Pennsylvania. His father died in 1880, and his mother in 1921. Charles E. Kistler was for a number of years actively identified with the Kistler tannery at Sciota and also with the Kistler Brothers Tannery at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Lutheran Church.

Andrew Milton Kistler acquired his early education in local schools and in the Pennsylvania State Normal at Lock Haven. At the age of seventeen he went with the tanning and leather firm of Kistler, Lesh & Company at Boston, Massachusetts, working from the bottom upward in the business and industry until he became a half owner in this organization. He sold his interests therein in 1921.

Mr. Kistler has been a resident of Morganton, North Carolina, since 1902. Prior to that, in 1891, he became one of the organizers and a co-partner in the Burke Tannery Company at Morganton. Largely under his direction and with his experienced ability as a tanner this

developed from a small concern to one of the largest in the South. From this business Mr. Kistler also retired in 1921.

He organized and is president of the Drexel Furniture Company, manufacturers of dining room, bedroom furniture and chairs. This company now operates four large plants, one at Drexel, two at Morganton, and one at Marion. Mr. Kistler since its organization has been president of the Valdese Manufacturing Company, yarn manufacturers at Valdese, North Carolina. Since its organization he has also been a director of the Waldensian Weavers, Incorporated, at Valdese, manufacturers of fancy draperies and dress goods. He was one of the organizers of the Drexel Hosiery Mill. Since its organization in 1915 he has been treasurer of the Catawba Valley Light and Power Company, has been president from its beginning of the Caldwell Power Company, and was one of the organizers and is a principal stockholder in the North State Feldspar Company at Micaville, in Yancey County, the largest grinders of feldspar in North Carolina. Since 1906 he has been president of the First National Bank of Morganton, and is a large stockholder in the Carolina Machinery Company, foundry and machinery supplies, at Asheville. Business organizations in which he holds the office of director include the First National Bank of Hickory, Hickory Spinning Company, United Mills Company of Mortimer, Caldwell Cotton Mills at Hudson, Whitnel Cotton Mill Company at Whitnel, Colonial Life Insurance Company of High Point. He holds stock in a number of other business corporations.

Mr. Kistler is a member of the North Carolina State Highway Commission, representing the Eighth District. He was first appointed to this office by Governor Cameron Morrison, and on April 1, 1925, was reappointed for a term of six years by Governor A. W. McLean. Mr. Kistler is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. In a public way good roads are probably his chief hobby. Those closely associated with him know his deep and kindly interest in the welfare of his fellowmen, particularly those who are struggling to realize better opportunities, and stories are told of how he has helped a number of boys and girls secure college advantages, working men to own their homes in Morganton, and the contributions he has made to the building of churches, and particularly to the building of Grace Hospital at Morganton.

Mr. Kistler's first wife was Florence Furber. His second wife was Ernestine Huebener, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, the mother of his two sons: Charles E., now connected with the Drexel Furniture Company at Morganton, who married Miss Mary Wilson, of Greensboro, and has a daughter, Mary, and a son, Charles E., Jr.; and J. Frederick, who graduated in 1927 from the electrical engineering course at the University of North Carolina. Mr. Kistler's third wife was Miss Mary Collett, of Morganton.

HON. MARVIN WESLEY NASH. Among the learned men of the legal profession in Richmond County, Hon. Marvin Wesley Nash, of Hamlet, representative from Richmond County in the North Carolina Legislature, has had an active and interesting career. Possessed of an intellect of exactness and clearness, sound and instructed judgment, and tenacity of purpose, he excels both in the preparation of a case and in its presentation, winning success through perspi-

cuity of statement and entire candor of manner. Thoroughly learned in the law, he has been untiring in his work, and therefore has risen to a leading position at the bar.

Mr. Nash was born May 13, 1878, in Pitt County, North Carolina, and is a son of Rev. Dr. Leonidas L. and Louise (Taylor) Nash, and a member of an old and distinguished family which settled in Colonial Virginia long before the start of the War of the Revolution. His grandfather was a native of the Old Dominion State, but came to North Carolina prior to the war between the South and North, and became an extensive planter and the owner of numerous slaves. Rev. Dr. Leonidas L. Nash was born August 2, 1843, in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, and was brought as a lad to Warren County, North Carolina. In 1862 he enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Regiment, North Carolina Infantry, with which he served bravely and faithfully until the surrender at Appomattox. Returning then to his home, he continued to prepare himself for the ministry, and although almost entirely self-educated became one of the great scholars and spiritual leaders of his day, and widely known all over the Southern Methodist Conference. Among his numerous important pastorates were the Fifth Avenue Methodist Church, Wilmington; Central Methodist Church, Raleigh; Centenary Methodist Church, New Bern, and Hayes Street Methodist Church, Fayetteville. He commenced preaching in 1872, became greatly beloved and admired all over the state, and spent his latter years in missionary work at various churches throughout North Carolina, his death occurring June 20, 1917. Among his numerous religious works are "Spiritual Life," "Early Morning Scenes of the Bible" and a history of the Methodist Church of North Carolina, all of which have had a wide circulation. Mrs. Nash, who died July 12 1918, was a niece through her mother, of Gen. W. D. Pender, who lost his life at Gettysburg during the war between the states, and of David Pender, of Edgecombe County, this state, founder of the Pender chain stores in North Carolina. Of the five children of Rev. and Mrs. Nash, two survive: Marvin Wesley, of this review; and Hugh W., a prominent contractor of Winston-Salem.

Marvin Wesley Nash received excellent educational advantages in his youth, attending Raleigh Military Academy, Cape Fear Academy at Wilmington and the Fayetteville Military Academy, following which he entered the University of North Carolina in 1899. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1900, and commenced the practice of his profession at Washington, North Carolina, where he spent five years, then becoming identified in a legal capacity with a trust company at Greensboro. In 1910 he located permanently at Hamlet, where he has since built up a splendid practice, and is now attorney for the Seaboard Air Line Railway and attorney for the Page Trust Company of Hamlet, in addition to having a large general practice in which he represents a number of large and important interests. Gifted with an extraordinary memory and an equally surprising quickness of perception, he has always been able to make the most of his facts and authorities and is able to improve his points as each trial progresses. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession, in which he holds a high standing in the esteem of his fellow-practitioners. Politically he is a democrat, and has always taken a keen and active interest in public affairs. In 1921 he was elected



J. E. Hart M.D.

to the State Senate to represent his district, and in August of the same year was appointed solicitor for the Thirteenth Judicial District of North Carolina to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Brock, discharging the duties of that office very commendably until the expiration of the term, December 31, 1922. He was nominated and elected to the State House of Representatives for the term commencing January, 1927, and also served as city attorney of Hamlet and as judge of the Recorder's Court for a number of years, always having been actively interested in the development of this section, where he has evidenced his faith in the future of property values by his investments in residential properties at Hamlet. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and has demonstrated his civic pride in a number of practical ways. Mr. Nash is a member of the Board of Stewards of the Methodist Church of Hamlet and of the Board of Finance of the North Carolina Methodist Conference. Fraternally he is affiliated with Hamlet Lodge No. 532, A. F. and A. M.; Hamlet Chapter No. 76, R. A. M.; Rockingham Commandery No. 23, K. T.; and Oasis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charlotte; and with Greensboro Lodge, K. of P.

On June 7, 1905, Mr. Nash was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Hart, daughter of Spencer L. Hart, of Rocky Mount, a leading agriculturist of what is known as the Hartboro district of Edgecombe County. Mr. and Mrs. Nash are the parents of two children: Unity Andrews, born in 1911, and Louise Ruth, born in 1914, both of whom are attending high school at Hamlet.

THOMAS C. KERNS, M. D. The science of medicine contains so many wide and divergent branches, and in its entirety includes such a vast field for research and investigation, that many of its members have confined their activities to special departments, thus concentrating their knowledge and giving scope for heightened usefulness and achievement. Of the specialists of Durham County one who has won something more than a purely local reputation in the treatment and cure of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat is Dr. Thomas C. Kerns, of Durham, who has been engaged in practice in this city since 1911, with the exception of the period of his military service.

Doctor Kerns was born in 1884, on a farm in Rowan County, North Carolina, and is a son of John B. and Nannie (Klutts) Kerns, natives of the same county. John B. Kerns has spent his entire life in agricultural pursuits in Rowan County, where he is the owner of a valuable property, and is accounted one of the progressive and substantial farmers of his locality. He and Mrs. Kerns are faithful members of the Lutheran Church, and have been the parents of seven children, of whom four survive: Lettie, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; Dr. Thomas C., of this review; Dr. W. H., a veterinary surgeon of Winston-Salem, North Carolina; and Lucy, who is unmarried and resides with her parents.

Thomas C. Kerns attended the public schools of Rowan County and Salisbury, and then entered Lenoir College at Hickory, North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1905. He then entered the University of North Carolina and took a two-years' academic course, receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1907. This was followed by two years of pre-medical work at the

same institution, and he then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1911. In that same year he located at Durham, where he became a member of the staff of Watts Hospital, and continued to be identified with that institution until 1918, when he enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps for service during the World war. He was sent to Camp Oglethorpe, where he remained for three months, being commissioned a first lieutenant, and then was sent to Camp Gordon, where at the end of eight more months he completed his service and received his honorable discharge. On his release from military duties Doctor Kerns went to New York, where he took a special course in ear, eye, nose and throat diseases, and at the end of a year returned to Durham, here forming a partnership with Dr. S. D. McPherson. They practice their specialty exclusively and have built up a splendid business among the best families of Durham and the locality, maintaining offices on West Main Street, which are fully equipped with every device and instrument known to medical science in their department. Doctor Kerns is a thoroughly qualified man for his profession, in which he has high standing, and is a member of the Durham County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He has served as president of the Durham-Orange Medical Society and has the esteem and respect of his fellow-practitioners. He belongs to the American Legion, the Rotary Club and the Country Club, and is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church.

In 1918, Doctor Kerns was united in marriage with Miss Nell Elizabeth Curtis, who was born in Pennsylvania and educated at Baltimore, and was a trained nurse prior to her marriage. Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Kerns: Nell Curtis, Nannie Lou and Thomas C., Jr.

JOHN ELLIS HART, M. D., of Wadesboro, is a physician who during a very busy practice has found time and energy to carry on a diversified line of other activities, engaging in business and in politics. He is now a representative in the State Legislature.

Doctor Hart was born on a farm in Morning Star Township, Mecklenburg County, February 29, 1876, son of James Thomas Hart, and grandson of Samuel B. and Margaret (Walkup) Hart, of the Waxhaw section. James Thomas Hart at the outbreak of the Civil war entered Company I of the Forty-eighth North Carolina Infantry. During his service he was four times wounded and was promoted from lieutenant to the rank of captain. For many years he operated a farm near Mint Hill, and also engaged in contracting and building at Monroe. During his residence at Monroe he was a member of the Board of Aldermen and a deacon of the Presbyterian Church. He always took an active part in Confederate veterans' reunions. He died in 1890, when fifty-six years of age. His wife, Rebecca McCall, was born in Mecklenburg County and was fifty-three years of age when she died in 1890.

John Ellis Hart, the youngest of five children, really decided upon his vocation in life when only a boy. He received some of his early education in Bain Academy, spent two years in the University of North Carolina, and in 1897 was

graduated M. D. from the University of Maryland. Doctor Hart after graduating began practice at Deep Creek in Anson County, and while practicing he also carried on the operations of a farm, which he still owns. In 1916 he removed his home to Wadesboro. He is secretary of the Anson County Medical Society and a member of the North Carolina State and American Medical Associations. During the World war he volunteered for duty in the Medical Reserve Corps and did his part in all the auxiliary war activities.

Doctor Hart in 1913 was elected a member of the County Board of Commissioners, and from 1914 to 1920 was chairman of the board, being head of the county government when the court house was erected at Wadesboro. He was elected a member of the Legislature for the sessions of 1925 and 1927, and has particularly interested himself in legislation to advance schools and continue the road building program of the state. Doctor Hart is a Presbyterian, is a past master of Gullidge Memorial Lodge No. 597, A. F. and A. M., belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter and Scottish Rite Consistory and Shrine of Masons, is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Junior Order United American Mechanics. Among other business interests he is a director of the Bank of Wadesboro and of the Parsons Drug Company. He is now serving on the Board of Trustees of the Anson County Sanitarium, and is also a trustee of the North Carolina State Hospital at Goldsboro.

He married at Chesterfield, South Carolina, February 22, 1899, Miss Josephine Redfearn, daughter of David T. and Mary H. Redfearn. Her mother is still living. Her father was a Confederate soldier, after the war a planter, and for twenty years represented Chesterfield County in the South Carolina House of Representatives, being a member of the Legislature during reconstruction days, and was present in the famous Wallace House of the Legislature.

BIOS WINGATE WILLIAMSON, D. D. S. In a perusal of the roster containing the names of men who have attained to distinction in the dental profession of Richmond County, it will be found that well toward the head of the list stands that of Dr. Bios Wingate Williamson, of Hamlet. Success in any of the various pursuits of life usually challenges the admiration of the world. It matters not whether in the professions, in military or civil life, or in mercantile pursuits, it is the one distinguishing and sought-for characteristic of all transactions. In the dental profession Doctor Williamson has distinguished himself, and has demonstrated the fact that to the man of merit belongs the full measure of prosperity and distinction.

Doctor Williamson was born July 24, 1886, in Sampson County, North Carolina, and is a son of John Ashley and Vera (Davis) Williamson. The early Williamsons carried on operations in North Carolina before the days of the American Revolution, on land received as grants from the King of England, and the family is one of the oldest and most highly honored in the Old North State. John Ashley Williamson was born in Sampson County, in 1843, and fought as a Confederate soldier in a North Carolina infantry regiment during the closing years of the war between the states. He was an agriculturist by vocation, which he followed with success throughout his life, his death occurring in Sampson County in 1913, when he was seventy years of

age. He and his worthy wife were the parents of seven children: James B., who is engaged in agricultural operations in Sampson County; Bevie Irene, the wife of Dr. J. T. Underwood, of Durham; Bios Wingate, of this review; Flossie Davis, the wife of Claude Herring, of Greenville, North Carolina; John F., of Wadesboro, this state; Erskine Lee, who is operating the old homestead in South Clinton Township, Sampson County; and Sarah Frances, the wife of Samuel C. Pike, of Wilson.

Bios Wingate Williamson received his early education in the public schools of Sampson County and at Beulah Academy, following which he entered the University of Maryland and pursued an academic course. He then enrolled as a student at the Southern Dental College at Atlanta, Georgia, graduating with the class of 1911, and after a short rest took up his residence at Hamlet, where, January 1, 1912, he entered upon the practice of his profession. From the start he proved successful, and at present he is in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice, with offices located in the Boykin Building, where he has been established for the past nine years. He is a member of the various organizations of his profession, in which he bears an excellent reputation, and is a close student of his calling, keeping constantly abreast of its numerous advancements. He is a democrat in his political affiliation, but has never sought office. He has extensive farm holdings in Richmond County, and as president of the Hamlet Building and Loan Association has done much for the progress and advancement of the city of his adoption. He is a member of Hamlet Blue Lodge No. 536, A. F. and A. M., a Knight Templar and a Noble of Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charlotte. In his religious faith Doctor Williamson is a Baptist.

On June 22, 1921, Doctor Williamson was united in marriage with Miss Mildred Harding Bauersfeld, a daughter of Samuel Otto and Ida (Harding) Bauersfeld, members of an old and honored family of this locality. Mr. Bauersfeld was auditor of the Seaboard Air Line for a number of years, and is now in charge of the firm of W. R. Bonsol & Company of Hamlet. The Harding family has been located at Raleigh for many years, and is identified with the early history of the state. Mrs. Williamson is a woman of superior intellect, a graduate of Queens College of Charlotte and Hollins College, Roanoke, Virginia, and is much interested in the work of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor and Mrs. Williamson are the parents of two children: Bios Wingate, Jr., and John Samuel.

JAMES LEGRAND EVERETT. The development of any great industry may be said to be an epitome of the locality in which it is situated, for a city or a state is but an aggregation of industries about which gather a vast army of men with their families who are in some way connected with the carrying on of these business operations. The great state of North Carolina, with its multifarious industries and far-reaching commerce, owes its marvelous growth and prosperity to its position in the distribution of a world product. A typical branch of its business, and one of the leading sources of its wealth, has been the preparation and distribution of cotton products. Of the men who have been definitely and importantly identified with this great industry, one who is widely known in the eastern part of the state is James LeGrand Everett, of



A. F. Mohoney M.D.

Rockingham, an officer and director in many cotton mills, who is likewise one of the most prominent Masons in North Carolina.

Mr. Everett was born June 8, 1874, at Rockingham, Richmond County, North Carolina, and is a son of William I. and Frances (LeGrand) Everett, natives of the same county. The Everett family originated in England, whence the first American ancestor came to the colony of Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war, in which Thomas Everett, the great-great-grandfather of James LeGrand Everett, fought as a soldier of the Continental line. Calvin A. Everett, grandfather of James LeG., was a prominent planter of his day in Richmond County. William I. Everett was born in Richmond County, where he received excellent educational advantages and was prepared for a career in civil engineering. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Quartermaster's Corps, Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry, in which he had the rank of captain, and later became acting brigade quartermaster. He was detailed by Gen. Robert E. Lee to rebuild the bridges between Rockingham and Wilmington, North Carolina, during the last two years of the war. Following the surrender at Appomattox Mr. Everett was made chief engineer and general superintendent of the old Carolina Central Railroad, now a branch of the Seaboard Air Line, and held that position until 1872, when he resigned. Returning then to Rockingham, he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and also was active as a director in manufacturing and cotton milling concerns. He was never a politician and did not care for public office, but was persuaded by his friends to run for several offices, and was elected to the State Senate in 1885 and again in 1905. He also served as clerk of the court and chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. As a civil engineer he was greatly interested in the cause of development and betterment of the highways, and may be said to have been the father of the good roads movement in his locality. He was still engaged in mercantile pursuits at the time of his death, which occurred February 17, 1911. Mr. Everett married Frances LeGrand, who was a daughter of James LeGrand, of French origin, whose history in America dates back to the time when King George III, of England, granted a deed of land to his ancestors. James LeGrand became a prominent planter and slave owner of his day. Mrs. Everett died October 4, 1906, having been the mother of eleven children, of whom five died in infancy, the others being: Hon. W. N., secretary of state of North Carolina, a review of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work; Minnie L., the widow of H. C. Dockery; Annie E., the wife of J. P. Little; James LeGrand, of this review; John Leak, of Charlotte; and Bessie F., also of Charlotte.

James LeGrand Everett attended Oak Ridge Academy, following his graduation from which he entered the University of North Carolina and completed his course in 1896. Returning to Rockingham, he entered the mercantile business with his father and brothers, but since 1898, when he became identified with the cotton manufacturing firm of Roberdel Manufacturing Company, his interests have centered largely in the cotton industry. At this time he is secretary and treasurer of the above concern, secretary of the Leak, Wall & McRae Company, secretary and treasurer of the Rockingham Railroad, and a director in all of these companies, and also has large farming interests. He is a member of the

executive committee of the North Carolina Manufacturers Association, and a director of the Bank of Pee Dee and of the Richmond County Loan Association. He is a democrat in his political convictions, but never has sought public office. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church, in which he is a member of the Board of Stewards. In addition to being one of the foremost business men of his locality Mr. Everett is widely known in Masonry, in which he has been exceedingly active and is a student of the order's ritual. In 1924 he was grand master for the state of North Carolina, and is now potentate of Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charlotte, and a director of the Oxford Orphanage, which is conducted under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity.

On January 3, 1900, Mr. Everett was united in marriage with Miss Lilly Moore, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. W. H. Moore, who was a prominent divine of the Southern Conference of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Everett have one son, James LeGrand, Jr., a graduate of the University of North Carolina, who married Miss Charlotte Keesler, of Greenwood, Mississippi, and has one son, James LeGrand III, born July 24, 1926.

ALTO FREED MAHONEY, M. D. From the standpoint of service and equipment the Ellen Fitzgerald Hospital of Monroe is one of the most successful institutions of its kind in North Carolina. All who are familiar with the situation credit the responsibility for this reputation to Dr. Alto F. Mahoney, who has the business management and also the direction of the surgical work at the hospital.

Doctor Mahoney was born at Carrabelle, Florida, December 31, 1887. His father, Henry Benjamin Mahoney, was born in Pike County, Alabama, and as a young man took up railroad work. He was conductor on the first train running into Carrabelle, over what was then known as the Carrabelle, Tallahassee & Georgia, and now the Georgia, Florida and Alabama Railroad. After his railroad service he took up the lumber industry, and died at Carrabelle in 1919, at the age of sixty-two. He was active in the democratic party in Florida, at one time was a member of the State Legislature, was a deacon in the Baptist Church and a leading Mason. His wife, Laura E. Robinson, who died in 1919 at the age of sixty, was member of a pioneer family of Wakulla County, Florida.

Alto Freed Mahoney spent most of his boyhood in the lumber district of Florida, and most of his opportunities for an education were derived from his own contriving and ambition. As a boy he worked in the saw mills, around naval stores camps, drove delivery wagons, and while attending school at Apalachicola was employed in a drug store. In 1907, at the age of twenty years, he used the few dollars he had to take him to Louisville, Kentucky, where he entered the University of Louisville for the study of medicine. His outside work made his expenses while in school, and he graduated in 1911. He was a member of the Pi Mu and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities. Doctor Mahoney after graduating from medical college spent one year as an interne in the Mississippi State Hospital at Vicksburg, and then practiced briefly at Wauchula, Pensacola, Lake City and Saint Cloud, Florida. In 1913 he became a contract surgeon for the Santee River Lumber Company at Fergusson, South Carolina, and beginning in 1915 was

engaged in private practice at Clio, South Carolina, until February, 1918.

At the latter date Doctor Mahoney entered the United States navy as lieutenant, junior grade, at the base hospital Naval Aviation Training Camp at Gulfport, Mississippi. He served there until placed in active duty in February, 1919, but continued a member of the United States Naval Reserve Corps until September 30, 1921.

Doctor Mahoney after his war service resumed practice at Clio, South Carolina, and while there established a hospital.

In January, 1923, he came to Monroe to take charge of Ellen Fitzgerald Hospital and has shown remarkable capacity in getting things done and in the administrative routine required in such an institution. Under his personal supervision it has been equipped with every modern facility found in the best hospitals in the country. It is one of the few hospitals of the South with equipment for radium treatment. Since Doctor Mahoney took charge a new addition has been made to the building, so that now there are provisions for sixty beds. Doctor Mahoney has charge of the surgical work, and other members of his staff are Dr. J. J. Goudelock, urologist; Dr. Raymond Pearson, roentgenologist, and Dr. Bivens Helms, pathologist. Doctor Mahoney is proprietor of the hospital under lease from the city of Monroe.

He is a member of the County, State, Southern, Seaboard and American Medical Associations, and the Association of Military Surgeons. He is a past president of the Monroe Kiwanis Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of Omar Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston, and is a Baptist. His hobby is motoring.

Doctor Mahoney married at Owensboro, Kentucky, in June, 1910, Miss Margaret Terrell. She died at Ferguson, South Carolina, in March, 1913, leaving one son, Alto F., Jr. Later Doctor Mahoney married Mary Coles Gaillard, of Charleston, South Carolina, daughter of Eugene and Mary (Coles) Gaillard. Her family is an old and prominent one in South Carolina. Doctor and Mrs. Mahoney have two children, named Gaillard and Elizabeth.

DANIEL MALLOY PRINCE, M. D. While *finis* has been written by the angel of death on the page of the earthly history of Dr. Daniel Malloy Prince, he still lives on in the hearts of those who loved and honored him at Laurinburg and in Scotland County, and the record of his faithful service and public-spirited citizenship will never be forgotten. He was born at "Ellerslie," Marlboro County, South Carolina, July 14, 1848, a son of Laurence Benton and Mary Rockdale (McEachin) Prince, grandson of Laurence Prince, of Cheraw, South Carolina, and great-grandson of Capt. Charles Prince, of the British navy.

Captain Prince was born in London, England, about 1735, and died in that city August 17, 1797. He was a son of Capt. Charles Prince, of the East India service. While serving as a lieutenant on the Mercury Capt. Charles Prince, the younger, was married, November 17, 1763, by Rev. Samuel Drake in Charleston, South Carolina, to Ann L'Empiere, of the parish of Christ Church, daughter and only child of Capt. Clement L'Empiere, doubtless of Huguenot stock.

The children born of the above marriage were: Charles, Clement, Joseph, Laurence, John, Ann, Elizabeth and Leslie, the latter a daughter, and

of them Laurence was born May 28, 1783, and died July 4, 1852. On April 21, 1805, he married Charlotte Benton, born June 8, 1783, and died August 25, 1870. She was a daughter of Col. Lemuel Benton, of Darlington County, South Carolina.

Following his marriage Laurence Prince lived first at Georgetown, South Carolina, but later moved to Darlington Courthouse, which continued his home from 1814 to 1828, and in the latter year he settled permanently at Cheraw, where for years he was a successful cotton planter and owner of about 300 slaves. In addition to his South Carolina plantation he owned another one in Alabama. His estate, known as "Loudon," in Marlboro County, is even today considered as one of the finest cotton plantations in the Pee Dee Valley. One of the cherished possessions of Doctor Prince was a portrait of Col. Lemuel Benton, which is endorsed: "The likeness of Col. Lemuel Banton, taken in the year 1798, in the forty-third year of his age, and presented to his daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Prince, the 10th day of August, 1906—Betsy Benton.—Writ with a feeble hand." Through Colonel Benton Doctor Prince was related to Thomas Hart Benton, United States Senator from Missouri from 1820 to 1850, one of the greatest statesmen of the country during the first half of the nineteenth century.

Doctor Prince was of English, French and Scotch ancestry, the French connection coming through the wife of Capt. Charles Prince, the English blood through the Benton and Princes, and the Scotch-Irish through his mother, the latter stock being that which has played so important a part in the history of North Carolina. The coat of arms of the Prince family dates back to 1584, proving that the family had standing in England as early as the reign of Queen Elizabeth; and that of the Benton family antedates that of the Princes. The Malloys, who formerly spelled the name Molloy, are of very old stock, and there are many of the name all over the country. In Ireland the Molloy trace back seven centuries to Milesius, King of Spain. The McEachins were a sept of the powerful clan of MacDonald, that branch of it known as the MacDonalds of Clan Ranald.

Laurence Benton Prince, father of Doctor Prince, came to what was then Richmond County, but is now Scotland County, in the early '70s, following the arrival of his son. He was a highly educated man, and was long connected with educational work in this region. Always a staunch Presbyterian, he was for years a member and official of that denomination at Laurel Hill, and later of the Laurinburg Church. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Cheraw, South Carolina.

Doctor Prince was educated in private schools in his native state, and took his professional training in the Charleston Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1873, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and almost immediately thereafter established himself in practice at Laurel Hill in partnership with Dr. Archibald Patterson. When about two years later Doctor Patterson died, Doctor Prince continued with the Pattersons for some seven years, going thence to Springfield and was there in practice for some years prior to coming to Laurinburg. Here he continued in active practice until 1916, when he was stricken with paralysis, and he died July 15, 1919, having the day before completed his seventieth year. A man of great ability, he was



S. Lipinsky

devoted to his profession, in which he achieved more than local distinction. A man of positive convictions, and possessed of much more than average powers of mind and body, he devoted himself to the service of mankind. His charities were many and he never refused to respond to a call no matter what the conditions might be, nor how little hope there was of proper recompense. When his activities were ended the people of this region lost one of their best friends as well as an able physician. He left a large estate, in which was included the fine farm of his widow, but had he been grasping he might have accumulated a far larger amount of this world's goods. For years he was an honorary member of both the North and South Carolina State Medical Societies, and both were proud of his connection with them.

On October 10, 1894, Doctor Prince married Irene Burwell Marshall, of Monclova, Charlotte County, Virginia, a daughter of William Morton and Virginia la Fayette Marshall. Mrs. Prince has the honor of bearing two historic names of Virginia, those of Marshall and Burwell. Doctor and Mrs. Prince had the following children born to them: Daniel Malloy, Junior, Laurence Benton, Irene Burwell, William Marshall, Charles L'Empiere and Mary Rockdale.

The funeral of Doctor Prince was held at his late residence on Church Street, where his widow still resides, and his remains were laid to rest in the family plat in the Laurinburg Cemetery. Rev. Carl B. Craig of the Presbyterian Church, assisted by Rev. E. H. Davis of the Methodist Church, officiated, and the ceremony was beautiful and impressive. Some of the leading men of the county were pallbearers, they being: Dr. Peter McLean, Dr. W. G. Shaw, Dr. Peter John, Dr. N. C. Hunter, Dr. N. B. Cannady, Dr. W. D. James, Dr. E. A. Erwin, Dr. J. M. Ledbetter and Dr. W. H. Steele of Rockingham, and Doctor Kinsman and Dr. Albert James of Hamlet.

SOLOMON LIPINSKY. The vision, the broad-mindedness and business acumen of Solomon Lipinsky lives on after all that is mortal of him has been gathered to his forefathers, and the great Bon Marche department store he founded at Asheville continues to reflect his sound principles and sterling uprightness. He was born at Richmond, Virginia, February 23, 1855, and died at Asheville, North Carolina, March 28, 1925. His parents, Morris and Fannie (Ellick) Lipinsky, were natives of Poland, and his father, a small merchant of Richmond, died when Solomon Lipinsky was a small boy.

His educational training limited to that afforded by the public schools of his native city, Solomon Lipinsky early displayed an aptitude for business, and in 1875 went to Tarboro, North Carolina, as a clerk in one of its stores. Six years later he came to Asheville, when this city was still a small mountain town, and clerked in the store of Solomon Whitlock, the pioneer clothing merchant.

All of the time he had been working for others Solomon Lipinsky had been laying plans for a business of his own, and in 1889, with Carrie Ellick, founded the Bon Marche upon a very small scale, at that time only handling odd and fancy goods. From the start the business prospered, and in 1893 it was found necessary to move into larger quarters, in the old Hilliard Building. Mr. Lipinsky was a progressive man, and in 1897 he installed the first passenger elevator of Asheville, and all the time kept on add-

ing to his departments. The store was moved from the Hilliard Building to the Johnson Building, and still later to the corner of Patton Avenue and Lexington Street, and there the store was maintained until November 13, 1923, when removal was made into the present commodious store building erected by Mr. Lipinsky by Dr. E. W. Grove. This handsome five-story building is entirely occupied by the Bon Marche, and a full and complete line of goods of every variety carried by a modern department store is to be found within its walls. The connections this house maintains enables it to offer the finest quality at reasonable prices, and the service leaves nothing to be desired. From the time he first opened the doors of his initial store Mr. Lipinsky set the pace for fair living wages at Asheville, for, having worked for others himself, he realized that the happy, contented employee is one of the most valuable assets a merchant can possess. In this one thing alone he set an example that has been a potent factor in the life of Asheville, and, while he paid good wages, he also insisted on first-class service, and this, too, has been of great value in raising standards of excellence in the business world. It was not enough that men and women came to him with experience back of them; he established a school of salesmanship in his store and imparted to them what he had learned during his own career, and it has come to pass that Bon Marche employes can command positions anywhere if they care to leave, which is but seldom. The advertising men, the officers and junior officers are sent to conventions held in connection with merchandising so that nothing new might escape the management and selling force. As Asheville has developed, the Bon Marche has kept pace, if it has not led the advance, and visitors from all over the civilized world have been astonished to find here in the Carolina mountains a mercantile establishment that compares favorably with any of those in the great centers. Better than all, however, is the kindly, friendly atmosphere that pervades every department. The customers are made to feel that they are in their home store, among those who want them to be comfortable and enjoy their shopping, and who are willing to exert themselves to the utmost to meet their demands. Mr. Lipinsky has passed on, but his personality remains, and is the compelling force back of the business he founded and developed. This business now aggregates \$1,500,000 annually.

Solomon Lipinsky had many other interests at the time of his death, and was one of the organizers and a director of the National Bank of Commerce and the Commerce Union Trust Company, both of Asheville. For several years he was a director of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company of Asheville, and was also interested in the Citizens Bank of Asheville. Civic responsibilities were not forgotten, and he was a member of the City Council of Asheville during a period when much of its development work was accomplished, and, needless to state, he gave really remarkable success he remained the unpretentious man he was at the beginning of his career, a lover of his kind, and one of the most beloved men of Asheville. His charities were many, although only a few of his benefactions became known to the public, for he was not one to boast of his good deeds. He was president of the Asheville Merchants Association, which he helped to organize. All civic, public-betterment movements and church work had in him a gener-

ous and zealous supporter, and he assisted in the organization of the Mission Hospital. A very active fraternity man, he belonged to the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His club connections included membership with the Asheville Country Club and the Asheville Rotary Club. He was president of the Institutional Service Committee, a public welfare organization, and was president of Beth Ha-Tephila Temple, and he was active in B'nai B'rith.

On April 11, 1887, Mr. Lipinsky married at Tarboro, North Carolina, Eva Whitlock, a sister of Solomon Whitlock, and four children were born to them: Clara, who married Robert Thorner, of Asheville; Morris, president of Bon Marche, who married Rae Stern, of New Orleans, and they have five children, Eva Rae, Morris, Jr., Sara Z., Solomon Joseph (Stanley) and Betty; S. Whitlock, vice president of the Bon Marche, who married Helen Stern, of New York City, and they have four children, Frances Rosalyn, Helene Adele, Whitlock and Edith; and Louis, secretary of the Bon Marche, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. All the sons are engaged in carrying out their father's ideas and plans, and are sound business men of high character and excellent business ability.

J. LATHROP MOREHEAD. In the entire history of the state of North Carolina there appears no more distinguished name than that of Morehead. Members of this family have been the recipients of high honors at the hands of their fellow-citizens and have occupied eminent places in the professions, in business and finance and in public and military life, in all of which they have rendered services of incalculable value to their immediate communities and to the state. A worthy representative of this family is found in J. Lathrop Morehead, who has been engaged in the practice of law at Durham since 1909 and is now accounted one of the leaders of the state bar.

Mr. Morehead was born at Durham, June 11, 1882, and is a son of Eugene Lindsay and Lucy (Lathrop) Morehead, and a grandson of Gov. John M. and Ann Eliza (Lindsay) Morehead. Eugene Lindsay Morehead was born at Greensboro, North Carolina, September 16, 1845, just after his distinguished father was retiring to private life after serving as governor of North Carolina for four years. Governor Morehead was one of the most important and busiest men in the state. He has built the North Carolina Railway, of which he was president, and in 1858 completed the construction of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railway, in which he was greatly interested, in addition to which he had founded Morehead City, which was expected to become the leading mercantile city of the state. During his career he had constructed more than fifty miles of railways in North Carolina.

Eugene Morehead received the benefit of an ideal home life and an excellent education. After securing a splendid preparatory training he entered the University of North Carolina at the early age of sixteen years, where he applied himself assiduously to his studies, and then answered the call of the South and enlisted in the Confederate service during the war between the states. While at college he had as companions in arms Julian S. Carr, F. H. Busbee and others, and eventually entered the Junior Reserves. He was ordered to Smith's Island to aid in the defense of Wilmington and his organization served at Cape Fear under the command of a brave and

courageous West Point graduate, Col. John M. Connally. He took part in the defense of Fort Fisher and the attack of December 24, 1864, and later the brigade was placed under the command of Col. George Jackson, under whom Mr. Morehead served until the close of the war. When peace was declared Lieutenant Morehead returned to the university and resumed his studies, among his classmates being Fabius H. Busbee, W. H. S. Burgwyn and Paul B. Means, all of whom had been in the Confederate service. Graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1868, he returned to his home at Greensboro and entered the bank of which his uncle, Jesse Lindsay, was president, and continued to make his home at Greensboro for six years. On January 7, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Lathrop, a daughter of James W. Lathrop, of Savannah, Georgia. To this union there were born three children: Mrs. R. L. Patterson, of New York, Mrs. John F. Wily, of Durham, and J. Lathrop, of this review.

For a time thereafter Eugene L. Morehead made his home at Savannah, but in 1879 returned to Durham to become one of the financial powers of Durham County. No man took a greater pride in the growth and development of his community. When stricken with the malady that was later to prove fatal, he went to New Orleans and placed himself under the care of an eminent physician, and remained during the winter. When he returned to Durham, much enfeebled in health, the leading people of the city turned out en masse to welcome him home. No higher honor than this demonstration has ever been granted a citizen of Durham, and he was greatly affected by it, remarking to his wife that never before had he realized his unworthiness, being powerless to express his gratitude. At the head of the only banking institution of Durham, and liberally sustaining all of the industries of the busy mart, as well as fostering the interests that were dear to the hearts of the people, a man of refinement, culture and noble characteristics, it is not hard to understand how he was looked upon as chief factor in the life of Durham. He was a stockholder in the Faucett-Durham Tobacco Company, the Durham Electric Light Company, the Durham Street Railway Company, the Durham Water Works, the Durham Land and Security Company and numerous other enterprises; was the head of the Morehead Banking Company, and was interested in the Fidelity Bank. An elder in the Presbyterian Church, he taught a Bible class and also a class in the Sunday School, and lived his faith daily. At the early age of forty-four years, a man without an enemy, he was called to the Great Beyond, February 27, 1889.

The public schools of Durham furnished J. Lathrop Morehead with his primary educational training, and following his graduation from high school with the class of 1899 he entered the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1903. Until 1907 he was located at Savannah, Georgia, in the cotton business, and then returned to the University of North Carolina, where he pursued a law course of two years and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1909. At that time he commenced the practice of his profession at Durham, where he occupies offices in the First National Bank Building. While he is familiar with all branches of his profession, he specializes in municipal law and bonds. He served capably as



S. W. Kearse,

city attorney of Durham for four years and is a valued member of the North Carolina Bar Association. Mr. Morehead's chief interest is centered in his profession, but he is also secretary and treasurer of the Durham Land and Security Company and treasurer of the Durham Realty Company. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a deacon, and fraternally he affiliates with the Masons and the B. P. O. Elks.

On February 24, 1917, Mr. Morehead was united in marriage with Miss Douglas Hill, who was born at Faison, North Carolina, and educated at Durham and at Hollins College, near Roanoke, Virginia, subsequently attending Columbia University, New York. She is a daughter of Isham F. and Kate (Fuller) Hill, and a granddaughter of Judge Fuller, formerly a leading member of the state bench. Mr. Hill is vice president of the Durham Loan and Trust Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Morehead there has come one daughter, Lucy Lathrop, born April 21, 1920.

SAMUEL O. RILEY. Among the officials of Durham County who are contributing to the advancement and progress of their community through the capable and conscientious discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to their care, one who has shown adaptability, energy and fidelity is Samuel O. Riley, clerk of the Recorder's Court. Mr. Riley is purely a product of Durham County, where he was reared and educated, and is well and favorably known to the citizens of the community not only for his activities in the office just mentioned, but for his able handling of the duties of the office of justice of the peace, of which he has been the incumbent for eight years.

Mr. Riley was born on a plantation in Durham County, June 14, 1891, and is a son of John Jefferson and Susan A. (Dezern) Riley, natives of the same county, where Mrs. Riley still continues to make her home. John J. Riley as a young man adopted the vocation of tobacconist, which he followed throughout his career, and through industry and good management built up a material success. He was favorably known in his locality for his straightforward character and good citizenship, and in his death, which occurred in Durham, North Carolina, July 11, 1911, the community lost one of its reliable members. He and his worthy wife were members of the Methodist Church and the parents of a family of five children, of whom Samuel O. was the third in order of birth.

Samuel O. Riley attended the public schools of Durham, following which he enrolled as a student at Trinity College. Following his graduation he became associated with his father in the tobacco business, and this partnership continued until the death of the elder man three years later. Mr. Riley carried on the business until 1916, in which year he was elected clerk of the Recorder's Court, a position which he has since occupied and in which he has established an excellent record. In 1918 he was elected justice of the peace, in which post he has also continued. In both offices he has given entire satisfaction and has vindicated the faith and confidence that have been reposed in him by his fellow-citizens. Mr. Riley is a member of the Methodist Memorial Church of Durham, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The duties of his offices occupy his time to such an extent that he has few outside interests; yet he is fond of the compan-

ionship of his fellows, and is a public-spirited citizen in the matter of supporting good measures.

In 1914 Mr. Riley was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth C. Covington, who was born in Scotland County, North Carolina, where she was educated. Mrs. Riley died at Durham, January 8, 1923, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth. On February 19, 1924, Mr. Riley married Miss Pearl Beavers, who was born in Durham County and educated at Trinity College. For three years she taught in the public schools. She is a member of the First Baptist Church.

SIDNEY HANNIBAL HEARNE has at once been a practical business man and a practical benefactor to the community of Albemarle, in Stanly County. The Hearne family have lived in this section of North Carolina for several generations, and the land on which the Town of Albemarle is built was once part of the Hearne plantation.

The owner of that plantation at that time was Mr. Hearne's grandfather, Nehemiah Hearne, who used his slaves to cultivate and operate his extensive land holdings. The Hearne family was first established in Somerset County, Maryland. The founder was William Hearne, London merchant, who came to America in 1688.

Sidney Hannibal Hearne was born at Albemarle, May 20, 1851. His father, Ebenezer Hearne, was born on the old plantation on what is now the town site of Albemarle, December 27, 1805, and throughout his active life he owned and operated a large plantation, was owner of many slaves, and also conducted a store and tavern. The tavern was the meeting place for the lawyers and judges of the early days. He was himself a whig in politics, but finally became a democrat. Before he was twenty-one years of age he was elected sheriff of what was then Montgomery County, which included the present Stanly County, and he filled that office nineteen years. He was also clerk and master of the County Court. Ebenezer Hearne died May 6, 1877. His wife was Louisa Forest, who was born October 5, 1810, and died April 18, 1879.

Sidney Hannibal Hearne was old enough to appreciate the devastation and havoc of Civil war times, though not old enough to serve as a soldier in the struggle. His education was limited to the facilities of private schools in Montgomery County, and in 1871 he graduated from Davidson College. After his college career he spent several years in Baltimore connected with the wholesale shoe business. Mr. Hearne in 1874 returned to Albemarle, and his business energies have been taken up chiefly with the supervision of the lands and other properties constituting his father's estate. He is still one of the large land owners of the county, has always operated his farms on a broad and progressive scale, and he has accumulated a number of interests. Since its organization he has been president of the Albemarle Real Estate and Insurance Company, which developed Hearne Heights. He is one of the original directors of the Stanly Bank and Trust Company and is a director of the Elfrid Manufacturing Company of Albemarle.

Mr. Hearne was county treasurer of Stanly County from 1882 to 1890, was clerk of the town council for many years, and he became a member of the original public school board, serving as a trustee for a quarter of a century and was then given the unique honor of being made trustee emeritus for life. Out of his deep interest in

the child welfare of the community he donated the play ground known as Hearne Park. Since 1879 he has been a trustee of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, was chairman of the building committee, and one of the church's most generous supporters. He served as a member of the State Prison Board under Governor Glenn, and all his life has been active in democratic politics.

Mr. Hearne married, October 20, 1880, Ellen J. Heilig. They are the parents of a large family of nine children: Mary Louise, wife of O. C. Townsend, of Washington, D. C.; Lottie Jane, of Albemarle; Ebenezer Lasson, of Albemarle; Sarah Ellen, wife of J. A. Groves, of Albemarle; Bessie King, wife of C. H. Triplett, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Helen Russell, who is Mrs. Angus Gillis, of Pompano, Florida; Laura Frances, wife of E. M. Henning, of Albemarle; Ruth Letitia, who married Frank Triplett, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas; and Rosa Heilig, of Albemarle.

WILLIAM BROOKS GUTHRIE. During a period of forty years the name of Guthrie has been prominent in the profession of law in Durham County, having been borne by the late William Anderson Guthrie, who was a leading attorney of this city for three decades, and his son, William Brooks Guthrie, a prominent member of the state bar and former president of the Durham County Bar Association. Father and son were associated in practice for nearly twenty years, until the former's death, since which the latter has carried on an independent practice and is serving as general counsel for some of the leading corporations of this section.

William Brooks Guthrie was born at Fayetteville, North Carolina, January 12, 1874, and is a son of William Anderson and Mary Ella (Carr) Guthrie. His great-grandfather was William Guthrie, a native of Pennsylvania, who settled in North Carolina prior to the Revolutionary war. Hon. Hugh Blair Guthrie, the grandfather of William B. Guthrie, was born in North Carolina, and for many years carried on agricultural pursuits in Orange County, of which he was sheriff for several terms, in addition to which he was a member of the State Legislature in 1861. He married Margaret J. Anderson, a daughter of a sea captain who was a native of Holland. The maternal grandparents of William B. Guthrie were John Wesley and Eliza (Bullock) Carr, the latter of whom lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years.

William Anderson Guthrie was born in Chatham County, North Carolina, February 5, 1846, and received good educational advantages, graduating from the University of North Carolina and delivering his graduation address in Latin. On the day of his graduation, June 1, 1864, he enlisted in Company G, Third North Carolina Cavalry, with which he served until March 27, 1865, when he was captured at Stony Creek and confined in the Federal prison at Point Lookout, Maryland, where he was held until the close of the war between the states. On returning to civil life he studied law under Judge Battle and was licensed to practice in 1866, when he settled at Fayetteville and began his professional career. He remained in that community until 1886, when he removed to Durham, the latter city being his place of residence until his death, October 15, 1916. Mr. Guthrie was prominent not only in a professional capacity but in public affairs, and in 1867 was appointed referee in bankruptcy by Chief Justice Chase. Originally a republican, in 1896 he was candidate for the office of governor

on the people's party ticket, and from that time forward voted independently of party lines. He was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, in which he served as senior warden for a number of years, and fraternally was affiliated with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, of which latter he was grand chancellor of the state in 1872. On November 29, 1866, Mr. Guthrie married Mary Ella Carr, of Chapel Hill, and of the three children born to this union William Brooks is the only survivor.

William Brooks Guthrie attended the public school at Durham and the Oak Ridge Institute and then entered the University of North Carolina, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895. Locating at that time at Durham, he became associated in practice with his father, the two continuing their partnership until the elder man's death in 1916, since which time William B. Guthrie has practiced alone, his offices now being in the First National Bank Building. His practice is general in character and he has worked his way steadily to a position of leadership in his calling, having been identified with much important litigation and being at this time general counsel for the Durham Hosiery Mills, and counsel for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, the United States Casualty Company, the Norfolk Southern Railway, the North State Knitting Mills, the Edgemont Securities Company, the Austin Heaton Company, the American Railway Express Company, the John O'Daniel Hosiery Mills and the Tar Heel Hosiery Mills. He belongs to the North Carolina Bar Association and is president of the Durham County Bar Association. In religion he is an Episcopalian. Mr. Guthrie is a charter member of Durham Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, a Mason and a member of the college fraternity Beta Theta Pi.

On June 1, 1898, Mr. Guthrie married Miss Mary Stuart Wall, who was born at Williamsburg, Virginia, and educated at St. Mary's School, Raleigh, a daughter of William L. and Kate (Mercer) Wall, natives of Virginia, who moved to North Carolina and settled at Durham, where for a number of years Mr. Wall was identified with Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company. He is now living in retirement at Hillsboro, at the age of eighty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie are the parents of three children: William Carr, Katherine Stuart and Mercer Wall.

JAMES R. PATTON, JR. Among the young and energetic members of the Durham County Bar, one who has been advancing steadily in favor and practice at Durham is James R. Patton, Jr. Nature has equipped Mr. Patton generously for his profession and he has supplemented her gifts by the conduct of his life. He possesses a broad, clear and vigorous mind, orderly and logical in its processes, with a singular capacity for recognizing and seizing upon the vital and essential. In addition to being well and favorably known in his profession Mr. Patton has been active in local and state politics, and in 1925 represented Durham County ably as a member of the State Legislature.

Mr. Patton was born at Durham, North Carolina, in 1897, and is a son of James R. and Alice (Jones) Patton. His great-great-grandfather was the immigrant to this country from Scotland, and his great-grandfather was James Patton, a native of North Carolina. Samuel Patton, the grandfather of James R. Patton, Jr., was born in Alamance County, this state, and



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there passed his entire life in agricultural operations. He married Margaret Woods, also a native of Alamance County, and they were faithful and active members of the Presbyterian Church and the parents of four children, of whom two are living: James R., Sr., and W. S., the latter a retired contractor of Mebane, this state.

James R. Patton, Sr., was born October 10, 1857, in Alamance County, where he received a common school education. He remained on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-three years and then secured a clerkship in a general store at McCray, North Carolina, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time he purchased a half interest in the business, of which he eventually became the owner. Through good management and industry Mr. Patton made a success of this venture, and in 1882 disposed of his holdings therein and moved to Durham, where he opened a new store with a Mr. Atwood, under the style of Atwood & Patton. This firm was the forerunner of modern business methods and put the first real delivery wagons on the streets that the city ever saw. While the firm had every indication of being a great success, Mr. Patton was on the outlook for larger possibilities, and in a year sold out to his partner and engaged in the tobacco warehouse business and the manufacture of plug tobacco. This prospered exceedingly, but a disastrous fire wiped away a large part of Mr. Patton's holdings, and thereafter he was never connected with the manufacturing end of the business. For several years after this misfortune he was on a salary, but again went into the warehouse business, also handling leaf tobacco. Two years later he sold out and again engaged in merchandising, in which he continued for two years. In May, 1895, Mr. Patton was elected city tax collector, a position which he has held continuously ever since with the exception of one year, during which he occupied the office of city bookkeeper. His public record has been a splendid one and few men hold in greater degree the respect and esteem of their fellow-citizens. Mr. Patton is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he was formerly a deacon and is now an elder, in addition to which he served as clerk of the sessions for seventeen years. He belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Masonry and has several other connections. While he was too young for service during the war between the states, he later was first lieutenant of the Durham Light Infantry, and battalion adjutant of the Third Regiment, North Carolina State Guard. In October, 1891, Mr. Patton was united in marriage with Miss Alice May Jones, who was born in Orange County, a daughter of George W. Jones, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, who practiced law for a number of years in Orange County, where he also had large agricultural interests. To Mr. and Mrs. Patton there have been born two children: Ernest, who died in 1910; and James R., Jr., of this review.

James R. Patton, Jr., attended the public schools of Durham and then entered the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1917. This he supplemented by a law course at Harvard University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920. While at the latter institution he was selected for membership in the Ghouls, a junior honorary society, and also belongs to the Kappa Sigma fraternity. Mr. Patton began the practice of his profession at Durham in 1921, since which time he has built up a gratifying clientele, his practice being of a

general character and his offices in the Geer Building. He holds membership in the Junior Order United American Mechanics; Modern Woodmen of America, American Business Club, and is a member of local and state bar associations. He is an associate deacon in the Presbyterian Church. In 1925 Mr. Patton was sent to the State Legislature as the representative of Durham County, and worked constructively in behalf of his constituents. In 1926 he was elected to the office of judge of the Recorder's Court, and is now incumbent of that office.

On March 8, 1923, at Durham, Mr. Patton was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Moye, of Greenville, North Carolina, who was educated at Greenville and is a talented musician, being a graduate of the Southern Conservatory of Music at Durham. She is active in the work of the Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT RICHARDSON MULLIKIN, of Asheville, is one of the outstanding figures in the life of Buncombe County, not only on account of the prestige he has attained as a lawyer of unusual parts, but also in banking circles, he being president of the Southern State Bank of Asheville and vice president of the American National Bank, two of the soundest financial institutions in North Carolina. Mr. Mullikin was born in Hall County, at Gainesville, Georgia, April 3, 1885, a son of Laurence and Mary Frances (King) Mullikin, the latter of whom was born in Anderson County, South Carolina, and died in Asheville in 1923. Laurence Mullikin was also born in Anderson County, and died at Gainesville, Georgia, in 1900, having gone to that community in the early '80s, and there become a leading merchant and farmer, and prior to his location there he had been a planter and merchant in South Carolina. He was a Mason and a democrat. During the war between the states he served as a first lieutenant of a company of infantry raised in Anderson County, and was under the command of Generals Longstreet and Wade Hampton. All his life he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Mullikin family was established in this country in 1633, when two young cavaliers bearing the name came to Maryland with Lord Baltimore. Mr. Mullikin is collaterally related to the Richardsons and Dixons of South Carolina, and is very proud of his long line of honorable ancestors, all of whom contributed something of real value to the development and expansion of the country.

Growing to manhood in a home of culture and refinement, Robert Richardson Mullikin was encouraged in his ambitions, and after he completed his courses in the Georgia public schools he entered the University of South Carolina, and was graduated from its law department in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Subsequently he studied law in Columbia University, New York City, and was graduated therefrom.

From 1905 to 1917 Mr. Mullikin was with the Southern Railroad Company as dispatcher to the chief train dispatcher, but resigned to enter the Officers Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, for service during the World war. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to Company F, Three Hundred and Twenty-fourth Infantry, Eighty-first Division, known as the Wild Cat Division. Sent to France ahead of his division to attend Tactical School, after his graduation therefrom he rejoined his unit, and was brigaded with the French forces October 16,

1918, with which he was sent to the Vosges Mountains and Meuse-Argonne fronts, and retained there until the declaring of the armistice. Mr. Mullikin was American mayor of Belansur-Ource, and later held the same office at Conge. Returned to Company F, Three Hundred and Twenty-fourth Infantry, he was appointed assistant judge advocate of the Eighth Army Corps, Court Martial, but was returned to the United States with his original unit in July, 1919, and honorably discharged at Fort Oglethorpe August 27, 1919.

Mr. Mullikin had been admitted to practice February 1, 1909, before the North Carolina bar, and after his return from the army he entered upon the practice of his profession at Asheville, where he has since remained, building up a large and valuable practice, specializing in corporation and land title law. Other interests are held by him, and in addition to his connection as president with the Southern State Bank and vice-president with the American National Bank already mentioned, he is president of the North Carolina Tale & Mining Company, owners and miners of Swain County properties; and secretary and treasurer of the Haywood Realty Company, a holding corporation of hotel, farming and business properties. Classical literature is his hobby, and he is an authority upon this subject. He belongs to the Asheville Country and Golf Club, and to the Masonic fraternity. While he always votes the democratic ticket he is not active in politics. The Central Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership and benefits from his support. Mr. Mullikin is unmarried.

JONES FULLER. With the exception of two years Jones Fuller has passed his entire professional career since 1899 at Durham, where he is now senior member of the law firm of Fuller, Reade & Fuller. His professional life has been one of consistent advancement and increasing success and prestige, and while his interests are centered in the affairs of a large and important clientage, he has not been indifferent to the duties of citizenship and has discharged his responsibilities in this direction in a manner which has left no doubt as to his public spirit and civic pride.

Mr. Fuller was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, August 16, 1877, and is a son of Thomas C. and Caroline W. (Whitehead) Fuller. His paternal grandfather, a native of Franklin County, this state, commenced his career in that community as a merchant, but subsequently removed to Fayetteville, where he continued his business activities until his death. Thomas C. Fuller was born near Louisburg, the county seat of Franklin County, in 1832, and, showing a desire for the law, was given good educational advantages, attending the University of North Carolina and preparing for his profession under the preceptorship of Chief Justice Pierson. When the war between the states came on he enlisted and became an officer in the ranks of the Grays, and was in active service in the field when notice came that he had been elected to the Confederate Congress. After the close of the war he took up practice at Fayetteville, and subsequently was elected to the United States Congress, in which body, however, he was not allowed to take his seat. In 1875 he removed to Raleigh, where he continued in the active practice of the law. In 1895 he was appointed associate justice of the Court of Private Land Claims,

and there he continued in the same office until his death, October 31, 1901. Of the eleven children born to him and his worthy wife, who was a native of Fayetteville, six are still living and Jones is the youngest. Mr. Fuller's maternal grandfather was a native of Scotland.

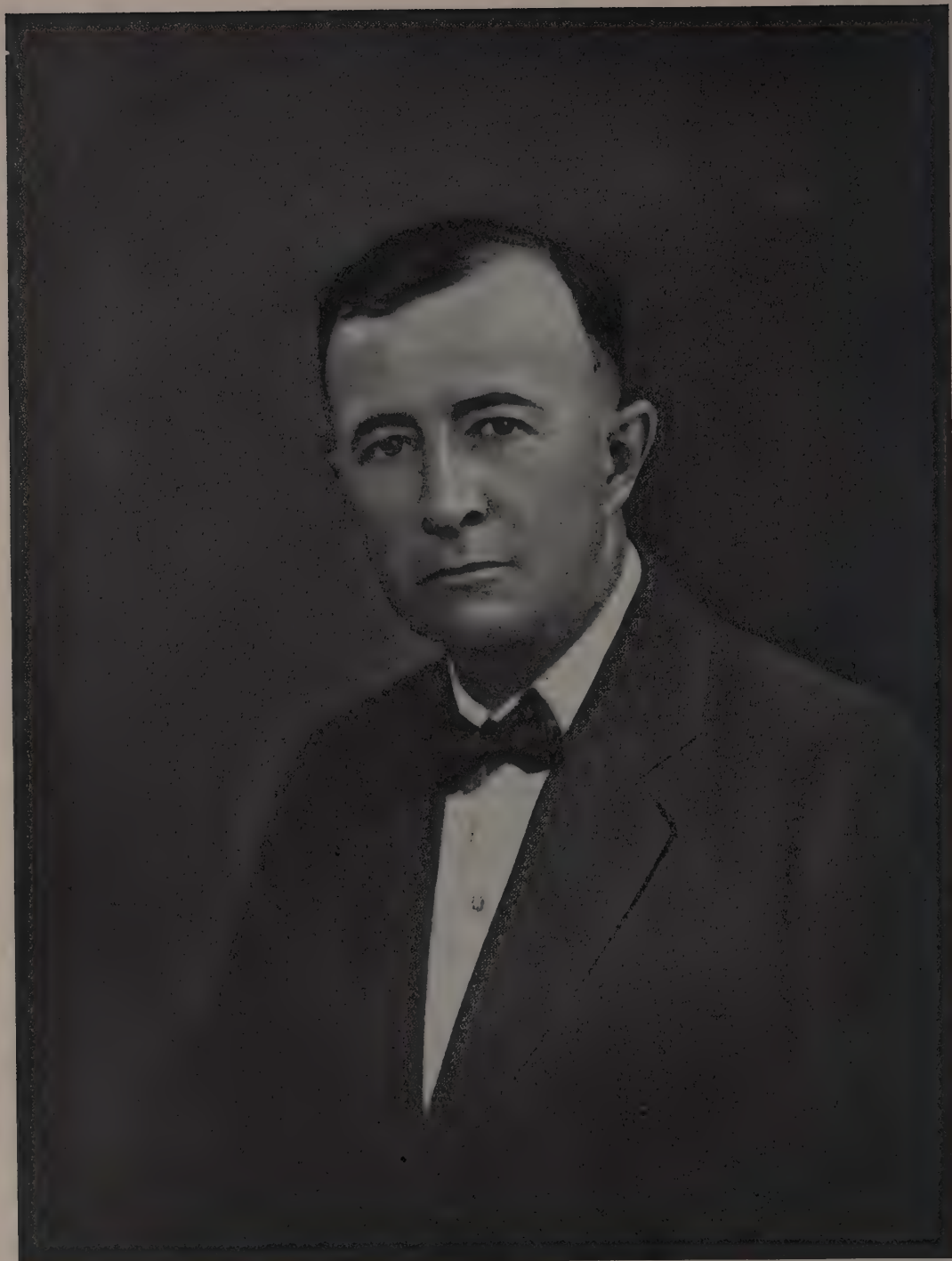
Jones Fuller attended graded school at Raleigh, following which he pursued a course at Homer Military Institute and then enrolled as a student at the University of North Carolina, where he studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1899 and started practice at Durham, where he remained until 1909. He went then to Boston, Massachusetts, as counsel for the United Drug Company, but in November, 1911, returned to Durham, where he formed a partnership with R. P. Reade, under the style of Fuller & Reade. Later, with the admission of Mr. Fuller's nephew, the firm became Fuller, Reade & Fuller, and in 1925 became Fuller, Brogden, Reade & Fuller, and continued as such until January 1, 1926, when Judge Brogden left the firm to go on the bench as Supreme Court justice, the firm now being Fuller, Reade & Fuller, with offices in the Durham Trust Building. This firm's business is general in character and the combination is known as a strong and reliable one which has met with success in some of the most noteworthy litigation tried before the courts in recent years. Mr. Fuller is a valued member of the Durham County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and stands high in the esteem of his fellow-practitioners. He belongs to the Piedmont Club and the Forest Hill Country Club and has several business and civic connections, but is first and primarily a lawyer and his best abilities are given to the interests of his clients.

In November, 1903, Mr. Fuller was united in marriage with Miss Mattie E. Pace, of Raleigh, who was educated at St. Mary's College, Raleigh, and is a daughter of the late W. H. Pace, an attorney, who is now deceased. Two children have been born to this union: William Pace, who is attending the University of North Carolina; and Caroline Douglas, who is attending high school at Raleigh.

WILLIAM WHITFIELD SLEDGE. The legal training and current knowledge along professional lines of William Whitfield Sledge, of Durham, make him a typical modern lawyer, and although he has been engaged in practice only about six years he has already made noticeable strides in his profession. While his practice is general in character for the most part, and includes corporation litigation, he has specialized largely in real estate law, estates and federal taxation, a branch of the profession in which he has gained something more than a local reputation.

Mr. Sledge was born June 18, 1898, at Weldon, Halifax County, North Carolina, and is a son of John W. and Mamie (Wilkins) Sledge. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin F. Sledge, was born in Halifax County, served throughout the war between the states as a soldier of the Confederacy, and was a farmer by vocation and a man of worth and sterling character. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Sledge was John Wilkins, a native of Duplin County, North Carolina, and also an agriculturist and a worthy and substantial citizen.

John W. Sledge was born at Weldon, Halifax County, and had only ordinary educational advantages and no financial assistance at the outset



A. T. Pritchard, M. D.

of his career. In his youth he learned the trade of printer, which he followed for some years, and then became editor and publisher of the Roanoke News of Weldon, of which he has been the owner for more than forty years, and which he has made one of the successful newspapers of Halifax County. Mr. Sledge has taken an active interest in democratic politics, but only as an influence, for he has not sought party preferment or public position. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Weldon, and of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Church. He married Mamie Wilkins, who was also born in Halifax County, and they became the parents of six children, all of whom are still living, and of whom William Whitfield is the third in order of birth.

William Whitfield Sledge attended the public schools of Weldon and after his graduation from high school entered the University of Virginia, which he attended for two years. He then enrolled as a student at the University of North Carolina, where he was graduated with the class of 1921. While at the university he entered the Pi Kappa Alpha and was also admitted to membership in the fraternity of Gim Ghoul. He also belongs to the North Carolina Phi Delta Phi and to the American Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the Durham County Bar Association. At the time of his graduation, in 1921, he entered practice at Durham, where he has since continued alone, with offices in the Durham Loan Building, 212 West Main Street. He specializes, as before noted, in real estate law, estates and federal taxation, and among others is counsel for the Home Savings Bank, of which he is vice president; the Durham Realty and Insurance Company, of which he is a member of the Board of Directors; and the Home Security Life Insurance Company, of which he belongs to the directorate. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church, and in politics he is a democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Sledge is unmarried.

ARTHUR THOMAS PRITCHARD, president of the French Broad Hospital at Asheville, is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and has a record of brilliant accomplishment in his chosen field. His career adds luster to a name that has long been admired in North Carolina. He is a son of the late Judge Jeter C. Pritchard, who died April 10, 1921.

Judge Pritchard was one of the notable men of his generation, gaining some of the highest honors and responsibilities of state and nation. He was the son of a Confederate soldier who lost his life in the war, grew up without advantages and in the midst of poverty, educated himself and was a learned lawyer as well as a respected leader of men. Jeter Conley Pritchard was born at Jonesboro, Tennessee, July 12, 1857, son of William H. and Elizabeth (Brown) Pritchard. His father was stricken with disease during the siege of Vicksburg and died soon afterward at Mobile. Jeter C. Pritchard was six years of age at the time. His mother in her poverty provided every opportunity within her narrow opportunities to educate her son. At the age of twelve he was apprenticed to a printer, being at that time unable to write his own name. At the end of his apprenticeship he became foreman in a newspaper office at Jonesboro, where he remained until the summer of 1873. Then after two terms of schooling he became foreman

of a weekly newspaper at Bakersville, North Carolina, walking over the mountains to that town, where he arrived with only ten cents in his pocket. From 1875 to 1887 he was joint editor and owner of the Roan Mountain Republican. He was elected to represent Madison County in the Legislature in 1885 and 1887. He also took up the study of law, was licensed to practice in 1887 and was soon enjoying a successful practice at Marshall. He had the character and ability to achieve success in everything he undertook. He was soon regarded as one of the best qualified members of the republican party in the state. He represented Madison County in the Legislature again in 1891, and was a candidate of his party for the United States Senate and Congress. He was one of the promoters of the fusion between the republicans and populists, and in 1894 was one of the two United States senators chosen by the General Assembly. Mr. Pritchard was elected as successor of Senator Vance and in January, 1897, was chosen for the regular term of six years. For a time he was the only republican member of the Senate from the Southern states and had corresponding prestige and responsibility at Washington. He retired from office in March, 1903, becoming assistant division counsel of the Southern Railroad, with headquarters at Asheville, but on April 1st of the same year President Roosevelt appointed him associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. In that position he gave abundant proof of his ability and resourcefulness as a judge, and on April 28, 1904, President Roosevelt appointed him judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, and on January 1, 1912, he was made judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and as such served until his death. While he represented a democratic state in the United States Senate, he enjoyed the friendship of the best element in all factions, and even such a staunch democratic paper as the News and Observer paid him a tribute as a broad-minded public servant, and his appointment to the Federal bench was and remained popular with most democrats and republicans. He was president of the North Carolina Protective League in 1891, and a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention of 1892. During the World war Judge Pritchard made many speeches in behalf of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other campaigns.

Judge Pritchard married, September 18, 1877, Miss Augusta L. Ray, who was the mother of his four oldest children. His second wife was Melissa Bowman, and by that union there is one son, J. McKinley Pritchard, who was an American officer in the World war. His oldest son, William B. Pritchard, was killed in the Philippine Islands in November, 1904, while serving as a first lieutenant in the Thirteenth Cavalry. His only daughter, Ida, married Thomas S. Rollins, of Asheville. The son George M. became a lawyer and one of the prominent leaders of the republican party in western North Carolina.

Arthur Thomas Pritchard, third child of Judge Jeter C. and Augusta L. (Ray) Pritchard, was born at Marshall, North Carolina, January 28, 1882. He was educated in the Horner Military School at Oxford, in the University of North Carolina, and graduated M. D. from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia in 1905. He has been engaged in practice at Asheville since 1906, and was one of the founders of French Broad Hospital, of which he is now president. During

the World war he was commissioned captain and later major in the Medical Reserve Corps, being assigned duty as a brain specialist at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and later at Base Hospital No. 65, Evacuation Hospital No. 11, and was on duty in the Argonne. He was honorably discharged April 6, 1919. Doctor Pritchard in 1925 was vice president of the Southern Railway Surgeons. He is a member of the County, North Carolina State and American Associations, was president in 1926 of the Buncombe County Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina, is a member of the Kiwanis Club, Asheville Country and Golf Club, Biltmore Forest Country Club. He is a Baptist, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a republican in politics.

Doctor Pritchard married, June 6, 1910, Miss Robbin Gertrude Kennett, of Asheville. Her father, F. S. Kennett, at the time of his death in 1925, was president of the American Furniture Company of Asheville. Doctor and Mrs. Pritchard have one son, Arthur Thomas, Jr.

FOY ROBERSON, M. D. A leading physician and surgeon of Durham County since 1912 and since 1919 a specialist in surgery, Dr. Foy Roberson, of Durham, has established for himself a lasting place in the esteem, gratitude and confidence of the community. His has been a career characterized by professional accomplishments and worthy deeds, and his interest in the welfare of his community has been made manifest in numerous ways.

Doctor Roberson was born in Orange County, North Carolina, September 9, 1884, and is a son of Dr. A. B. and Cornelia Adeline (Stone) Roberson. Both families were Colonial settlers of Virginia, whence they came to North Carolina at an early date, the parents of Doctor Roberson being natives of Chatham County. Dr. A. B. Roberson acquired his professional training at Bellevue Hospital College, New York City, and for many years was a beloved country physician in Chatham, Alamance and Orange counties, North Carolina. Eventually he removed to Chapel Hill, where his death occurred in 1897. He is survived by his widow, who is still hale and hearty at the age of eighty years, maintaining her home at Chapel Hill. William Stone, a brother of Mrs. Roberson, was an officer in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and met death in action. To Dr. A. B. and Cornelia A. Roberson there were born the following children: Dr. Charles, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Greensboro, this state; Col. Wescott, who is engaged in the practice of law at High Point; William Stone, mayor of Chapel Hill, and a successful practicing attorney; Mrs. Roy Mason, of New York City, whose husband is a writer and editor of magazines; Mrs. Charles T. Woolen, whose husband is a business manager; Dr. Foy, of this review; and Miss Nellie, in the extension department of the University of North Carolina. The family are members of the Baptist Church, in which Dr. A. B. Roberson was a member of the Board of Deacons.

Foy Roberson attended the public schools of Chapel Hill and took a two years' pre-medical and a two years' medical course at that place. In 1905 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of North Carolina, after a college career that was distinguished by excellence in studies and participation in athletics, Doctor Roberson having been captain of the varsity football team of that year. He also

was popular among the student body and was a member of the Kappa Alpha and Gorgon Head fraternities. After graduating from the University of North Carolina Doctor Roberson entered the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1909, following which he became house physician at the Philadelphia Polyclinic and Post Graduate Hospital for eighteen months, and chief house physician at the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, for a like period. In 1912 he began practice at Durham, as a general practitioner in medicine and surgery, but in 1919 began to give his entire attention to surgery, and this he has since followed exclusively. His offices are located in the First National Bank Building. Doctor Roberson is a close and careful student and attends all meetings of the Durham County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society, the Southern Surgeons Association and the American Medical Association, of which he is a member, and the American College of Surgeons, of which he is a fellow. He also is a frequent attendant at the clinics of the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota, and has done post-graduate work at the New York Polyclinic and Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. During the World war he offered his services to the United States army, and when rejected took up governmental work as chairman of the medical board, a position which he held for six months. Doctor Roberson belongs to the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder, and is fraternally affiliated with the Masons and the Elks, in addition to which he belongs to the local Kiwanis Club.

In 1914 Doctor Roberson was united in marriage with Miss Helen Gribble, a native of Ohio, who attended Oberlin College, and they have two children: Clara and Foy, Jr., both of whom are attending public school.

SIMEON BOWLING, who, at the age of seventy-eight years, with the vigorous step and active mind of a man of sixty, still attends to the details of the office of county treasurer of Durham County, and keeps himself in knowledge and sympathy abreast of the new generation amongst whom he survives, like a monarch of the forest among the younger growths that surround it, is one of the most highly respected citizens of his community. What a transformation to be wrought under the eye and within the mature life of a single living man! If the span of human life is measured by ideas, by new sensations, the life of this man is longer than that of the patriarchs who drew out centuries amid the monotony of the deserts in the dull round of pastoral pursuits.

Mr. Bowling was born in Durham County (then Orange County) North Carolina, June 8, 1848, and is a son of Presley and Susan (Burton) Bowling. He is a direct descendant of Robert Bowling, who came from England to the colony of Virginia in the sixteenth century and married Jane Rolfe, the granddaughter of John Rolfe and Pocahontas. One of Mr. Bowling's direct ancestors, John Bowling, married Martha Jefferson, a sister of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States. His great-great-grandfather, the third John Bowling, was of a rather wild and adventurous nature, and was known as "Indian John." He it was who first came to North Carolina, founding the family in Granville County. One of his sons was also named John, who mar-



G. W. Carter

ried Martha Mangum, and lived in Granville County, North Carolina. One of their sons was Willis Bowling, the grandfather of Simeon Bowling. Presley Bowling, son of Willis, and father of Simeon, was born in Granville County, where he was reared, but in young manhood moved to Orange County, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Church, in the faith of which he died in 1887, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Bowling married Susan Burton, daughter of John Burton, a native of North Carolina, and Simeon was the eldest of seven children of whom four survive.

While Simeon Bowling attended the district school and a grammar school, the greater part of his education was acquired through attendance at private schools. In young manhood he adopted the vocation of farming, in which he was successful, and continued to follow the pursuits of the soil until he was fifty-one years of age. In the meantime he also engaged in mercantile pursuits as well, and at one time was the owner of two country stores, in addition to which he operated a sawmill. Long held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens for his integrity, energy and ability, in 1898 Mr. Bowling was first elected to the office of treasurer of Durham County. He served one term in that capacity, following which he was out of office for six years, but in 1906 was again elected and since then has held the position through consecutive re-elections. The growth of the responsibilities attached to this office may be seen in the fact that when Mr. Bowling first took over the conduct of affairs, the school fund amounted to but \$30,000, while at present it totals \$557,000 per year. In 1925 he handled the huge sum of \$2,200,000 for the county and schools. It is by such labors of devotion to the public welfare, not spasmodically rendered as some strong impulse moved him, but systematically through a course of twenty years, that he has secured public confidence and esteem. When it is remembered that he was not bred in academic halls, but shared the common lot of labor in toilsome occupations, his devotion to high purposes will be regarded as not less rare than honorable. Throughout his life he has been highly reputed for honesty, integrity and ability, virtues which, however homely, bring a higher reward than wealth or civic honor. Mr. Bowling is a member of Trinity Methodist Church, and for eighteen years was superintendent of the Sunday School of the Mission Church.

On January 19, 1870, Mr. Bowling was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Bowen, who was born in Durham County, a daughter of James Bowen, a farmer of Durham County. Mr. and Mrs. Bowling celebrated their fifty-sixth wedding anniversary in 1926. They have been the parents of nine children, of whom four survive: James, who for a number of years was employed by the Co-Operative Tobacco Company, and now conducts a tobacco warehouse at Kinston, North Carolina; Edgar S., of New York City, formerly connected with Mr. Duke in the tobacco business and a director of the British American Tobacco Company, and now a member of the Board of Directors of the British-American Tobacco Company, the richest tobacco corporation in the world; Kate P., the wife of James G. Huckabee, assistant manager of the cigarette department of the British-American Tobacco Company at Richmond, Virginia; and May, the wife of F. S. Bennett, a graduate of Trinity Col-

lege, who is identified as assistant manager of the Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Company at Richmond.

GARRETT DANIEL CARTER. Few of the residents of Asheville have a better right to lay claim to the title of self-made man than has Garrett Daniel Carter, president of G. D. Carter & Company, doing a general real estate and brokerage business, and president of the Bank of West Asheville. Handicapped in boyhood by lack of an education and financial support, his early years were ones of hard and unremitting toil in uncongenial positions and surroundings, confronted by obstacles which called for courage, industry and ability to overcome. That he has won his way to material success and to a place in the esteem of his associates is entirely due to his own efforts, backed by innate integrity and sound character.

Mr. Carter was born on a farm in Ivey Township, Buncombe County, North Carolina, December 14, 1863, and is a son of Garrett Deweese and Catherine Elizabeth (Anderson) Carter, and of Revolutionary ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Solomon Carter, was one of the leading men of Buncombe County, where he was an extensive and successful farmer and slaveholder, and assisted in the organization of the Big Ivey Baptist Church. Garrett Deweese Carter was born on the home farm in Ivey Township, and April 27, 1862, enlisted in Company K, Twenty-fifth Regiment, North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, with which he fought bravely until he met his death during one of the thirteen pitched battles fought around Petersburg, Virginia, in 1864.

Garrett Daniel Carter was only about one year old when his father died, and as the family had become impoverished during the war he was given little chances for an education, starting out on his own account when he was only fifteen years of age. For a time he worked as a farm hand at a wage of \$6.25 per month, then securing a clerkship in a general store at Democrat, where he worked for five years. For a short time he was engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with his brother-in-law, J. H. Woodward, under the firm style of Woodward & Carter, but after two years returned to farming and for several years was engaged in traveling through western North Carolina. He then resumed farming and also operated a dairy near Asheville, to which city he removed in 1904 and established himself in the real estate business. Since that time he has increased his interests to large proportions, and is now one of the leading realtors and general brokers of this part of the state, under the style of G. D. Carter & Company. In 1914 he organized the Bank of West Asheville, of which he has since been president, and which owns its own splendid banking house. He is also president of the West Asheville Finance Company. Mr. Carter has not been backward in performing the duties of good citizenship, having been a member of the Buncombe County Board of Education since April 1, 1925, and since 1923, superintendent and secretary-treasurer of Green Hills Cemetery. He was formerly a director of the Ridge Crest Baptist Association, and is a member of the Board of Trustees of Mars Hill College. Mr. Carter has been particularly active in religious movements and enterprises. He was one of the organizers and superintendent of the Sunday School of the Antioch Baptist Church; one of the organizers,

chairman of the Board of Deacons and chairman of the building committee of the first church building of Calvary Baptist Church, and one of the three original organizers, chairman of the Board of Deacons for twelve years and superintendent of the Sunday School for eight years of his present congregation, the French Broad Avenue Baptist Church. When he can get away from his many business duties and other interests he indulges his love for fox hunting.

Mr. Carter married, at Ivey P. O., Madison County, North Carolina, Miss Sallie Lockie Piercy, who was born and reared on a farm in Yancey County, North Carolina, and died August 5, 1919. She belonged to a family which traced its ancestors back to the American Revolution, and was a daughter of Robert and Margaret Piercy, the former a Confederate war veteran and a farmer of Yancey County. To this union there have been born four children: Amy Lee, a graduate of Meredith College, who taught in Tennessee and at Biltmore High School, and is now president of the Buncombe County Baptist Missionary Union; May, who was educated at Meredith College and Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, taught in the Grove Park School, Asheville and Western College, Oxford, Ohio, until her marriage to Clarence E. Blackstock, an attorney of Asheville; Foster Piercy, who took academic and law courses at Wake Forest College, and is now associated with R. R. Williams at Asheville; and Andrew Carnegie, who is a student at Wake Forest College.

MATTHEW G. MARKHAM. Twenty-two years of consecutive service in the same position would seem to indicate the fact that Matthew G. Markham has discharged ably, faithfully and conscientiously the duties and responsibilities of the office of county recorder of Durham County. Elected first to this post in 1904, he has held the office continuously by re-election since that time, and only on one occasion has he had opposition in his own party. His entire career has been characterized by fidelity and integrity, and there are few officials who hold in greater degree the confidence of their fellow-citizens.

Mr. Markham was born on a farm in Durham County, October 6, 1862, and is a son of Willis R. and Sarah (Horton) Markham. His father, a native of Orange County, North Carolina, worked on the North Carolina Railway during the period of its early construction, but subsequently returned to agricultural pursuits, in which he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1874. He was a man of progressive ideas and an early member of the Grange. During the war between the states he served as a member of the Home Guard, being too old for active service in the field. His religious faith was that of the Primitive Baptist Church. By his second wife Sarah Horton, he was the father of seven children, of whom four are living, Matthew G. having been the fifth in order of birth. Mrs. Markham, who was born in Chatham County, this state, died in 1866, in the faith of the Missionary Baptist Church.

The early death of his parents precluded the idea of Matthew G. Markham receiving other than a country school education, but he made the most of his opportunities, and, having been a reader and a close observer all of his life, he is possessed of a much better education than many who had greater advantages in their youth. He worked on the farm until he reached the age of eighteen years, at which time he took up his resi-

dence at Durham and accepted employment as clerk in a store. For the next eighteen years he continued to be thus engaged, in the meantime interesting himself in local politics and public affairs. Elected an alderman of Durham, during the four years that he served in that capacity he displayed such executive ability that in November, 1904, he was elected registrar of deeds of Durham County, a position which he still fills, with offices in the Court House. The confidence in which he has been held, as before noted, is evidenced by his re-election every two years. Mr. Markham has long been one of the local leaders of the democratic party and has served as delegate to numerous state and other conventions. He is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and for six years has served as a member of the Board of Deacons and as church clerk.

In 1887 Mr. Markham was united in marriage with Miss Annie Horton, who was born in Wake County, North Carolina, a daughter of John W. Horton, who for many years was engaged in farming in that county. Two children have been born to this union: Pearl, the wife of W. S. Markham, whose father served for twenty-two consecutive years as sheriff of Durham County; and W. S., manager of the Durham Realty and Insurance Company.

R. PERCIVAL READE has given his strength and ability to the building up of an honorable legal career from the period of his early manhood. At the same time he has been among those who have assisted in laying the material foundation of Durham broad and deep, and also has given of his best efforts toward the establishment of an honest administration. His nature, both practical and ideal, is founded upon a fine enthusiasm based upon common sense. Locating at Durham in 1903, he has been identified with this city's activities ever since, and has been connected with several leading law combinations, his present firm being that of Fuller, Reade & Fuller.

Mr. Reade was born at Roxboro, Person County, North Carolina, August 5, 1877, and is a son of William Franklin and Emma (Moore) Reade. His father, born in the little agricultural community of Mount Tirzah, Person County, joined the Junior Reserves during the last two years of the war between the states, and saw active service at various places. At the close of the war he took up farming in Person County, where he passed the remainder of his active career in tilling the soil near Roxboro and Mount Tirzah, and is now living in comfortable retirement at the latter place. Through industry and good management he succeeded in accumulating a valuable property and at the same time had the esteem and respect of the people among whom he has made his home. Mrs. Reade, a native of Mount Tirzah, died February 14, 1888, the mother of four children, of whom R. Percival was the third. Subsequently Mr. Reade married again and had seven children by his second wife. They are consistent members of the Methodist Church, in the work of which they are active.

R. Percival Reade attended Readeland Academy, named for a member of the family to which he belongs, at Mount Tirzah, and built by his uncle, Hon. Edwin G. Reade, who was a judge of the Supreme Court. Later Mr. Reade pursued a course at the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh, where he spent two years and then took up the study of his profession at Trinity College, graduating in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next went to the Uni-



A. M. Secrest.

versity of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1903. Mr. Reade settled immediately at Durham, where he formed a partnership with R. B. Boone, under the firm style of Boone & Reade, and this partnership continued for a period of eighteen months. Next he was associated with J. Crawford Biggs, at Biggs & Reade, until Mr. Biggs was elevated to the bench in 1907, when Mr. Reade formed a connection with Jones Fuller, as Fuller & Reade. This firm later became Fuller, Reade & Fuller, until October, 1922, when Mr. Reade joined the firm of Brogden, Reade & Bryant, this continuing until October, 1925, when it became Fuller, Brogden, Reade & Fuller. Mr. Brogden was elected to the bench, and the firm became, as now, Fuller, Reade & Fuller, general practitioners, with offices in the Durham Trust Building. Mr. Reade is recognized as a thoroughly capable lawyer, well grounded in the principles of his profession and skillful in their application. He has been identified with much of the important litigation which has come before the courts in recent years. From 1905 until 1915 he was identified with Trinity College as assistant professor of law, and continues to be a student of his calling. During the World war he served as chairman of the exemption board of Durham County. He belongs to the Durham County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

On June 28, 1908, Mr. Reade was united in marriage with Miss Lela Reade, who was born at Mount Tirzah, and to this union there have been born three children: Lela Lansdell, who is attending high school; Marion, also a high school student; and Edith, who is attending public school.

FRANK L. FULLER, JR. The junior member of the well-known law firm of Fuller, Reade & Fuller, Frank L. Fuller, Jr., of Durham, has led an active career which has included active participation in his profession, capable public service and military experience. In his profession he is included among those who of recent years have taken advantage of the opportunities offered for advancement in this thriving community, and who through industry and ability have gained recognition and substantial position.

Mr. Fuller was born at Durham, October 7, 1893, and is a son of Frank L. and Lillian (Day) Fuller. His father, who was born at Fayetteville, North Carolina, in 1867, received his education at Horner Military Academy and Davidson College, Davidson, North Carolina, following which he studied law under a capable member of the bench and bar and was admitted to practice. He at once settled at Durham, where he became a prominent attorney, participating in much important litigation as a member of the firm of Fuller & Fuller and Winston & Fuller. He was also interested in public affairs and served as representative from Durham County in the State Legislature. In 1912 Mr. Fuller was retained as general counsel by the Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Company, and for one year was located at St. Louis, Missouri, being then called to the New York office of that corporation, where he is now located. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity and of the Presbyterian Church. He and Mrs. Fuller, a native of Durham, are the parents of four children: Frank L.; Mrs. R. B. Mason, of New York City; Miss Elizabeth D.; and Mrs. H. C. Merritt, Jr., of New York City.

Frank L. Fuller, Jr., attended Woodberry Forest School, Virginia, and Davidson College. He then took up the study of law at the University of Virginia, leaving there in 1916. At that time he was admitted to partnership in the firm of Fuller, Reade & Fuller, with Jones Fuller and R. Percival Reade. His career was temporarily interrupted by the World war, for in 1917 he enlisted in the United States army and was sent to Camp Oglethorpe, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to the One Hundred and Thirteenth Field Artillery, with which outfit he left for overseas in May, 1918. While in France he received his promotion to captain and was transferred to the Twenty-eighth Field Artillery, with which he saw service until the signing of the armistice. In March, 1919, he received his honorable discharge at Camp Funston. Mr. Fuller immediately rejoined the firm of Fuller, Reade & Fuller, with which he is still connected, doing a general law business. He has shown himself an able attorney and has the utmost confidence of his associates and a large clientele. He belongs to the Durham County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Mr. Fuller was elected to the North Carolina Legislature in 1921 and ably represented his constituents, but prefers his profession to public life. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, while Mrs. Fuller is an Episcopalian.

In August, 1917, Mr. Fuller was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Wilson, of Easton, Maryland, and they are the parents of two children: Frank L. III, born in 1918; and Susan E., born in 1923.

ANDREW McDOWD SECREST has perhaps as many important interests associated with his name at Monroe as any other citizen of that old and prosperous community. He has been a merchant, banker, and in many ways closely identified with the vital activities and civic welfare of the locality.

Mr. Secrest was born on a farm in Monroe Township, Union County, March 18, 1884. His grandfather, Andrew Secrest, went from Union County to serve as a Confederate soldier and was killed during the war. Mr. Secrest's father, Ambrose Armenius Secrest, was born at the old homestead in Monroe Township and has been a very successful planter, and is now living at Monroe, where he is connected with a number of business interests. For many years he was chairman of the Union County Board of Commissioners, for several years was chairman of the County Board of Education, and has been an active worker and Sunday School leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. A. A. Secrest married Lillian Asbury Price.

Their son, Andrew McDowd Secrest, finished his literary education in the Union Institute at Unionville, and in 1907 graduated from the pharmacy department of the University of North Carolina with the degree Ph. G. He laid the foundation of his business success as a pharmacist and druggist, acting as manager of drug stores at Whiteville and Wilmington until he entered business for himself. The business he established at Monroe, the Union Drug Company, is one of the successful enterprises with which he is identified. He is president of this company. Since 1916 he has been president of the Secrest Motor Company, dealers at Monroe in the Buick and Chevrolet cars. Mr. Secrest in 1920 became

president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Monroe. When, in February, 1926, this bank was merged with the Monroe Bank & Trust Company Mr. Secrest was elected president of the succeeding institution known as the Farmers Bank & Trust Company. He is also a director of the Icemorlee Cotton Mills, owns a large amount of farming interests, and is president of the Federal Insurance & Real Estate Company of Monroe.

Mr. Secrest since 1924 has been chairman of the Union County School Board. He was alderman of Monroe in 1920-22. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a charter member of the Rotary Club of Monroe, and a member and steward of the Methodist Church.

He married in December, 1914, Miss Lessie Covington. Her father, David A. Covington, was one of the outstanding lawyers of his day in Monroe County. Through her mother, Mary Simmons, of Wake Forest, North Carolina, she is descended from a line of prominent educators. Her maternal grandfather, Dr. William Gaston Simmons, was for forty years professor in Wake Forest College. Her aunt, Evabelle Simmons, was the only woman who ever graduated from that notable North Carolina school. Her two uncles, Doctors Henry and Thomas Simmons, are now associated with Brenau College at Gainesville, Georgia, respectively as professor of English and associate president of the institution. Mrs. Secrest has a wide range of interests and activities, being a worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Woman's Club, United Daughters of the Confederacy and Daughters of the American Revolution. She enjoyed the honor and distinction of being the first president of the Delphian Clubs of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Secrest have three children, Mary Covington, Lillian Asbury and Andrew McDowd.

JOHN M. MANNING, M. D. The city of Durham and the county bearing the same name, in which it is located, are unique among the various communities of North Carolina, in that as to matters governing health preservation and sanitary measures they act independently of the state authorities. This innovation has been found to be much more satisfactory than the system that prevailed before, in that closer personal attention can be given to the work at hand, and that those engaged therein will have a more intimate knowledge as to conditions, as well as a greater personal interest in the rectification of such abuses as may exist. The credit for the establishment of this system must be given unreservedly to one man, Dr. John M. Manning, a leading member of the medical fraternity of Durham County, who has also served as mayor of Durham since the change to the city style of government some five years ago, and who is the father of the law which now covers the matter referred to above.

Doctor Manning was born at Pittsboro, North Carolina, April 8, 1857, and belongs to an old and honored family of Chatham County, a review of which will be found elsewhere in this work, in the sketch of his brother, J. S. Manning. The public schools of Pittsboro furnished Doctor Manning with his early educational training, following which he entered the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1879. He took part of his medical training at the University of Virginia and completed it at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, from the medical department of which institution he

received his degree in 1882. In that year he returned to his native Pittsboro and embarked in the practice of his calling, but in the fall of 1888 changed his place of residence and field of practice to Durham, where he has remained to the present, having engaged in a general practice and now maintaining offices in the First National Bank Building. Doctor Manning during his nearly forty years of practice at Durham has established a splendid reputation for service, fidelity, capable handling of the most difficult cases and persevering adherence to the highest ethics of his humane profession. At the time that he located at Durham he became city health officer and county health officer, receiving a fee of six dollars from the city and \$25 from the county. It was he who started the agitation for a better form of legislation in this direction. Being farsighted and progressive, he realized that better handling of the matter of public health and sanitation was necessary, and eventually he managed to get through the State Legislature a bill, which became a law, governing the health board in the county. Thus this is the only county which acts independently of the State Board of Health, and today the city and county are spending \$30,000 annually in health work. Doctor Manning is a member of the Durham County Medical Society, and the North Carolina Medical Society, and enjoys the esteem and respect of his fellow-practitioners. While he is now approaching the Psalmist's allotted three-score-and-ten years, he is still active in mind and alert in body, carrying on his daily duties with the enthusiasm and energy of a man many years his junior. He is a popular member of the Lions Club and he and Mrs. Manning belong to the Episcopal Church, of which he was formerly senior vestryman. In the capacity of mayor of Durham, a position which he assumed five years ago, he has given the city a splendid administration, businesslike in character and characterized by advancement and prosperity.

In 1889 Doctor Manning was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Amyeete, of New Bern, North Carolina, who was educated at St. Mary's School, Raleigh, and to this union there has been born one child, Mary Louise, who married D. L. Sasser, of Durham, a traveling representative for the Texas Oil Company.

LENNOX POLK McLENDON. In the life of Lennox Polk McLendon are found all of the elements of a virile, active and characteristically useful career, commencing in industrious preparation and coming to fulfillment in the attainment of position and recognition. In legal circles he is known as one of the reliable and industrious members of the Durham County profession and as a former capable solicitor of the Tenth Judicial District, while his war record is an excellent one and his civic activities have been those of a public-spirited and constructive citizen.

Mr. McLendon was born at Wadesboro, Anson County, North Carolina, February 12, 1890, and is a son of Dr. Walter Jones and Sarah (Polk) McLendon, natives of Anson County, where his grandparents were also born. Walter Jones McLendon received good educational advantages and served in the Confederate army during the final year of the war between the states, following the close of which he entered Johns Hopkins University and was graduated in medicine from that famous Baltimore institution. For a number of years he applied himself to the practice of his



Chas. N. Malone

profession, but later in life became an agriculturist and finally a banker, and at the present time is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Morven, Anson County. He married Sarah Polk, who was educated at Peace Institute, Raleigh, and died in the faith of the Baptist Church in October, 1924, and they had eight children, of whom Lennox P. was the sixth in order of birth. Mrs. McLendon was a daughter of William Polk, who was born in Anson County.

Lennox Polk McLendon received his early education in the preparatory institute at Wadesboro, following which he pursued a course at the State Agricultural College at Raleigh, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. He then took up the study of law at the University of North Carolina and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1912. In that year he commenced practice at Chapel Hill, in the meantime serving as graduate manager of athletics for two years and as mayor of the college city. On January 1, 1914, Mr. McLendon took up his residence at Durham, where he was engaged in practice alone for one year, and then formed a partnership with H. G. Hedrick, under the firm style of McLendon & Hedrick, a concern which still exists and which is known as a strong and formidable combination of legal talent. In the meantime Mr. McLendon had joined the National Guard in 1911 and had advanced to the rank of second lieutenant of Company M, Third North Carolina Infantry, with which outfit he went to the Mexican border to take part in the difficulties which arose there in 1916. He served there until January, 1917, and upon his return was elected to a seat in the State Legislature, but in the same year enlisted in the regular army for the World war. His first duties kept him in the state adjutant-general's office, but he asked for active service in the field and accordingly, at the end of two months, returned to Durham and organized Battery C, One Hundred and Thirteenth Field Artillery, of which he was made captain in July, 1917. In September this battery went to Camp Sevier, and in January, 1918, he went to Fort Sill Artillery School, where he remained for three months. In May, 1918, he was a member of an advanced detachment which went to France and took up temporary headquarters at Valdehon, where was situated a French artillery school. Captain McLendon rejoined his regiment in time to take part in the fierce engagement at St. Mihiel, and later was in the great victory of the Argonne Forest, September 26. The outfit then advanced to Woevre, where they were located at the time of the signing of the armistice. In February, 1919, he was promoted major. Returning to the United States in March, 1919, he received his honorable discharge and immediately resumed his practice as a member of the firm, which is engaged in general practice and which maintains offices in the Geer Building. Mr. McLendon is generally accounted an attorney of superior talents, high principles and undoubted personal integrity and probity. In 1922 he was elected solicitor of the Tenth Judicial District of North Carolina, a position in which he served for four years and in which his record is an excellent one. He belongs to the Durham County Bar Association and the North Carolina Bar Association, and is fraternally affiliated with the Masons and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church and teaches a class in the Sunday School.

In 1917 Mr. McLendon was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lillie Aycock, a daughter of Governor Aycock, and to this union there have been born three children: Mary Louise, Lennox Polk, Jr., and Charles Aycock.

CHARLES NEILSON MALONE. In the selection of their counsel the large corporations and financial institutions employ the utmost caution and careful judgment, the requisites for such identification being substantial legal ability, absolute rectitude of character and a broad experience of world and men. All of these qualities are found in the personality of Charles Neilson Malone, of Asheville, who likewise specializes in law relative to bonds, bond issues and tax matters.

Mr. Malone was born at Asheville, October 2, 1881, and is a son of Charles Warham and Lela (Henry) Malone. His grandfather, Hon. William H. Malone, was a major in a Tennessee regiment during the war between the states, and one of the most eminent members of the bar of his day. For a number of years he practiced law in Tennessee, where at one time he was attorney general of the state, and was attorney and one of the organizers of the Cranberry (Tennessee) Coal and Iron Company. On coming to North Carolina he first located in Caldwell County, which he subsequently represented in the State Legislature, and was also a member of the constitutional convention. Later he removed to Asheville, where he was prominent in every civic and public movement and was accounted at the time of his death, in 1894, at the age of seventy years, one of the most distinguished members of his profession in the state. He was the author of two standard law works, "Malone's Real Property Trials" and "Malone's Criminal Briefs."

Charles Warham Malone was born in 1857, in Campbell County, Tennessee, but was brought to North Carolina as a child and for years was deputy clerk of the Superior Court of Buncombe County. He is now living retired at Asheville. Mr. Malone married Miss Lela Henry, who was born in Henderson County, North Carolina, a daughter of Hon. Alexander Henry, a Confederate war veteran, who became a substantial farmer, served in the State Legislature and was for years a member of the board of county commissioners of Henderson County.

Charles Neilson Malone attended the Asheville public schools and entered upon his career as a school teacher, in the meanwhile applying himself to the study of law. Admitted to the bar in 1905, he immediately entered practice, and since that time his rise has been steady and rapid in his calling. For a number of years past he has specialized in corporation law, but his own particular field, in which he is accounted to have no superior, is law relative to bonds, bond issues and tax matters pertaining to cities, towns, counties and school districts. His services as an expert on tax and bond issues are in demand by the State Legislature and large banking and financial interests all over the country, and he has carried to the Supreme Court many of these cases with uniform success. Mr. Malone is bond attorney for the Buncombe County School Board, attorney for the city of Asheville on bonds and bond issues, general counsel for Biltmore and Kenilworth, and special city attorney for Hendersonville and other North Carolina towns. Mr. Malone is a member of the Buncombe County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. During the

World war he was chairman of the legal advisory board of Buncombe County, and was active in all war work. In social and private life Mr. Malone is cultured and companionable, and a man of strength, breadth and sterling character. In addition to his large professional interests Mr. Malone is president of the Battery Park Investment Company, in which he is co-owner with L. B. Jackson, which started in 1925, and completed in 1926 the Flat Iron Building, one of Asheville's most modern office buildings, in which Mr. Malone's offices are located. He was also one of the organizers and is vice president of the property known as Beverly Hills, one of Asheville's finest residential developments. Politically a democrat, he has been active in his party in local affairs, although not seeking personal preferment. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, being a member of Central congregation at Asheville. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and socially with the Lions Club, of which he was formerly president, the Biltmore Country Club and the Asheville Country and Golf Club. Finding his chief recreation in trout fishing, he is a member of the Black Mountain Rod and Gun Club.

On November 8, 1905, Mr. Malone was united in marriage with Miss Joanna Smathers, of Asheville, a daughter of Dr. Wexler Smathers, a prominent dental surgeon of Asheville. To this union there has been born one son, Wexler Smathers, a student at the University of North Carolina, who received special training at the Bush Conservatory of Music, Chicago, and is one of the best known young musicians in the state. Mrs. Malone is prominent in the activities of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church and the Asheville Woman's Club, and takes a keen interest in civic affairs.

HON. REUBEN OSCAR EVERETT. Traced back for more than two centuries in Martin County, North Carolina, the ancestors of Hon. Reuben Oscar Everett are found to be sturdy pioneers of this state, pursuing most creditable careers and holding positions of public honor and trust. As a representative of this old family Mr. Everett has upheld its best traditions, being a leader of the bar of Durham County, representative of his district in the State Legislature for the last eight years, and a man who has contributed in many ways to the progress and betterment both of his adopted city of Durham and of the entire state.

Mr. Everett was born October 20, 1879, in Martin County, a son of Justus and Elizabeth Best (Purvis) Everett. One of his ancestors was John Everett, who was a member of the General Assembly from Martin County at the session at Hillsboro, North Carolina, in 1776. One of Mr. Everett's brothers, John A. Everett, likewise represented Martin County at the 1927 session of the General Assembly, being elected just 150 years after the date his ancestor, John Everett, had served. Another brother, Justus Everett, a lawyer of Greenville, North Carolina, represented his district as senator in the Legislative sessions of 1923 and 1925.

Mr. Everett's father was a man of broad information and varied practical abilities, traits inherited and strengthened by the son, Reuben Oscar, who enjoyed the benefits of a thorough and systematic legal education. He received the degree of Bachelor of Science from the University of North Carolina in 1903, and while at the

university represented it successfully in the second Hopkins-University debating contest. For two years after his graduation he taught in the high schools of Durham, North Carolina, meanwhile preparing for the law. After studying law both at the University of North Carolina and at Trinity (now Duke University), he was admitted to the bar in 1905, engaging in practice at Durham. From that time on he has actively practised at Durham, specializing in the trial of causes both in State and Federal Courts. His present offices are in the Geer Building, Durham, North Carolina. His practice has always been marked by earnest preparation, a dauntless fighting spirit, keen analysis of testimony, and forcible promulgation of principles, evincing an extensive knowledge of legal principles and their wise and ready application. In 1908-09-10 he was attorney for the city of Durham, and in 1911 was assistant recorder. His fearless prosecution of cases, particularly in the enforcement of the prohibition law, then recently enacted, and regardless of whom was involved, attracted statewide attention.

In 1912-13-14 Mr. Everett took special courses in law at Columbia University Summer Sessions in New York, and in the summer of 1919 pursued a special course at the Harvard Law School. In 1916, in collaboration with Bruce Craven, he published a book on "The Income Tax." He is a member of the Durham County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and in 1926 was elected a life member of the American Law Institute, one of the highest honors that can come to a lawyer. He is also president of the Citizens Investment Company of Durham.

Mr. Everett has been prominent in matters pertaining to the agricultural industry. He is now, and has been for a number of years, a director of the Everett Estate, a corporation composed of members of the Everett family, and which is engaged in the farming industry in Martin County on the ancestral lands of the Everetts. He was president of the North Carolina Agricultural Society in 1917, which Society is responsible for the annual state fair. In 1921 he was appointed chairman of the North Carolina Cotton Commission, and in 1922, at New Orleans, was elected president of the Cotton States Commission. In 1921, in recognition of his work in the cotton industry, Governor Morrison appointed him as the representative of North Carolina at the World Cotton Conference, held at Manchester and Liverpool, England, and Mr. Everett attended this conference. In 1926 he was elected a director of the U. S. Good Roads Association.

Mr. Everett has always been interested in matters relating to the cultural side of life. In 1923 he was appointed chairman of the legislative commission for the purpose of having reproduced Canova's statue of Washington, and in 1924, while in Europe attending the meetings of the American Bar Association, he visited Canova's Museum at Posagno, Italy, and secured a copy of the artist's original model. He is also chairman of the Bennett Place Memorial Commission, which supervised the erection of the monument at the Bennett Place; and in 1927 was appointed by the General Assembly a member of the Durham-Orange Historical Commission. In 1926 he was appointed president for North Carolina of the Bryan Memorial Association.

A democrat in his political convictions, Mr. Everett was elected to the General Assembly of



Madison D. Stockton

North Carolina from Durham County in 1920, and continues to occupy a seat in that body through subsequent reelections, his public record being an admirable one. He is recognized as one of the leading liberals in the state. He has been active in party politics, and for a quarter of a century has been a delegate to the County and State Conventions of his party, and in 1920 represented the Fifth North Carolina District at the Democratic National Convention held at San Francisco.

During the World war Mr. Everett was chairman of the Speakers Bureau for Durham County; chairman of the four minute speakers for the city of Durham; and chairman of the Labor Board for the Tenth District of North Carolina. He volunteered to the Governor for active service, and waived all exemptions, but was not accepted for military duty nor sent to a training camp.

Mr. Everett has prepared several pamphlets, among others "William Walton Kitchen, An Appreciation," and "William Jennings Bryan, Statesman of the Christian Era." From 1908 to 1925 he was a trustee of the Stonewall Jackson Training School of Concord, this state, and since 1921 has been a trustee of the University of North Carolina, his Alma Mater. He is an Episcopalian, belongs to the Knights of Pythias and other fraternal and social orders and clubs. He is fond of outdoor sports, particularly horse-back riding.

On June 24, 1926, Mr. Everett married Miss Kathrine McDiarmid Robinson, of Fayetteville, North Carolina, daughter of Hon. Henry McDiarmid Robinson, a distinguished lawyer of Cumberland County, and Mary Faison Hill (Robinson), of Duplin County. She is a member of one of the prominent old families of the Cape Fear section. Prior to her marriage to Mr. Everett Miss Robinson actively practiced law for six years with her father, under the firm name of Robinson & Robinson.

DAVID KELLY LOCKHART, Doctor of Dental Surgery, is engaged in practice at Durham, and has been a prominent figure in the organizations of his profession.

He is a member of an old well known family in this section of the state and was born near Hillsboro, Orange County, January 18, 1877. He is a son of Levi and Martha J. (Breeze) Lockhart. Levi, his father, David Lockhart, and his grandfather, Samuel Lockhart, were all farmers in Orange County. The family has been well known through four generations. Levi Lockhart was born in Orange County in 1841, and served four years in the Confederate army with Company K of the Second North Carolina Cavalry. He was once captured and was a prisoner at Point Lookout until exchanged. After the war he lived on his farm near Hillsboro, and died in 1909, at the age of sixty-eight. For a number of years he was a member of the school board and was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His wife was born in Orange County in 1839 and died in 1907, being a daughter of Samuel Breeze.

Dr. David Kelly Lockhart was educated in the Trinity Preparatory School, and graduated in dentistry from the University College of Medicine, now the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, in 1905. For ten years he practiced at Ashboro and in 1915 located at Durham, where he is a leading representative of his profession. For four or five years he was dental surgeon on

the staff of Watts Hospital and has been president of the Durham-Orange Dental Society, president of the Third District Dental Society, and vice president of the North Carolina State Dental Society, and has been active in the district and national organizations of his profession. Doctor Lockhart is a member of the Kiwanis Club, is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Charlotte and the Durham Shrine Club, and has filled chairs in the B. P. O. Elks. He is a member of the Trinity Methodist Church.

Doctor Lockhart married in May, 1922, Miss Ruby Elliott, a native of Durham, educated there and in the Greensboro College for Women. Her father, Alexander G. Elliott, was in the real estate business. Doctor and Mrs. Lockhart have one son, D. K. Lockhart, Jr., and a daughter, Caroline.

MADISON DOUGHTY STOCKTON is a North Carolina business man who has been a constructive factor in both the old and new eras of the state's commercial, civic and educational progress. His work has identified him largely with the City of Winston-Salem, and during the past forty years he has had a wide range of interests in that locality. Mr. Stockton has applied his talents with most distinctive success to the problems of finance. In his business career for many years he was a close associate of the late B. F. Huntley, who was one of the master minds in business in Western North Carolina.

Mr. Stockton was born near Kernsville, in Forsyth County, April 10, 1861, and the early years of his boyhood coincided with the age of ruin and devastation in North Carolina following the war. His grandfather, Doughty Stockton, came to North Carolina from Princeton, New Jersey. He was a Quaker, and the Quaker influence has strongly prevailed in the life and character of his descendants. Doughty Stockton for some years conducted a tavern located on the road between Winston and Greensboro. John Branch Stockton, father of Madison D., was born in Forsyth County and had a successful career as a merchant. He was a member of the well-known firm of Pfohl and Stockton, which conducted a store on the corner of Main and Third streets, just opposite the present location of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company at Winston-Salem. This was a general store, and for some years probably did the largest business of any concern of its kind in Forsyth County. They bought and sold almost every commodity. Joseph B. Stockton was a Confederate soldier. While home on furlough he was captured, but made an attempt to escape on his wife's horse. He lost the race, together with the horse, saddle, bridle and pistols. On the plea of his wife to the Union soldiers he was released. For many years he was an earnest worker in the Methodist Church, being class leader and Sunday school teacher, was a democrat and a member of the Masonic order. John B. Stockton and wife both died at the age of sixty-three. His wife was Martha Madison McGehee, a native of Prince Edward County, Virginia. Of their large family of children the youngest and only one now living is Madison D. Several other children died in infancy, and those to grow up were: Joseph H., who for many years was head of the firm of Pfohl & Stockton; William D., a farmer; Charles B., who spent his last years in California; Nathan G., who was in the leaf tobacco business at Winston-Salem; and John G., also associated

with his father and brother in the mercantile business.

Madison Doughty Stockton received his education chiefly in old Winston Academy, which he attended six years. His first regular employment was in the office of registrar of deeds under Capt. D. P. Mast. After two years he became bookkeeper in the office of P. H. Hanes & Company, tobacco manufacturers, and thus acquired a working knowledge of the tobacco industry. Mr. Stockton in 1882 became bookkeeper for T. L. Vaughn, a well-known Winston-Salem tobaccoist, and eventually was made a partner in the firm of T. L. Vaughn & Company. This partnership continued until 1900.

About that time Mr. Stockton became associated with the late B. F. Huntley in the furniture manufacturing business. He is now president and treasurer of the Huntley-Hill-Stockton Company of Winston-Salem; secretary of Huntley-Stockton-Hill Company of Greensboro; secretary and treasurer of B. F. Huntley Furniture Company; vice president and secretary of Norman Stockton, Incorporated, and has been identified with each of these organizations since inception, handling the financial details.

Mr. Stockton is a member of the Board of Trustees of Greensboro College. He is a member of the West End Methodist Episcopal Church, South, served on its financial and building committees while the church was being erected, and is now chairman of the board of finance. His chief interest in life has been his family, his church and his business. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Forsyth Country Club, and plays golf. He became a recording secretary of the Y. M. C. A. when it was organized at Winston-Salem.

Mr. Stockton married, November 6, 1888, Martha E. Vaughn, daughter of Boneparte Vaughn. Their children are: Norman V., president of the Norman Stockton, Incorporated; Richard G., secretary and assistant trust officer of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company; Ralph Madison, who has charge of Plant No. 2 of the B. F. Huntley Furniture Company; Margaret, wife of Jules C. Spach, in the milling business at Winston-Salem; and Nancy. An outstanding society event of the fall season was the marriage of Miss Nancy Stockton on October 16, 1926, to Mr. Linville K. Martin, of Winston-Salem, who is associated with the leading law firm of the city, Manly, Hendren & Womble. The son Richard was in the judge advocate's department of the army, stationed at Greenville, Macon, Georgia, at Camp Lee and Camp Wheeler, and wound up the business of his department at Camp Wheeler after the war. The son Ralph was trained with the heavy artillery at Fortress Monroe and was given a lieutenant's commission the day before the signing of the armistice.

LUTHER H. BARBOUR. One of the native sons of Durham who has attained high place in educational fields by reason of industry, thorough preparation and learning, combined with intelligent application of inherent talents, is Luther H. Barbour, superintendent of public instruction of Durham County. An overseas veteran of the World war, since returning to civil life he has applied himself uninterruptedly to some form of educational work and has won universal recognition for the soundness of his principles and the excellence of his executive ability.

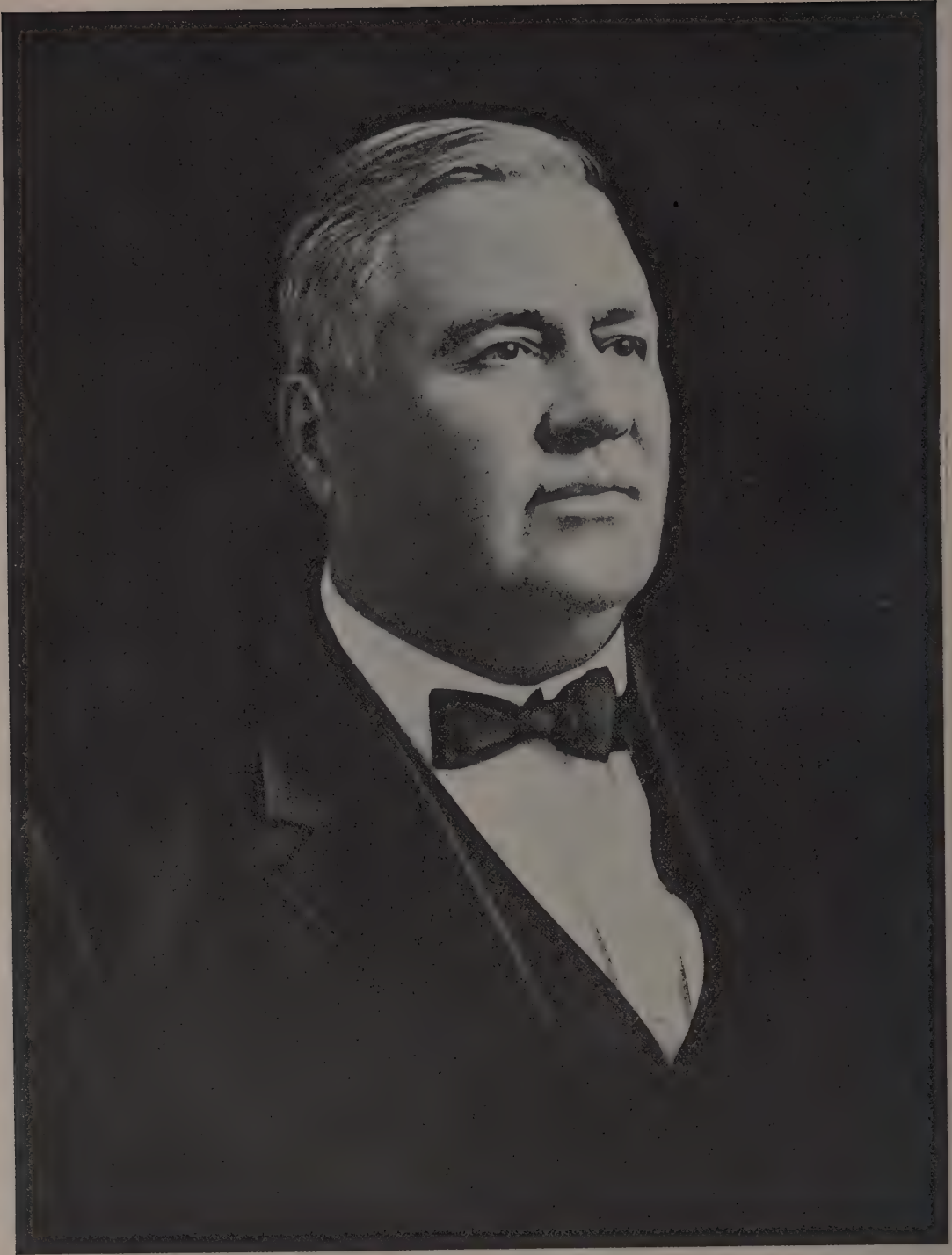
Mr. Barbour was born September 7, 1892, at Durham, and is a son of Oscar Thomas and

Mamie (Callahan) Barbour. His paternal grandfather, Thomas A. Barbour, was a native of Virginia and was also an educator by calling, having been county superintendent of schools of Amherst County in his native state, in addition to which he carried on extensive agricultural operations. He fought for more than four years during the war between the states, attained the rank of quartermaster-sergeant, and was wounded at the battle of Seven Pines. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Barbour was Inman Callahan, also a native of Virginia, who carried on merchandising during a long and honorable career and also served as sheriff of Campbell County, Virginia.

Oscar Thomas Barbour was born in Virginia, where he received good educational advantages, and during young manhood took up railroad work, which he followed for many years in Virginia. In 1890 he removed with his family to North Carolina and settled at Durham, where he still makes his home. He has always been a railroad man and at the present time has an excellent run as a locomotive engineer on the Norfolk & Western Railway. He belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Woodmen of the World, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Barbour, who was also born in Virginia, died in 1918, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of six children, of whom three are living, and Luther H. was the first in order of birth.

Luther H. Barbour attended Duke-Trinity College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1914, and in his youth was first attracted to the vocation of his father. For eight months he was employed by the Norfolk & Western Railway Company at Durham and Mebane, Alamance County, but resigned to take a position with the White Furniture Company at Mebane. When the United States entered the World war Mr. Barbour enlisted in the army and was sent to Camp Oglethorpe, where he was attached to the Thirtieth Division, with which he went to France in April, 1918. He took part in the defence of Toul and then participated in the great St. Mihiel drive, during which he was wounded and was later transferred to the Third Division. He recovered from his injuries and rejoined his outfit for the major engagement of Meuse-Argonne and finally the engagement of Sedan, in which he was again wounded. He received two citations for bravery, and when honorably discharged at Camp Jackson, in July, 1919, had the rank of sergeant. He still is a member of the National Guard, and is captain of Company D, One Hundred and Twentieth Infantry. Mr. Barbour belongs to the American Legion and has served as commander of Durham Post.

For three years after returning to civil life Mr. Barbour taught in the West Durham and South Side schools, of which he became principal, and was for one year principal of the West Durham High School. He then became business manager in the office of the superintendent of public instruction of Durham County, and in 1924 was elected superintendent, to which position he was reelected in 1925. Under his supervision are forty-three schools and about two hundred and fifteen teachers, and his entire attention is given to the discharge of his duties. He has done much to improve the public school system, and his work has been greatly gratifying to the people of the community, while he has the con-



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fidence of officials, teachers, parents and pupils. Mr. Barbour is a member of the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Lions Club. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a member of the Board of Deacons, and takes an active part in religious work.

In June, 1922, Mr. Barbour was united in marriage with Miss Lucille Phillips, who was born at Durham. She completed her education at Meredith College, Raleigh, following which she taught school in Chatham County for one year and at West Durham for four years. She belongs to the Baptist Church and is active in its work.

DELOS WENFORD SORRELL. Bringing to the practice of his chosen profession the natural aptitude which is inherent in a mind of rare logical and analytical power, as well as the culture which is the product of a thorough education, aided by intelligent and persistent study during the twenty years that he has been located at Durham, Delos Wenford Sorrell has risen to a high position at the bar, particularly in his specialty of administration of estates, special proceedings and titles. Intricate problems in law have been submitted to him for solution, the delicate questions involved in the settlement of large estates have been referred to his clear perceptive powers, and in no instance has he proved inadequate to the task laid upon him, or failed to show that the confidence reposed in him was well placed.

Mr. Sorrell was born on a farm in Durham County, April 8, 1882, and is a son of Milton L. and Rivanna R. (Bagwell) Sorrell, and a grandson of Lynn Sorrell and Ross Bagwell, both of whom were agriculturists of Wake County. Milton L. Sorrell was born near Nelson, Durham County, in 1860, and received a country school education, following which he settled down to farming, a vocation in which he passed his entire life. He was a man of industry and integrity, became one of the substantial men of his community, and died in 1923, aged sixty-three years, in the faith of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mrs. Sorrell, who was born near Raleigh, still survives and makes her home with her son, Arthur M. Sorrell, a farmer of Durham County. She and her husband had six children, of whom Delos W. was the eldest, and three of whom are living.

Delos Wenford Sorrell attended the public schools of Durham County and after graduating from high school entered Wake Forest College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902 and that of Master of Arts in 1904. For about two years thereafter he was engaged in teaching school and then entered the University of North Carolina, which he attended during 1905 and 1906. Admitted to the bar after an examination in the latter year, he at once commenced practice at Durham, where he has since continued, his offices being now located in the Geer Building. At first his practice was general in character, but for some years he has been devoting himself to the administration of estates, special proceedings and titles, a broad and prolific field in which he examines titles for banks and trust companies and carries on similar intricate work. From 1907 until 1909 he served as county attorney of Durham County. He belongs to the Durham County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the Ameri-

can Bar Association. Mr. Sorrell has taken an active interest in politics and public life and for a time served as secretary of the democratic executive committee. From 1907 until 1909 he was chairman of the Board of Education, and has also been a member of the water commission. He belongs to the B. P. O. Elks; the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past grand chancellor of North Carolina; and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of which he is a past national representative. He is a past president of the Durham Kiwanis Club, is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Hope Valley Country Club and the Forest Hill Club. Tennis is his favorite recreation and he has something more than a local reputation as an expert on the courts. Mr. Sorrell is a Christian Scientist.

On November 29, 1906, Mr. Sorrell married Miss Margaret Dear Holloway, who was born in Person County, North Carolina, a daughter of James L. Holloway, who conducted a mercantile establishment and operated a farm in Person County until his death. His widow, Mrs. Lucy R. Holloway, who was born in 1843, makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Sorrell, who have no children.

JOHN SOLOMON EFIRD is one of the rare men with a capacity for doing many things well and handling large and important industrial interests involving the welfare of many people. He started life poor, and has developed his capacities by a steady succession of increasing responsibilities. Mr. Efird is president of the Efird Manufacturing Company, one of the large and prosperous cotton mill organizations of North Carolina, an industry very closely identified with the permanent welfare and prosperity of Albemarle.

Mr. Efird was born in Big Lick Township of Stanly County, January 27, 1857, and is one of the native sons of that county who have had most to do with its modern progress. His father, Aurelius P. Efird, was born in 1833, and died December 11, 1902. He was in the Confederate army during the war, afterwards taught school for a number of terms, conducted a farm, and he became the principal stockholder and one of the directors of the Efird Manufacturing Company upon its organization in May, 1896. He was also interested in cotton mills at Mount Pleasant. He held the office of county commissioner and for many years was a devout member of St. Martin's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Aurelius P. Efird married Mary C. Treece, and of their twelve children, John S. was the oldest.

John S. Efird attended practically only one school, a one-room log building. The rest of his education was acquired at home under the teaching of his father. In 1879, a youth of twenty-two, without capital except one horse given him by his father, he started farming in Big Lick Township. Besides cultivating a crop, he operated a grist mill and cotton gin, and for sixteen years was postmaster at Whitley Post Office and from 1889 to 1896 also conducted a mercantile business there and operated a sawmill.

The first cotton mill in Stanly County was that built by his father and the late J. W. Cannon, under the name of the Efird Manufacturing Company. John S. Efird became identified with this mill at Albemarle. It was a primitive industry, having twelve spinning frames in a small building. The Efird Manufacturing Company of the present time operates five modern mills, with 60,000 spindles, and the company is capitalized at

a million and a half dollars. These mills manufacture corded yarns, 5-30s, and combed yarns, 40-80s. Mr. Efrid's genius as an executive and his ever helpful spirit have permeated every phase of this industrial community. The company maintains one of the model industrial towns of the state. All the municipal improvements were supplied by the company, including street and sidewalk building and paving, landscaped grounds, sanitary homes for employes, police department, recreational and athletic grounds, school buildings, with the salaries of teachers and visiting nurses paid from the company treasury. The school is the Efrid-Wiscasset School. Mr. Efrid's part in the maintenance of this establishment proceeds from a full-hearted interest in the people who live and work there, as well as from an enlightened business policy. His own efforts and means have counted towards the upbuilding of such educational institutions as the Mount Pleasant Collegiate Institute, the Lenoir-Rhyne College, and the Montanema School for Girls at Mount Pleasant. He is a trustee of the Montanema School and the Mount Pleasant Institute and also the Jackson Training School for Boys at Concord.

In addition to his position as president of the Efrid Manufacturing Company he is an official in the Wiscasset Mills Company of Albemarle, Tuscarora Cotton Mill at Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus Savings Bank at Concord, Cannon Manufacturing Company at Concord, the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company of Winston-Salem, is secretary-treasurer of the Albemarle Telephone Company and of the Bank of Baden, and was one of the organizers of the Lillian Knitting Mills Company, manufacturing hosiery at Albemarle. Mr. Efrid is also one of the largest land owners in Stanly County.

During the World war he was chairman of the Stanly County Council of Defense and took an important initiative in insuring the success of the Liberty Loan, War Savings Stamps and Red Cross campaigns. He represented Stanly County in the Legislature in 1906-07 and in 1915. Mr. Efrid is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and for over a quarter of a century has been a member of the Board of Trustees and chairman of the Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Albemarle, member of the building and finance committees when the present church edifice was erected, and also identified with different phases of the Sunday school.

He married Miss Sophrona Foreman, of a pioneer family of Stanly County. Her father, Columbus Foreman, was a Baptist minister. Mrs. Efrid took much part in the Lutheran Church during her married life. She died in 1900. There were eight children and the three now living are: William T. Efrid, in the lumber business at Albemarle, married, and the father of thirteen children; W. G. Efrid, vice president of the Efrid Manufacturing Company and president of the Lillian Knitting Mills, and a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, married, and is the father of six children: J. J. Efrid, who during the World war was in training at Camp Hancock with the Fifty-first Machine Gun Battalion, now treasurer of the Efrid Manufacturing Company, married, and father of three children. Mr. Efrid also adopted and reared and educated one daughter, Estelle, now the wife of William Henry Morrow, of Albemarle. His second wife was Miss Bertie E. Snuggs, a daughter of Isaiah W. Snuggs, of Albemarle, North Carolina.

JOHN C. MICHIE. Comparatively few of the citizens of Durham, however broadly informed, fully appreciate the technical skill and executive capacity that is necessary to furnish them with their water supply. Also there are not many communities the size and importance of Durham that can boast of a better-regulated water system or one that in every way meets the demands being constantly placed upon it. In this connection more than passing mention is due to the career of John C. Michie, superintendent of the Durham Water Works Company, with which he has been identified for more than thirty years, and a man who has established a reputation for his talents and achievements as an engineer.

Mr. Michie was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, April 25, 1863, and is a son of Charles Q. and Rebecca Louise (Watts) Michie, and a grandson of John Michie, a native of Virginia, of Scotch descent. Charles Q. Michie was born in Goochland County, Virginia, and in young manhood was a planter and slaveholder in Rockbridge County. At the start of the war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate army and served under the leadership of the brilliant and gallant J. E. B. Stuart. At the close of the war he returned to his agricultural labors, in which he continued to be engaged during the rest of his life. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and belonged to the Presbyterian Church. He and Mrs. Michie, also a native of Virginia and now deceased, had six children, of whom five are living, John C. being the second in order of birth.

John C. Michie was given his early education in private schools, after which he attended Fancy Hill Academy for one year, and later, in 1883, entered the Virginia Military Institute, where he took a four-year course in civil engineering and was graduated in 1887. In the meantime, when he was but sixteen years of age, he had entered upon his career as rodman in an engineering party in West Virginia and Ohio. Subsequently he came to North Carolina as a civil engineer for the Norfolk & Western Railway, being in charge of a party which made numerous the preliminary surveys and worked on the construction of what was known as the Lynchburg & Durham Railroad until its completion. For a time Mr. Michie was engaged in private practice as a civil engineer, and built the belt line around the City of Durham, in addition to carrying through a number of other important projects to a successful issue and stamping himself as a capable and energetic member of his profession. About the year 1891 or 1892, when a private company established the water works at Durham, Mr. Michie was retained as manager in charge. At that time the plant was a somewhat crude affair, hardly capable of furnishing the required power, but under Mr. Michie's efficient management it has grown and developed into one of the best systems in the state. When the works were purchased by the city he was retained in charge and has continued to render the public splendid and faithful service. Mr. Michie is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is a Royal Arch Mason. For a number of years he was identified with the National Guard, and during the administration of Governor Aycock was chief engineer of the State Guards. During the Spanish-American war he entered the United States service as captain of Company I, First Carolina Infantry, Seventh Army Corps, but was transferred from



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his company to the Engineering Brigade of the Second Division and his service was rendered entirely in the United States.

On April 23, 1890, Mr. Michie was united in marriage with Miss Emily Norwood, who was born at Hillsboro, North Carolina, and educated at Readsville, this state, a daughter of Hasel Norwood, president of the schools of Hillsboro. To this union there have been born six children: Rebecca N., the wife of J. H. Jarett, assistant manager of the firm of Crane & Company of Baltimore, Maryland; John C., Jr., engaged in the automobile distributing business at Durham; Hasel N., a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, who is now engaged in civil engineering at Temple, Texas; Robert A., who is a traveling representative of the firm of Liggett & Myers; C. Martin, who was identified with the State Highway for a number of years, and now is engaged in business on his own account at Roxboro; and William P., who is attending the University of North Carolina.

S. DACE MCPHERSON, M. D. The broad field of medical science covers such an extensive area of thought and service that many of the physicians and surgeons of today are limiting their activities to special fields of action, this being particularly true in the larger communities. Among the specialists of the city of Durham one who has gained recognition and material success is S. Dace McPherson, who since 1911 has restricted his practice to the treatment and cure of diseases and ailments of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Doctor McPherson was born on a farm near Liberty, Alamance County, North Carolina, in 1873, and is a son of Sam and Martha Ann (Teague) McPherson. His father, who was born in Alamance County, where the family has been well and favorably known for many years, was but a youth when he entered the Confederate service during the war between the states, in which great struggle he fought valiantly until the close of the war thirty-three months later. On his return to the life of the civilian he took up the family avocation of agriculture, in which he continued to be engaged in Alamance County during the remainder of an honorable and industrious career, his death occurring in March, 1924. He was a member of the Christian Church, as was also his worthy wife, likewise a native of Alamance County, who died in 1895. They had a family of nine sons and two daughters, of whom S. Dace was the third child in order of birth.

S. Dace McPherson attended the rural schools of Alamance County, following which he pursued a course at Liberty Academy, and in 1899 entered the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he took a two-year pre-medical course. He then enrolled as a student in the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor McPherson commenced the general practice of his profession at Haw River, Alamance County, where he remained for seven years, and at the end of that time took a post-graduate course at the New York Hospital, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In 1911 he returned to North Carolina, and May 15 of that year opened an office at Durham, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his calling, having built up a splendid reputation because of his success in difficult cases pertaining to the organs mentioned. Not

only has he a large and important personal practice, but has contributed to the upbuilding and welfare of Durham a modern hospital, located on West Main Street, where serious operations are performed. He is a valued member of the Durham-Orange Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. His standing in his calling is high, and he is known for his strict adherence to the highest ethics of medicine and surgery. Doctor McPherson is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and belongs to the Board of Elders. He has several local interests and is a public-spirited citizen of enlightened views, but his profession claims his attention to the exclusion of participation in public affairs or politics.

In 1913 Doctor McPherson was united in marriage with Miss Katie Lee Banks, who was born in Wake County, North Carolina, and educated at Peace Institute, Raleigh. Prior to her marriage she was engaged in teaching school for several years. To Doctor and Mrs. McPherson there have been born two children: Mary Banks and S. Dace, Jr.

GEORGE THOMAS WATKINS, JR., M. D. With the exception of the period of his military career Dr. George Thomas Watkins, Jr., has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Durham since 1916, and has built up a large and loyal following and attained a recognized position among the capably fitted and well trained men of his calling. He has devoted himself assiduously to his professional duties to the exclusion of activities in other fields, but has shown himself a constructive and reliable citizen in his support of measures and movements which have contributed to higher education, stricter morality and better citizenship.

Doctor Watkins was born on a farm in Person County, North Carolina, November 26, 1891, and is a son of George T. and Nannie Lou (Merritt) Watkins. His paternal grandfather, John A. Watkins, was reared in Granville County, where he became an agriculturist and also engaged in the manufacture of tobacco. He was a substantial citizen of his community and a loyal Southerner, and during the dark days of the war between the states bore arms and fought for the Confederacy. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Watkins was William Merritt, M. D., who was graduated from the medical department of the University of Virginia and did post-graduate work at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. For many years he practiced his profession in the country districts of Person County, where he became widely known and greatly beloved over an area of many miles.

George T. Watkins was born in Granville County and received excellent educational advantages in his youth, first attending the public schools, later Wake Forest College, and finally the Southern Baptist Seminary at Louisville, where he completed his theological education. He has been a member of the Baptist ministry for about thirty-seven years, during which time he has filled many pulpits in North Carolina, and at present is pastor of Grace Baptist Church at Durham. He has a large and devout congregation, among whose members he is held in the greatest affection. Reverend Watkins is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Nannie Lou Merritt, who was born in Person County and educated at Oxford Seminary, and they have been the parents of three sons and

two daughters: George Thomas, Jr., of this review; Basil M., a graduate of Wake Forest College, who is now engaged in the successful practice of law at Durham; Louise T., a graduate of Meredith College, Raleigh, who did post-graduate work at Columbia University, New York, and is now a teacher of mathematics in the Durham High School; Inez M., who married Dr. Fred W. Isaacs, a pediatricist of Washington, D. C.; and Dr. William Merritt, a graduate of Wake Forest College and Jefferson Medical College, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Durham in association with his brother.

George Thomas Watkins attended the public school at Roxboro, Person County, following which he entered Wake Forest College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1912 and that of Bachelor of Science in the following year. He then became a student at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1915, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year thereafter Doctor Watkins served an internship at the Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, Delaware, and in October, 1916, embarked upon his practice at Durham. He had hardly secured a good start in the building up of a practice, however, when the United States entered the great European struggle raging overseas, and Doctor Watkins volunteered for the Medical Corps in the army, was accepted and trained, and was commissioned a captain, being attached to the Sixty-fourth Infantry of the Seventh Division, with which outfit he saw much service in this country and eleven months of action in France. Returning then to the United States, he received his honorable discharge June 24, 1919, and then returned to Durham, where he resumed practice in July. He has since continued in a general professional business in medicine and surgery, being associated with his brother, William Merritt, with offices in the Greer Building. He has shown himself a reliable, painstaking and sympathetic physician, a capable diagnostician, and a doctor whose services are at all times available to suffering humanity, no matter what may be his personal sacrifice. He is a member of the Durham-Orange County Medical Society, of which he is president (1927), the North Carolina Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a close and careful student of his profession. He belongs also to the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity and the Masons and Modern Woodmen of America. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church.

In 1918 Doctor Watkins was united in marriage with Miss Lettie Edith May, of Wellsville, Pennsylvania, who was educated in the schools of Wellsville and is a graduate nurse from the Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, Delaware. Doctor and Mrs. Watkins are the parents of two children: George Thomas, III, and Jane Merritt.

JOHN ALEXANDER MOORE, A. B. Among the old families of North Carolina of early Colonial settlement along the Atlantic coast is that of Moore, which has long been identified with the development, history and best interests of Burke County. In the main it has been an agricultural family, although not exclusively so, and one of its present day leading representatives is found in Prof. John Alexander Moore, principal of the public schools of Waco, who is widely known in the educational field.

Professor Moore was born on the old family homestead on the bank of Lake James, near Nebo, in Burke County, North Carolina, May 3, 1882, son of Samuel Benjamin and Margaret Elizabeth (Patton) Moore, grandson of John Moore, and great-grandson of Benjamin Moore. The great-grandfather was born in Virginia, where his Scotch-Irish ancestors had settled in early days, and came early to Burke County, North Carolina, where he subsequently married a daughter of Charles Wakefield, an early settler of large estate, from whom he received what has ever since been the old Moore homestead farm near Bridgewater. His son, John Moore, succeeded to its ownership and spent his life here as an extensive planter and large slaveholder. He married Miss Leah Alexander and they reared a family and both died on this estate.

Samuel Benjamin Moore, father of Professor Moore, was born near Bridgewater, North Carolina, July 17, 1855, and has always resided in his country home there, a substantial, intelligent farmer still interested and active in agricultural pursuits. He is a leading member of the Presbyterian Church at Quaker Meadow, and to some extent takes part in local democratic politics. He married Miss Margaret Elizabeth Patton, who was born November 25, 1854, at Table Rock, in Burke County, North Carolina, and their eight children, of whom John Alexander is the second in order of birth, all survive: Annie, who is the wife of Robert D. Noblitt, a merchant at Morganton, Burke County, and also a farmer; Robert P., who is a ranchman near Chester, Montana; William Pete, who is principal of the high school at Hookerton, Greene County, North Carolina, and is an overseas veteran of the World war, having spent fourteen military months in France; Samuel Benjamin, Jr., who is a road contractor, and maintains his home at Spartanburg, South Carolina; Charles L., who resides with his parents on the homestead; and Laura Elizabeth and Mary M., both of whom are successful teachers, the former at Erwin and the latter at Charlotte, North Carolina.

John Alexander Moore completed his public school course in the Patton High School, Morganton, North Carolina, and then spent four years as a student in the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in the class of 1909, with the degree of A. B. He then visited the Pacific coast, and while in the State of Washington, served one year as principal of a school at Nighthawk, and since then has devoted himself almost continuously to the teaching profession and has filled important positions in different states. Before leaving Washington he taught one year in a country neighborhood near Pullman.

After turning his back upon the great natural beauties and the friendly people of Washington Professor Moore pressed on to Idaho, and while pausing there served as principal of the Cottonwood High School for two years, and upon reaching Montana, in which state a brother is comfortably settled, he accepted the principalship of the Junior High School at Lewistown, and continued in that office for seven years.

In 1920 Professor Moore returned to North Carolina, and for one year served as principal of the North School at Hickory, and subsequently of the high school at Morganton, then went to Wilson County and after a year as principal of the public schools of Stantonsburg, went to Lucca, in 1923, as principal of the public schools



E. Morris

of that city, and ably administered that office three years, with fourteen teachers and 460 pupils under his supervision. In 1926 he left Luccama to accept the principalship of the consolidated school at Waco, Cleveland County. Professor Moore has made teaching his life work and not a mere expedient, and thus has brought to his labors a healthy and sincere interest that arouses a similar interest in those with whom he comes in daily contact. He is a member of the North Carolina State Educational Association and also of the National Education Association.

Professor Moore married at New Hartford, Iowa, June 9, 1915, Miss Marion Elzora Wheeler, daughter of Warren D. and Minerva (Bolton) Wheeler, residents of New Hartford, where Mr. Wheeler, a prominent business man, is a building contractor. Professor and Mrs. Moore have four children: Luther Daniel, Margaret Elizabeth and Doris Elzora, all in school, and John Alexander, Jr., still in the nursery.

The professor has not made real estate investments at Waco, although he and his family are very comfortably located, but he owns a valuable ranch in Montana, lying near Forest Grove. He and wife are active members of the Missionary Baptist Church at Waco, and formerly he was identified with the order of Odd Fellows. In his political attitude he is independent instead of partisan, but there is never any doubt about what his decision will be when the public question is one that can be defined right or wrong. He enjoys the support and confidence of the citizens of Waco, in his professional capacity, and in recognition of his sterling character has made many warm personal friends.

JOHN H. HARWOOD, assistant attorney-general of North Carolina, has become widely known over the state through his varied services as a lawyer, teacher and public official.

He was born in Graham County, North Carolina, October 28, 1879, son of Phidel P. and Maria (Deaver) Harwood, both natives of what is now Graham County, while his paternal grandfather was John H. Harwood, and his maternal grandfather, Jefferson Deaver, both natives of Buncombe County, North Carolina. John H. Harwood was a farmer, carpenter and millwright, a soldier in the Confederate army, and he erected the first court house in Graham County. Jefferson Deaver was a farmer, and was also a soldier of the Civil war. Phidel P. Harwood has spent his life as a farmer and now lives on a farm in Morgan County, Georgia. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church. Of his thirteen children eleven are still living, John H. being the fourth child.

John H. Harwood attended public schools, was reared on a farm, and after leaving high school at Cullowhee entered Wake Forest College. He studied law in the Nashville Law School at Nashville, Tennessee, and at Wake Forest College, and in 1903 was admitted to the bar. For some time he practiced law at Robinsville in partnership with T. A. Morphew. Mr. Harwood gave sixteen years of his early manhood to educational work. For four years he was in charge of the Andrews High School and another four years at Murphy, North Carolina. His experience as an educator ended in 1913, and following that he practiced law at Murphy and Bryson City until 1918. In that year he entered the Federal Revenue Service, serving as an income tax auditor from 1918 to 1920. In 1920 he became special attorney for the inheritance tax department, and in April, 1925, was appointed assistant attorney-

general. In July, 1926, he was appointed as judge of the Superior Court for the Twentieth Judicial District to fill the unexpired term of Judge T. D. Bryson, resigned. After his term as judge expired he returned to the office of the attorney-general as assistant.

Mr. Harwood married, in 1902, Miss Ida Wiggins, a native of Graham County, where she was reared and educated. They have one daughter, Lola, who is a graduate of the Normal College at Greenville. Mr. Harwood is a Baptist, and has always been active in the democratic party.

ELISHA MORRIS. That there is nothing new under the sun may be true, but that there are many new ways of handling old ways of making a living cannot be disputed, and it applies even to the basic occupation of farming, as Elisha Morris and his son, Roderick F. Morris, are proving on their estate located four miles out of Maxton, between that town and Laurinburg, where they are conducting a series of experiments in agriculture and raising plants and seeds for shipment all over the South. They are the pioneers in this business in this section, and their success proves that their venture is a permanent one, and but the beginning of a widespread industry. The Morris family is of the fine old Scotch-Irish stock which has produced so many splendid men and women of this country, and it was established in this country by Stephen Morris, the grandfather of Elisha Morris. Stephen Morris came from Scotland to North Carolina and first settled in Harnett County, where he married Katie McMillan, who came to that locality from Scotland about 1790.

One of the children of Stephen and Katie Morris was Daniel Morris, the father of Elisha Morris, and he was born in Harnett County, but his wife, Mary Bridges, was born in Moore County, North Carolina. A successful man of affairs, operating in lumber and turpentine production, Daniel Morris left everything of moment to him and enlisted in a North Carolina regiment for service during the war between the states, and died in the service of sickness. He and his wife had four children, of whom Elisha Morris was the only son who survived. He was born in Harnett County, November 9, 1854, and was but a child when he had the misfortune to lose his father during the war period.

People of today have but little appreciation of the conditions which followed the close of the war, nor how many were the hardships of people who before its devastating presence had been wealthy and influential. The Morris family belonged to this class, and because of these conditions Elisha had practically no advantages, and when only nine years old began to guide the plow handles in his childish efforts to provide for his widowed mother. From that time he has continued to till the soil, all the time with increasing efficiency, and be a close student of its requirements.

On December 9, 1879, Elisha Morris married Mary Stewart, a daughter of Daniel Stewart, a farmer of Montgomery County, and a member of one of the early families of North Carolina. Of the seven children born to this marriage five survive: Annie Florence, who married Gaston McCallum, a railway engineer of Candor, Montgomery County; Mary Jane, who married Clyde Jernigan, a building contractor of Richmond, Virginia; Daniel Baxter, successful merchant at Maxton, who married Ruth Owen Hudnell, of Washington, North Carolina, and during the

World war, was stationed at Hopewell, Virginia, engaged in the manufacture of war munitions with the E. I. Dupont De Nemours Company; James Carl, who resides at Richmond, Virginia, and who served in the World war as a sergeant with the One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment, Rainbow Division, married Florence Hey, of Richmond, Virginia, and is now a successful automobile salesman at Richmond, Virginia; and Roderick Fairley, who served from June 25, 1917, to February 22, 1919, in the United States navy, being in the transport service for fifteen months as a first-class signal man of the Signal Corps.

Roderick Fairley Morris was married January 19, 1926, to Berta Bell Coggins of Bear Creek.

Since returning from the navy Roderick Fairley Morris has been associated with his father, under the firm name of E. Morris & Son, Plant and Seedmen. Until 1904 Elisha Morris continued farming in Montgomery County, but in that year came to Scotland County and purchased his present farm. He drained it in a systematic way and laid it out for raising plants and seeds. This has become a place of interest over a wide territory, and here the firm specializes in raising dozens of different kinds of crops, having sweet potato beds, tomato plants, pepper plants, egg-plants, Irish potatoes, onions, cabbage plants, lettuce beds, beet beds, collard plants, okra, snap beans, peas, radishes and similar vegetables, all for seed or plant purposes. The firm also operates a regular truck farm, raising vegetables for the market. The seeds and plants are shipped by mail and express, and it is not uncommon to see at least twenty-five automobiles in waiting to secure these far-famed products of the firm. The farm has a system of overhead irrigation which is fed from a force pumped well.

The Morris men, father and son, are real farmers, and study their soil, climatic conditions and environment, and understand their calling as do very few in the business. The territory has been gradually extended until now shipments of the firm are made all over this and adjoining states. The truck farm products are sold to the many towns in this section, and there are two crops a season. While Elisha Morris is a democrat, he does not participate actively in politics, his interest being centered on his farm. He and his family belong to the Presbyterian Church of Maxton, and he is a strong believer in a clean, upright honest life, filled with hard work. A true Christian, he holds to the belief that the closer a man can get to nature the better off he is, and that the Creator will help best those who seek to develop His gifts to man. While working hard to perfect his own farm, Mr. Morris never fails to assist others who are working along the same line, and his experiments have been of great value to his neighbors, to whom he is a never-failing source of information. Mr. and Mrs. E. Morris reside on their farm, and R. F. Morris and his wife live close by in a new house just completed, all of them enjoying to the full their healthy rural life, surrounded as they are by urban comforts and conveniences.

WILLIAM T. JOYNER. The entire professional career of William T. Joyner has been passed at Raleigh.

He was born April 11, 1891, at Goldsboro, North Carolina, and is a son of James Yarkin and Effie E. (Rouse) Joyner, and on both sides of the family is descended from ancestors who came to North Carolina more than 200 years

ago. His great-grandfather was John Joyner, who was born in Pitt County, this state, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1835, as was another great-grandfather, Council Wooten. John Joyner, the paternal grandfather of William T., was a graduate of Wake Forest College, and with the exception of three years in Davidson County, during the war between the states, passed his life as a farmer in Lenoir County. He married Sallie A. Wooten, and they became the parents of seven children.

James Yarkin, the father of William T. Joyner, and a sketch of whose career in full appears elsewhere in this volume, was one of North Carolina's leading educators. He was born August 7, 1862, in Davidson County, and in 1881 was graduated from the University of North Carolina, when only nineteen years of age. He took up teaching and before he was twenty-one years of age was county superintendent of schools of Lenoir County. Later he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1886. After practicing law at Goldsboro for three years and acting as a member of the school board he became superintendent of schools of Goldsboro, succeeding E. A. Alderman, now president of the University of Virginia, and after four years in that capacity succeeded Professor Alderman as head of the department of English at the North Carolina State College for Women at Greensboro, where he was dean until 1902. He was then appointed state superintendent of public instruction, and held that post continuously until January, 1919. In 1910 he was elected president of the National Education Association. For a time he retired to his 1,000-acre farm in Lenoir County, but then returned to Raleigh and became interested in the co-operative marketing of the tobacco and cotton growers' associations, which he, as an official, materially aided in forming. At present he is special agent for Raleigh and the surrounding country for the Prudential Insurance Company, and continues to be interested in farming. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Meredith College, belongs to the Baptist Church, and has affiliated with the J. O. U. A. M. since 1900. In December, 1887, Doctor Joyner married Effie E. Rouse, who was born in Lenoir County, a daughter of Noah Rouse, and educated at Peace Institute. Two sons were born to this union: James Noah, who since 1912 has been connected with the British Tobacco Company in China; and William T., of this review.

William T. Joyner attended the Greensboro public school and the Morson and Deuson School at Raleigh, following which he entered the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911. For the two years that followed he taught at the Woodberry Forest School in Virginia, but gave up the educator's profession for the law, entering Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. At that time he formed a partnership with Cale K. Burgess, under the firm style of Burgess & Joyner, and continued in practice until May, 1917, when he enlisted in the United States army for service in the World war. He was trained at Camp Oglethorpe and Camp Sevier, and in June, 1918, went overseas as a captain in the 113th Field Artillery, Thirtieth Division, being subsequently promoted to the rank of major, in September, 1918. He received his honorable discharge in December, 1918. He is now connected with the North Carolina National Guard, commanding the One Hundred



H. E. White

and Thirteenth Field Artillery Regiment, having been made a lieutenant-colonel in 1923, and promoted to colonel in May, 1924. He also is an enthusiastic member of the American Legion, and commander of the Raleigh Post of the American Legion.

Mr. Joyner is now engaged in the practice of law at Raleigh in partnership with Mr. Willis Smith, under the firm name of Smith & Joyner. Mr. Joyner is a member of the Baptist Church. He belongs to the Zeta Psi and the Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, the Country Club, the Panther Branch Fishing Club and the various organizations of his profession.

On April 17, 1920, Mr. Joyner married Miss Sue Arrington Kitchin, a daughter of Gov. W. W. Kitchin, and a graduate of the Raleigh High School and St. Mary's College. They have two children: Sue Kitchin and William T., Jr. Mrs. Joyner is a member of the Edenton Street Methodist Church.

ALTON COOK CAMPBELL, M. D. Holding prestige in the ranks of his chosen profession by reason of superior natural ability, aided by a thorough training, wide experience, an acute comprehension of human nature, and possessed of a broad sympathy, Dr. Alton Cook Campbell is firmly established in the confidence of the public, and accepted as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Raleigh. He was born in Moore County, North Carolina, January 31, 1884, a son of Dr. J. M. and Permelia Frances (Brown) Campbell, natives of North Carolina, he born in Moore County, and she in Chatham County, and both are deceased. Dr. J. M. Campbell was trained in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and for twenty-five years was engaged in the practice of medicine, and was still in active practice at the time of his death. Both he and his wife were active Methodists, and he was equally zealous as a Mason. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate army as a surgeon. Of the nine children born to him and his wife Doctor Campbell of this review was the youngest child.

The high schools of Jonesboro and Trinity Park, Durham, North Carolina, grounded Dr. Alton Cook Campbell in the fundamentals of an education, and his medical training was taken in the medical department of the North Carolina State University, from which he was graduated in 1910. Before beginning his professional studies, however, he had taken a year's academic work in the same institution. For ten months following his graduation he was in Rex Hospital, and for a year interned at the Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia, after which he located in Raleigh and entered upon a general practice. Here since 1912, with the exception of the period of his military service, Doctor Campbell has shown himself such a master of his calling that he has been able to build up an excellent professional business, and during late years has been, to a certain extent, specializing in obstetrics. As a citizen he has shown himself ready to do more than his share in behalf of the public weal.

Volunteering for service during the World war, Doctor Campbell was sent to Base Hospital, Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida, where he was retained until after the armistice, when he was honorably discharged, returned to Raleigh, and resumed his practice. At present he is connected with the North Carolina State College as college physician.

In March, 1920, Doctor Campbell married Elizabeth Gailey, who was born in Canada, and during the World war served as a Red Cross nurse. Doctor and Mrs. Campbell have three children: Alton Gailey, Paul Payton and Mary Elizabeth. Mrs. Campbell is a Roman Catholic, and Doctor Campbell is a Methodist. He belongs to numerous clubs, the Wake County Medical Society, and the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, which he is now serving as president. As all of his attention is absorbed by his professional duties, Doctor Campbell has no time or inclination for business pursuits. His success is not the result of any happy chance; luck has played no part in his advancement. At the beginning of his career he was compelled to meet and overcome the same obstacles which arise in the path of every young practitioner. These, however, succumbed to his constant study, his indomitable perseverance and the force of his ability, well applied, and he may today take a pardonable pride in the fact that he owes his present position and prosperity solely to his own industry and effort.

ALBERT EDWIN WHITE, financier and business man of Lumberton, has been a tried and proved friend and constant resource to his community for many years.

Mr. White was born in Forsyth County, twelve miles from Winston-Salem, January 7, 1863, son of Andrew J. and Harriet A. (Jones) White, also natives of Forsyth County. His grandfather, Andrew J. White, Sr., was born in Guilford County and was one of the first manufacturers to locate at High Point, where he erected the first brick residence. His son, Andrew J. White, Jr., made shoes for the Confederate government in the early years of the Civil war, and for the final call for troops took up arms and was killed in the fighting around Richmond just a few days before the final surrender at Appomattox. He is buried at Hollywood Cemetery, in Richmond. Andrew J. White and his wife, Harriet A. Jones, had three children: John Robert, who became prominent in the affairs of Winston-Salem, acquiring a large amount of real estate, and was killed there in an automobile accident December 20, 1925; Walter F., who died about eighteen years ago; and Albert E.

Albert E. White being left fatherless and growing up in the poverty stricken era following the Civil war had few opportunities during his boyhood, attending public schools in Winston-Salem and for the most part getting his education through experience. After his limited schooling he worked five years in a tobacco factory at Winston-Salem. Mr. White in 1881 entered the service of John C. Heyer, wholesale grocer at Wilmington, and there laid the foundation of his business career, serving in all departments of the concern until January, 1884. At that date he removed to Lumberton, and since then his business interests have covered a wide and important field, involving real estate operations, manufacturing and other lines of business. He is a partner in the John F. French & Company, wholesale grocers, a company that was organized in 1920, with D. D. French the active partner. Mr. White is a director of the Mansfield Cotton Mills and the Jennings Cotton Mills of Lumberton, and vice president of both these companies, and is also vice president and director of the National Bank of Lumberton, director of the Thompson Memorial Hospital, and is presi-

dent of the Lumberton Hotel Corporation, operating the Lorraine Hotel, a high-class modern hundred-room hotel. Mr. White owns the majority of the stock in this hotel company. He has other business property and farm lands.

His success in business has been a direct source of benefit to the community at large. His civic position is best indicated by recalling the fact that he was nine times elected mayor of Lumberton, his service being more or less continuous through a period of fifteen years. Lumberton's progress and development as a modern municipality could be described largely through the record of his administration as mayor. While he was in that office such improvements were made as electric lighting, water system, street paving. One of Mr. White's last official acts as mayor was arranging the largest bond issue ever raised in the locality, and his last official work was signing the contract for the street paving and water and sewer extension. This was in 1923, when, having refused further official honors, his last term as mayor expired. Mr. White is a staunch democrat, and is also a strong believer in the policy of America for Americans. He is now serving on the State Democratic Executive Committee, and by appointment from Governor McLean is on the State Prison Board. He is a close friend of the present North Carolina governor. Governor McLean while studying law lived at the home of Mr. White in Lumberton. Mr. White is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Carolina College for Women, has been chairman for twenty years of the Board of Stewards of the Chestnut Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and the Lumberton Kiwanis Club. In November, 1888, he married Miss Ellen Ophelia Fuller, daughter of A. W. and Eliza Fuller, of Lumberton. They have had no children, but adopted a daughter of Mrs. White's brother, Vashti Fuller, who is now the wife of Dr. R. S. Beam, of Lumberton.

CHARLES LEE JENKINS, M. D. Numbered among the leading members of his profession, Dr. Charles Lee Jenkins, of Raleigh, is receiving the appreciation to which his abilities entitle him, and is carrying on a very large and lucrative practice. He was born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, February 1, 1865, a son of Joseph D. and Basha (Draughn) Jenkins, both of whom were born in Edgecombe County, and were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The father was a successful farmer in North Carolina, holding a leading position in his county. Seven children were born to him and the mother, who was his second wife, and of them four survive, and of them all Doctor Jenkins was the sixth in order of birth. Three of the sons served in the war between the states, Fred, Mack and Joseph B., and all of them are now deceased.

Doctor Jenkins acquired a preliminary educational training in the country schools of Edgecombe County, and at the same time he was given a practical knowledge of farming at first hand. Subsequently he entered Trinity College, and after a four-years' course was graduated therefrom in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After a year in the medical department of the University of Virginia Doctor Jenkins completed his medical education in the University of New York, and was graduated therefrom in 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immedi-

ately thereafter he entered upon a general practice at Conetoe, North Carolina, and continued it for five years. This was principally a rural practice and he made his rounds with a horse and buggy over roads that at certain seasons were almost impassable, going forth in all kinds of weather at the call upon his services, and winning the gratitude and warm friendship of his patients. In November, 1898, he was appointed as assistant at the North Carolina State Hospital for the Insane, and he remained there for twenty-two years, during the last twelve years having had charge of the colony of epileptics, and became an authority in the treatment of these unfortunates. In 1920 Doctor Jenkins severed his long connection with the hospital, and in 1921 opened offices in the Tucker Building and began once more a private medical and surgical practice, which he has rapidly built up to its present large proportions. For years he has been a member of the Wake County Medical Society and the North Carolina State Medical Society.

In 1895 Doctor Jenkins married Martha A. Knight, who was born in Edgecombe County, and four children have been born to them: Mildred, who married Frank Morris, a contractor at Greenville, South Carolina; Joseph K., who resides at Winston-Salem and is employed by the United States Tire Company; Edward Lee, who is in the employ of the North Carolina Supreme Court at Raleigh; and one who is deceased. Mrs. Jenkins is a consistent member of the Baptist Church. He has never cared to connect himself with fraternities or social organizations, as all of his time is and has been fully occupied with his professional duties.

HUNTER MCGUIRE SWEANEY, M. D. Before entering upon the practice of medicine and surgery at Durham Dr. Hunter McGuire Sweaney passed through a long and comprehensive period of preparation, with the result that in the few years of his actual professional work he has made noticeable strides toward eminence. Perhaps nowhere is the value of thorough preparation in professional life more evident than in medicine and surgery. In this science the university is a vital necessity to the modern physician if the young man reasonably hopes to reach the plane of a broad practice. Doctor Sweaney's present standing among the men of his profession in Durham County is evidence of his innate talent as well as of the substantiality of the foundation upon which he is building his success.

Doctor Sweaney was born at Berea, Granville County, North Carolina, October 12, 1893, and is a son of Dr. John and Corena P. (Day) Sweaney. His paternal grandfather, Henry Sweaney, was born in North Carolina and was a man of sound worth and substantial qualities, who through good business management and industry accumulated some 17,000 acres of land in Person County. He also engaged in the contracting business, and among his associates was held in the greatest confidence, being known for his unswerving integrity. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Sweaney, Newton Day, was a native of Granville County, a Confederate soldier during the war between the states, and an agriculturist of ability and probity of personal character.

Dr. John Sweaney, father of Dr. Hunter McGuire Sweaney, was born in Person County, North Carolina, in 1858, and received good educational advantages, pursuing a course at Wake Forest College and being graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore,



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Maryland. He commenced the practice of his profession in Granville County, where he carried on a country clientele for thirteen years, and then for twenty years was a resident of Rockingham County. He attained honor and distinction in his calling, but since 1924 has been living in comfortable retirement at Durham. Mrs. Sweeney, a native of Granville County, is sixty-four years of age. They are members of the First Baptist Church of Durham, and the parents of four children: Fred, who is engaged in the grocery business at Durham; Iola, who is engaged in teaching school in Cuba; Lois, a teacher in the schools of Durham; and Hunter McGuire, of this review.

Hunter McGuire Sweeney attended the public schools and spent three years at Wake Forest College, following which he was a student at Richmond (Virginia) College for one year, A. B. degree, and at the University of North Carolina, where he studied medicine for two years. He then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the class of 1919, degree of Doctor of Medicine, and passed the next sixteen months as an interne in the Howard Hospital at Philadelphia and the Florence Infirmary at Florence, South Carolina. In 1920 Doctor Sweeney took up his residence and opened an office at Durham, where he has since been in the enjoyment of a constantly growing practice in medicine and surgery, maintaining well-appointed offices in the First National Bank Building. Doctor Sweeney is house surgeon at the Watts Hospital. He belongs to the Durham-Orange County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and the Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Chi fraternities. Devoting all of his time to his profession, he has had little opportunity to engage in civic affairs or public matters. Doctor Sweeney is unmarried.

JOHN R. LOWERY, M. D. One of the four members of his profession who are specializing on diseases of the stomach in North Carolina, Dr. John R. Lowery, of Raleigh, has reached eminence in his branch of this learned calling, and his connections are more than state-wide, for his authority and skill are recognized all over the South. He was born in Davie County, North Carolina, in 1881, a son of Dabney L. and Mary (Blackwell) Lowery, both of whom were born in the same county as their son. For many years they were connected with the life of Moxville and its vicinity, where she still resides and enjoys excellent health, although she is well into the seventies, but he died in 1917. During a period of thirty years he was one of the leading merchants of Moxville, and was regarded as a citizen of much value to his community. Both were active members of the Moxville Methodist Episcopal Church, South. During the war between the states he served in Captain Clement's company of cavalry, and was in the Confederate army for four years. There were three children born to him and his wife, of whom Doctor Lowery was the second in order of birth. The paternal grandfather, Richard Lowery, was born in Davie County, but his father, Dabney Lowery, was born in Halifax County, Virginia, but left Virginia for Davie County when a young man, and here became an extensive planter and large slaveowner, and to him belongs the honor of raising the first tobacco crop in Davie County. The maternal grandfather, Robert Blackwell, was born in Wythe County, Virginia, and came to

Davie County about 1846, so that Doctor Lowery is connected with old families of the South on both sides of his family.

After he had proved himself a diligent student in the common schools of his native county Doctor Lowery was sent to the Harmony High School, and later had a year's work in the academic department of the University of North Carolina, and two years in the medical department of the same university. In the fall of 1902 he entered the University of Maryland, and was graduated therefrom in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For the following six years he was engaged in a general practice in Davie County, but in the fall of 1910 he took special work under Dr. Julius Friedwald in diseases of the stomach, securing a degree in this specialty in 1911. In that year he went abroad and studied under eminent authorities at Berlin, Germany, for twelve months, returning to the United States in 1912, and locating permanently at Raleigh has built up a very large practice in his specialty, in which, as before stated, he is an authority, frequently consulted.

Doctor Lowery is not married. He belongs to the Raleigh Rotary Club, the Wake County Medical Society, the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. All of his time and thought are devoted to his professional duties, and he has never cared to divert any of his attention to business pursuits, although oftentimes solicited by those who recognize the value of his clear mind, unbiased judgment, and wide and varied knowledge. While he does not participate actively in politics, he is interested in seeing that honest, capable and conscientious men are elected to office and in the further progress of the capital city, in whose prosperity and advancement he takes great pride.

ALEXANDER FRANK THOMPSON, M. D. A native of North Carolina, Doctor Thompson graduated in medicine at Indianapolis, Indiana, and for over thirty years has been pursuing his vocation of usefulness and service in the community of Troy, Montgomery County.

He was born at Wadeville, February 14, 1871. His father, William Gilbert Thompson, was born in the same locality, was a Montgomery County farmer during his active life and was in the Reserve Corps of the Confederate army during the Civil war. He died in 1891, when sixty-eight years of age. The mother of Doctor Thompson was Susan (Strother) Thompson, a native of Cheraw, South Carolina, who died in 1920, when eighty-four years of age.

Alexander Frank Thompson was reared on a farm, and beyond his elementary education depended on his own exertions and efforts to put him through school and prepare for a medical career. He attended the Yadkin Mineral Springs Academy, was a student in Trinity College in 1891-92, and he taught several years of school as a means of defraying his expenses in medical college. In 1892-1893 he attended the medical department of the University of North Carolina and then attended the Medical College of Indiana at Indianapolis, taking his M. D. degree in 1895, and served his internship in the Indianapolis City Hospital. In June, 1895, Doctor Thompson located at Troy, and a large clientage regards him as an unfailing resource for all the skill of a competent physician and surgeon. He has improved his attainments by a number of special

and post-graduate courses, having attended the New York Post Graduate Hospital, New York Lying-In Hospital, New York Clinic, and the Tulane University and Turo Infirmary of New Orleans. He is a former president of the Montgomery County Medical Society and a member of the North Carolina and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Thompson on July 1, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps and was on duty at the base hospital at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, during a portion of the war. Doctor Thompson has acquired some valuable property interests, and is owner of the Hotel Troy, which was opened in September, 1925, and has been pronounced the best equipped hotel of any town of its size in the state. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Lions Club, and is a Presbyterian.

Doctor Thompson married at Chapel Hill, October 16, 1895, Miss Laura Burch. On August 8, 1910, at Troy, he married Brownie Smith. He has two children, Frank and Marjorie.

BAXTER DURHAM is auditor of the state of North Carolina. He has been continuously identified with that office in some of its departments for nearly twenty years. When he was elected state auditor in 1920 he had the distinction of being the first man since the close of the Civil war chosen by his party to that post in the state government who did not have a record as a Confederate soldier.

Baxter Durham was born at Durham, North Carolina, August 20, 1878, son of Columbus and Lila (Walters) Durham. His mother was a native of Suffolk, Virginia. His father was born on a farm in Rutherford County, North Carolina, and was a soldier in the Confederacy, and after the war walked from his home in western North Carolina to attend Wake Forest College. He became a minister of the Baptist Church, holding a pastorate at Goldsboro six years, at Durham twelve years, and for the last eight years of his life lived at Raleigh, where he held a high post in his church as corresponding secretary of the Baptist Convention. He was also president of the Board of Trustees of Wake Forest College and prominent in educational affairs. There were three children in the family: Walters, who for a number of years has been cashier of the Mechanics Savings Bank at Raleigh; Baxter; and Miss Ellen M., of Raleigh.

Baxter Durham attended public schools and for two years was a student in Wake Forest College. The death of his father threw him on his own responsibilities and he has worked his way to recognition as one of the prominent men of North Carolina. For a time he was employed as messenger boy by the Western Union Telegraph Company at wages of twelve dollars a month. He was clerk in a grocery store four years, and for three years was manager of the book store controlled by the State Baptist Convention. From 1904 to 1907 he was in the insurance business, representing both life and fire companies.

Mr. Durham in 1907 became tax clerk in the auditor-of-state's office. A service of thirteen years made him familiar with every detail of this office, and no one could have been better qualified for the position of auditor of state when he was first elected in 1920. He is now in his second term in office. Mr. Durham has completely reorganized and systematized the account-

ing methods in the office. He gives his entire time to his position and has ten members on his official staff.

He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Raleigh, is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, is a member of the State Board of Education, and is vice president and on the executive committee of the Soldiers Home.

ROBERT CORBELLE LAWRENCE is the second member of one of the largest and most successful law firms in the state, Varser, Lawrence, Proctor & McIntyre, at Lumberton. Apart from the prestige of this firm, to which his own work has materially contributed, his individual attainments mark him out as one of the brilliant men in the profession in the state.

He was born at Raleigh, February 7, 1877, son of Virginus D. and Mary Etta (Corbelle) Lawrence. On both sides he is of Norman French ancestry. Several generations of the Lawrence family lived in Hanover County, Virginia, while the Corbells had their home in Nansemond County in the same state. Virginus D. Lawrence was a merchant at Raleigh, and died there when his son was only six years old.

Robert Corbelle Lawrence had a splendid endowment of intellectual powers that made the lack of advantages somewhat less a handicap than might have been expected. As a youth he was assigned duty proportionate to his years in the office of Edwards & Broughton at Raleigh. Later he served as a page in the State Senate, and while still a boy in years was appointed postmaster of the Senate. His eagerness and intellectual curiosity led him to acquire a knowledge in many diverse fields and apparently without effort. In 1898, at the age of twenty-one, he completed his education at Wake Forest College, receiving both the A. B. and LL. B. degrees. In the same year he was admitted to the bar after examination before the judges of the Supreme Court. Chief Justice Clark at the conclusion of the examination bestowed upon him a most generous compliment for having covered the entire list of sixty-six questions in sixty minutes, submitting the answers promptly and concisely.

Mr. Lawrence for several years practiced law at Raleigh with Col. John W. Hinsdale. In 1903 he located at Lumberton, where he became a partner of the late Stephen McIntyre, the firm of McIntyre, Lawrence & Proctor continuing in existence until the death of Mr. McIntyre in October, 1925. At that time Judge Lycurgus R. Varser resigned his seat on the Supreme bench to become senior member of the present organization of Varser, Lawrence, Proctor & McIntyre, the junior partner being a son of the late Stephen McIntyre.

This firm commands a splendid general and corporation practice and is one of the most thoroughly efficient organizations of its kind in the state. The firm acts as division counsel for the Seaboard Airline Railway, as special counsel for the Southern Railway, as counsel for the Virginia & Carolina Southern Railroad, the Raleigh & Charleston Railroad, the Aberdeen & Rock Fish Railroad, the Western Union Telegraph Company, Arme Fertilizer Company, Swift & Company, and various cotton mills and other corporations. Mr. Lawrence through the firm or individually has been assigned arduous duties in many notable trials in the state.

He is vice president of the Planters Bank & Trust Company of Lumberton, director of the



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St. Pauls Cotton Mills, director of the McEachern Cotton Mills of St. Pauls and of the Donaldson Cotton Mills.

Mr. Lawrence was chairman of the Board of Education of Robeson County, a position he has held for a number of years, for several terms he was city attorney, and he served a number of years as chairman of the City School Board. A big lawyer with many demands upon his time, he has been guided by a generous civic pride in exerting a helpful influence and taking a helpful part in the life of his community and state. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and he and his family are members of the First Baptist Church of Lumberton.

Mr. Lawrence married, December 23, 1902, Emma Norwood, daughter of Judge William L. Norwood, of Waynesville, and representative of a family that has been in North Carolina since Colonial times. Mrs. Lawrence is a niece of Judge Garland S. Ferguson. They have three children: Anna Norwood, who is a graduate of Queen's College at Charlotte; Virginia, attending St. Mary's School at Asheville; and Mary, also in school at Asheville.

WILLIAM NASH EVERETT, secretary of state of North Carolina, has for forty years been well known as a business man in Richmond County, and during the past decade has been intimately associated with the broad constructive program of North Carolina's development. Mr. Everett has served in both Houses of the Legislature.

He was born in Richmond County, December 29, 1864, son of William I. and Frances (LeGrand) Everett. His grandfather was Calvin A. Everett, a native of Richmond County, North Carolina. William I. Everett was born in that county January 3, 1835, graduated in civil engineering at the University of North Carolina, and was an engineer engaged in railroad construction when the war broke out. He was given many responsibilities in the engineer corps of the Confederate army, and in 1863 was detailed to complete the construction of the railroad from Wilmington to Charlotte. In 1864 he was made road master, and in 1866 became general superintendent and chief engineer. When he retired from railroad construction work he engaged in business as a merchant at Rockingham and continued active until his death in 1911. He was also president of a manufacturing company at Rockingham, and for many years conducted one of the largest farms in North Carolina. He was a pioneer advocate of good roads and started the agitation for improved highways in his home county during the '80s.

William Nash Everett attended public schools in Rockingham, and finished his education in the University of North Carolina. Up to 1892 he was located at Norfolk, Virginia, engaged in the cotton business with a firm in which his father was interested. He then returned to North Carolina and became associated with his father in business. In 1900 he organized the Everett Hardware Company and was active in the management of this very prosperous concern until 1923. He has also been associated with other members of the family in the operation of very extensive planting interests.

Mr. Everett was for several years chairman of the County Board of Education, and did much in that capacity to put Richmond County among the foremost counties of the state in the matter of modern school facilities. He served as a member of the State Senate from the Twenty-first

District in the session of 1917, and was a member of the House in the sessions of 1919, 1921 and 1923. On January 16, 1923, he was appointed secretary of state to succeed Colonel J. Bryan Grimes, deceased, and in November, 1924, was elected secretary of state by the largest majority given any candidate on the state ticket that year.

In 1888 Mr. Everett married Miss Lena Payne, a native of Norfolk, Virginia. She was educated in Norfolk College and is a daughter of W. T. Payne, for many years connected with the Norfolk & Western Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Everett have three children: William N., Jr., who now operates his father's store at Rockingham; Mrs. Isaac S. London, wife of a newspaper man at Rockingham; and Mary Louise, wife of T. B. Wright, a lawyer at Greensboro.

Mr. Everett is a Methodist and his wife, a member of the Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Manufacturers Club of Charlotte, and the Carolina Country Club at Raleigh.

OBEDIAH THOMAS CARVER. Included among the leading business citizens of Durham, one who is widely known in the real estate field is Obediah Thomas Carver, president of the Carver Real Estate Company. His career has been one of activity and accomplishment and has included good citizenship and real civic service. A man of marked energy and recognized ability, he has been the creator of his own opportunities, and in the various activities in which he has been engaged has shown fidelity to trust and confidence-inspiring characteristics.

Mr. Carver was born on a farm in Person County, North Carolina, January 30, 1866, and is a son of Thomas Jefferson and Eliza Gordon (Lawson) Carver. The Carver family is of English origin, but has resided in North Carolina for many years, the paternal grandfather of Obediah T. Carver, Hosea Carver, having been a native of Person County, where he passed his entire life as an agriculturist. The maternal grandfather, Smith Lawson, was born in Virginia, but following the close of the war between the states moved with his family to North Carolina. Thomas Jefferson Carver was born in Person County, and as a young man learned the trade of carpenter. When the struggle between the South and the North came on he joined the Confederate army and saw much active fighting, on one occasion being wounded and taken prisoner by the enemy, by whom he was held until securing his exchange. When his military career was through he returned to his farm and continued agricultural operations, but for a time was also a carpenter and contracting builder. Eventually he gave up the trade and turned all of his attention to the pursuits of the soil, in which he was engaged until his death in December, 1895. Mrs. Carver, a native of Halifax County, Virginia, survived him until June, 1924. They were both active members of the Methodist Church, and were the parents of seven children, of whom Obediah T. was the third in order of birth.

Obediah Thomas Carver attended the public schools and worked on his father's farm until reaching the age of seventeen years, at which time he removed to Roxboro and secured a position in a store. In September, 1884, he took up his residence at Durham, where he became a clerk in a wholesale grocery establishment which was located on the same site as Mr. Carver's present office in the Durham Trust Company

Building. In 1906 Mr. Carver was made private secretary to the late B. L. Duke, with whom he continued until Mr. Duke's death, during which time was founded in 1908, the Duke Land and Improvement Company, of which Mr. Carver has been secretary. Mr. Duke died in 1919. Mr. Carver has since remained in charge of the Duke Land and Improvement Company. In 1923 Mr. Carver became the chief organizer of the Carver Real Estate Company, of which he is president, Jones Fuller, vice president, and Gordon M. Carver, secretary and treasurer. This company are brokers and realty dealers and operate their own business. Mr. Carver educated himself, has made his own way, and well merits the high position which he has attained. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, Trinity congregation. He is prominent fraternally, being a York Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the B. P. O. Elks, of which he was exalted ruler in 1912 and 1913, and has served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Elks Lodge for thirteen years, and as chairman thereof since 1922. He belongs also to the Piedmont Club and the new Country Club.

In 1890 Mr. Carver was united in marriage with Mrs. Nannie (Malone) Bradsher, the widow of Dr. Charles E. Bradsher, and they have one son, Gordon Malone. Gordon M. Carver was educated at Durham High School, from which he was graduated in 1911, and after a course at Trinity, where he graduated in 1915, took a position at the Dupont Powder Company's plant. Subsequently he became identified with the Atlantic Coast Realty Company of Petersburg, Virginia, but when the World war came on enlisted in the United States army and was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, where he received a lieutenant's commission. He was later at Camp Jackson and Camp Johnson, and went to France in charge of a motor truck company, seeing active and dangerous service in carrying supplies right up to the front line of battle. He remained in the service in France for some time after the signing of the armistice, but after his return to the United States and his subsequent honorable discharge he returned to the Atlantic Coast Realty Company in the capacity of chief advertising man. In 1923 he returned to Durham and joined the Carver Real Estate Company as secretary and treasurer. In 1925 he became cashier of the New Hood System Industrial Bank; with which concern he is still identified. Mr. Carver married Miss Thorne, and they are the parents of two children: Agnes and Gordon M., Jr. They are members of the Trinity Methodist Church.

RUFUS A. DOUGHTON as commissioner of revenue holds a position in the state government for which it is doubtful if any other North Carolinian has more of the qualifications gained by long experience in the fiscal affairs of the state. Mr. Doughton for many years was in the Legislature and chairman of the finance committee, is a lawyer and banker, and for years has been a close student of the problems of public finance.

He was born in Alleghany County, North Carolina, January 10, 1857, son of J. Horton and Rebecca (Jones) Doughton, both natives of North Carolina. His father was a Confederate soldier, was severely wounded in the second battle of Manassas, and after that was assigned to Home Guard duty. He followed farming, was a county commissioner a number of years, and was a man of education and influence. He was a member of the Masonic Order and the Baptist

Church. J. Horton Doughton died in 1902, and his widow is now eighty-seven. Of their nine children six are living.

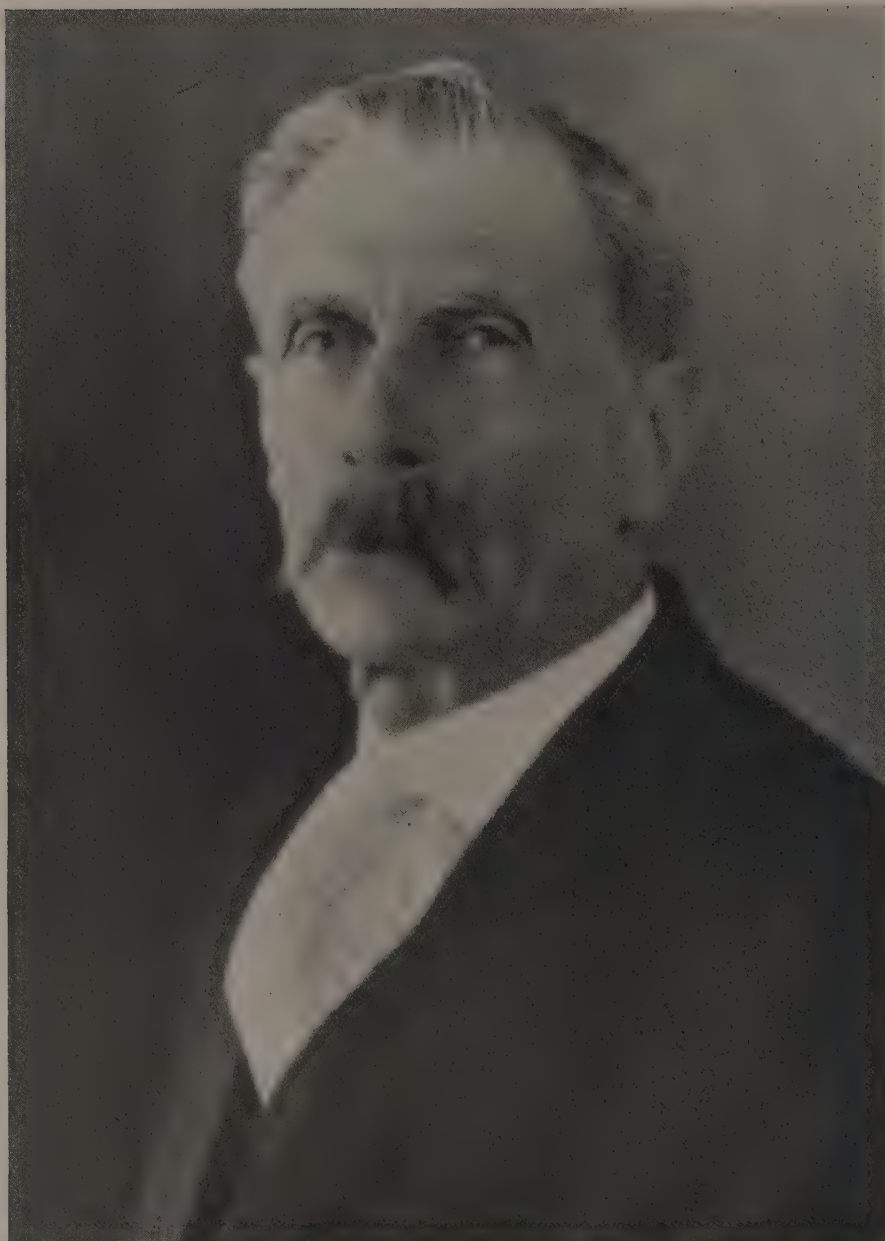
Rufus A. Doughton attended high school at Independence, Virginia, during 1876-77 was a student in the University of North Carolina, and in June, 1880, was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been a lawyer, farmer and banker, and still looks after some law practice in his home town of Sparta. He is president of the Bank of Sparta, is a stockholder in the Peoples National Bank at Winston, in the Elkin National Bank at Elkin, in the Commercial National Bank, High Point, and is a stockholder and director in the Carolina Mortgage Company at Raleigh.

Mr. Doughton was elected a member of the Legislature for eleven terms. His service was in the General Assemblies of 1887, 1889, 1891, 1903, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919 and 1921. He was speaker of the House in 1891. In 1892 he was elected lieutenant governor of North Carolina and served from 1893 to 1897. In 1921 he became state highway commissioner, but resigned this office and his seat in the Legislature in January, 1923, when he began his duties as commissioner of revenue under appointment from Governor Morrison. In November, 1926, he was regularly elected commissioner of revenue. While a member of the House he was for six years chairman of its finance committee, probably the most important committee in the General Assembly.

Mr. Doughton married, January 3, 1883, Sue Parks, a native of Alleghany County, North Carolina. They have two children. The son, J. Kemp Doughton, is connected with the Carolina Mortgage Company of Raleigh. The daughter, Anna, is the wife of S. J. Thomas, a Virginian, now engaged in farming and the insurance business in Alleghany County, North Carolina. Mr. Doughton is a Methodist, and a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Kiwanis Club at Raleigh.

S. PARKS ALEXANDER. The automobile industry, which may be said to be still in its infancy in spite of its marvelous growth and great proportions, has furnished the opportunity for countless young men of enterprise and native talent to forge their way to business prominence within the space of comparatively a few years. In this class is found S. Parks Alexander, of Durham, who during ten years has built up one of the leading automobile agencies in the state, and whose progressiveness led to the erection of the first structure at Durham to be used exclusively for the motor car business.

Mr. Alexander was born May 5, 1894, at Charlotte, North Carolina, and is a son of William C. and Frances (Scarr) Alexander. William C. Alexander was born on a farm in Union County, North Carolina, but in young manhood removed to Charlotte and became interested in business affairs. He traveled on the road as a representative for several concerns for some time and then became the organizer of the Charlotte Trousers Company, of which he was the head for twenty years. He is now retired from active affairs and a resident of Charlotte, where resides also Mrs. Alexander, a native of Charlotte. They have been active members of the Presbyterian Church for over forty years, and Mr. Alexander is a Mason. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander: Elias Scarr, who spent five years in a polytechnic institute in Virginia and one year at Cornell University, and is now engaged in



C. Salinger M.D.

civil engineering and landscape work with offices at Charlotte; William C., Jr., who is associated with his brother in the automobile business at Durham, and is an overseas veteran of the World war; and S. Parks.

S. Parks Alexander attended a preparatory school at Waynesboro, Virginia, for three years, following which he spent one year in a business college at Poughkeepsie, New York, and October 12, 1914, when twenty years old, received his introduction to the automobile business with the Ford Motor Company at Charlotte. On August 15, 1916, he located at Durham, as agent for the Ford automobile, and this city has since been his place of residence and the scene of his remarkable success. In 1918 Mr. Alexander organized the Carolina Sales Company to handle the Studebaker car, and this concern was incorporated in 1919, but in 1922 he severed his connection with that enterprise to give his entire attention to the handling of Ford and Lincoln motor cars and Fordson tractors. Through modern business methods, alertness in recognizing and accepting opportunities and constant industry he has built up a wonderful business, which reflects the greatest credit upon his ability and executive capacity. Starting with practically nothing, he now has a plant valued at \$175,000, in which employment is given to fifty-six mechanics in the repair of automobiles, as well as a capable office force and selling staff. His own building, the first to be erected at Durham for automobile purposes exclusively, is one of the finest structures at Durham, being built of concrete and having 39,000 square feet of floor space. Mr. Alexander was also the builder of the second structure at Durham to be used for this purpose. He is primarily a business man and gives his almost exclusive attention to his establishment, but also has other interests of a social and civic nature. He is a Mason fraternally, belongs to the Rotary Club, is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, the Y. M. C. A., and a past director of the Rotary Club, and belongs to the directorate of the Durham Loan and Trust Company, Citizens Hotel Corporation and the Morris Plan Bank. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a deacon.

On October 17, 1919, Mr. Alexander was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Thompson, who was born at Durham, a daughter of E. E. Thompson, a wholesale provision dealer of Durham. Mrs. Alexander was educated at Durham High School and took a course in domestic science at the University of North Carolina. To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander there have been born two children: S. Parks, Jr., born in October, 1921; and Josephine, born in October, 1924.

CHARLES SCARLETT. Of those supreme agencies which mold the tendencies and beckon most persistently to the mind of youth, none exceed in potency the example of those who already have fought their battles and are on the highway to merited success. In the career of Charles Scarlett, now a well-known and successful attorney of Durham, is found much to encourage the youth of today, for he has worked his own way to recognized position in his profession, starting without any special advantages and making his way by accepting every-day opportunities.

Like many of the successful professional men of Durham, Mr. Scarlett is a product of the agricultural districts, having been born on a farm in Orange County, in 1874, a son of James and Sallie (Cain) Scarlett. His paternal grandfath-

er, the elder James Scarlett, was born in North Carolina, where he passed an industrious and honorable life in the pursuits of agriculture, operating his farm with the aid of slave labor. Archie Cain, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Scarlett, was also a farmer of North Carolina, and combined with the tilling of the soil labors in the ministry of the Baptist Church. James Scarlett, the younger, was born in Orange County, and was a young man at the outbreak of the war between the states, in which he volunteered his services as a Confederate private soldier. He saw active service during the great struggle between the forces of the South and North, and at one time was captured by the enemy and held a prisoner at Point Lookout. At the close of the war he returned to his home in Orange County and took up farming, passed through the hard days of the reconstruction period and became eventually a farmer of some means. He was a man who was highly respected in his community, and he and his wife were faithful members of the Methodist Church. They were the parents of ten children, of whom seven are living, two at Durham, Charles, of this review; and Hugh.

Charles Scarlett received his early education in the public schools and then attended Trinity College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904. Having decided upon a career in the law, he commenced his studies in an attorney's office at Durham, and then finished his instruction at Wake Forest College. Mr. Scarlett commenced the practice of his profession at Durham in 1908 and has continued here since, his offices now being located at 101 West Main Street. His business is of a general character, as he is equally familiar with all branches of his calling, and he is admitted to practice in all the courts. He is thoroughly grounded in the principles of law and is sound and ready in their application, and his industry and fidelity to the interests of his clients have won him general confidence and esteem. Mr. Scarlett is a member of the Orange-Durham Bar Association. He is not unknown in public life, having served efficiently in the capacity of referee in bankruptcy for ten years, and formerly was city attorney of Durham. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Masons and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

In 1919 Mr. Scarlett was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Page, who was born in Wake County, North Carolina, the daughter of a substantial agriculturist of that community. She was educated in the schools at Greenville, and is an active worker in the movements of the Baptist Church, while Mr. Scarlett is a Methodist. They are the parents of two children: Lora Page and Lillian Gladys.

CHARLES DALIGNY, M. D. A veteran physician, for many years a resident of Montgomery County, Doctor Daligny is an interesting personality, a North Carolinian whose life has touched a broad range of service and experience both in the new and the old world.

He is a native of Paris, France, born in that city May 10, 1853. His father was a food manufacturer, and both parents spent all their lives in Paris. Their names were Desire Joseph and Caroline Jarrie Daligny. Doctor Daligny during his youth attended private schools and at the age of seventeen enlisted in the French army. He was with the Twelfth French Infantry in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. He is one of the few men now living who were present in the

siege of Sedan and the fall of Metz, where he was made a prisoner. After the close of the war in 1871 he was sent to Algiers and served two years in the African campaign. He reached the grade of sergeant. While in the army he was sent to the French Military Medical School at Val d' Grace, graduated in 1878, and held the position of French Army Surgeon for a time.

Coming to America in 1880, Doctor Daligny spent a short time in New York City, and from November, 1880, until 1883 he practiced at Edgefield, South Carolina. Since 1884 he has been a North Carolinian. For two years he practiced medicine at Old Fort, and for sixteen years at Eldorado in Montgomery County, and for the past twenty-two years at Troy. Doctor Daligny now limits his practice to office and consultation work. His specialties are mechano-electro therapy and gynecology, and for many years he has been interested in experimental and applied electricity in the field of medicine. His recreation is gardening.

Doctor Daligny served as county health officer of Montgomery County sixteen years. He was for twenty years secretary of the Montgomery County Medical Society, is a member of the North Carolina and Tri State Medical Associations, and from 1917 to 1924 he held a commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and acted as medical member of the Montgomery County Draft Board during the period of hostilities. He is a Mason, member of the Methodist Church and the Lions Club.

Doctor Daligny first married, at Edgefield, South Carolina, Miss Nancy Stout. By that marriage there were three sons, William, of Thomasville, North Carolina; John H., of High Point; and Horatio Harris, of Columbia, South Carolina. Doctor Daligny in 1892, at Eldorado, North Carolina, married Elizabeth Nancy Harris. Five children were born to them and the two now living are Earl, of Fort Pierce, Florida, and Walton, of Biscoe, North Carolina.

OSCAR WOODS HOLLOWAY, M. D. The medical profession of Durham County contains a number of members who have gained position and reputation solely through the medium of their own talent and unremitting industry, and no better example can be found than Dr. Oscar Woods Holloway, who for a number of years has been engaged in general practice at Durham. From early youth it had been his ambition to follow a professional career, but before he attained his goal he was compelled to overcome numerous obstacles. At present he possesses an excellent practice and is listed among the reliable and able members of his calling.

Doctor Holloway was born April 17, 1875, in Durham County, and is a son of Albert and Mary (Holloway) Holloway, the latter a native of Person County, this state. Albert Holloway was born in Wake County, North Carolina, and in his youth learned the trade of wheelwright. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate service, and for four years was employed in the manufacture of arms at the gunshops at Richmond. Later he moved to Raleigh, where he worked at his trade and also conducted a wagon factory, and in 1896 settled on a farm in Durham County, where he spent the remainder of his life and passed away in 1908. He was a Mason and a member of the Baptist Tabernacle at Raleigh, in the work of which he was active. Mrs. Holloway, who survives at the age of eighty years, as a resident of

Durham, belongs to the Methodist faith. Of the six children in the family Oscar W. was the fourth in order of birth.

After attending the public schools at Raleigh, including the high school, and doing some academic work, Doctor Holloway went to Richmond for his medical studies and was there graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His training had not been easily secured, as he was forced to make his own way without financial assistance, and when he entered upon the practice of his calling he faced life with an indebtedness of \$1,200. Followed then the usual probationary period through which all young, unknown physicians must pass, but Doctor Holloway was possessed of enthusiasm and determination, and as his ability was made known his practice began to grow, and he not only was able to free himself from debt, but to acquire a farming property in Granville County, where the first years of his professional career were passed. He was married in that county in 1902 and continued his practice there for several years, when, seeking a broader field for the display of his talents, he changed his residence to Durham. Here he has built up an excellent professional business of the most desirable kind, and at present maintains offices in the First National Bank Building. Doctor Holloway is a physician of the most modern and progressive type and has done much post-graduate work, including extension work at the University of North Carolina and attendance at clinics at St. Louis. He is a member of the staff of Watts Hospital at Durham, of which he is also a member of the Board of Trustees; and belongs to the Durham-Orange County Medical Society, of which he was formerly president; the North Carolina Medical Society and the Southern Medical Association. In addition to his professional talents he is possessed of sound judgment in business matters, and through wise investment has become the owner of much valuable city and country real estate. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church, of which he is a member of the finance committee, and his fraternal connections are with the Blue Lodge of Masonry and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Like all intelligent and progressive men, he takes an interest in civic affairs, and supports the movements which his judgment tells him will be beneficial to the community.

In 1902, in Granville County, Doctor Holloway was united in marriage with Mrs. Roxie (Suit) Farthing, widow of Thomas Farthing, and to this union there have been born two children: Oscar Woods, Jr., a student of dentistry at the University of North Carolina; and Nellie Ward, who is attending Duke University.

WILLIS J. BROGDEN on January 1, 1926, took up his duties as a justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, having been elevated to that bench by appointment on December 21, 1925.

Judge Brogden has made a very successful record as a North Carolina attorney, and came to the Supreme bench less than twenty years after his admission to the bar.

He was born in Wayne County, North Carolina, October 18, 1877, son of Willis H. and Virginia (Robinson) Brogden. He was reared on a farm, graduated from the Goldsboro High School in 1894 and was a student in the University of North Carolina, graduating in June, 1898. He taught in the Raleigh Male Academy several



Philo. G. Hartmann.

years and in 1901 became principal of Fuller School in Durham, and after five years was made principal of the Durham High School. While teaching he studied law at Trinity College from 1905 to 1907, and finished his course in the law department of the University of North Carolina. Judge Brogden was admitted to the bar September 1, 1907, and was engaged in a successful practice at Durham until his elevation to the bench. His law partner from March, 1909, was Victor S. Bryant, the firm being Bryant & Brogden.

Judge Brogden was county attorney of Durham County from 1908 to 1911. He served as mayor of Durham from 1911 to 1915. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the North Carolina and American Bar Associations.

Judge Brogden married, January 9, 1917, Miss Lila Markham, of Durham, daughter of John L. Markham. She is a niece of W. T. Blackwell, the originator of "Bull Durham" tobacco.

BENJAMIN W. ELLIOTT. One of the thriving business enterprises of Durham which is typical of the spirit and capability which have combined to contribute materially to the city's commercial prestige and importance is the Elliott Furniture Company, of which Benjamin W. Elliott is the manager and active partner. This business is of more than twenty years' standing at Durham, where it has gained the patronage and confidence of the public through a policy of fair dealing, courteous and efficient service and high quality. Mr. Elliott has passed his entire career in the furniture business and at present is one of the best known men in the trade in Durham County.

Mr. Elliott was born on a farm in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, six miles from Charlotte, May 27, 1881, and is a son of Thomas Benjamin and Ruth Independence (Shaw) Elliott. His paternal grandfather, Harvey Elliott, was the owner of a farm in Mecklenburg County, which he operated with slaves prior to the war between the states. The maternal grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania who moved to Charlotte, North Carolina, and for many years was engaged in merchandising, and was likewise a prominent Mason. Thomas Benjamin Elliott was born on his father's farm in Mecklenburg County, and during the war between the states enlisted in the Confederate army as a private, in which he sustained a slight wound. For some years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Charlotte, but in his declining years retired to his farm, where his death occurred. Mrs. Elliott having passed away previously at Charlotte. They were active members of the Presbyterian Church and the parents of eleven children, of whom seven are living.

The youngest of his parents' children, Benjamin W. Elliott remained on the home farm until reaching the age of eighteen years, in the meantime acquiring his education in the country schools of Mecklenburg County and the private school of Professor Beard. His first employment was in a furniture store as a clerk, and in 1905 he came to Durham, where he became associated with H. H. Herring, under the firm style of Herring Furniture Company. This later became Herring & Elliott, and is now the Elliott Furniture Company. Mr. Elliott being the active member and Mr. Herring the silent member of the concern. The spacious store, located on East Main Street, is an attractive one, and carries a full line of furniture comparable in quality with the best establishments of the large cities. Mr.

Elliott's standing in business circles is an excellent one, and his knowledge of the furniture trade is broad and comprehensive, enabling him to offer his patrons the best of quality at moderate prices. He is shrewd and capable in commercial transactions, and fair and honorable in his dealings. While his furniture enterprise has his principal attention, he also owns an interest in a farm near Durham. Fraternally Mr. Elliott is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, in all of which he is popular. While he has never cared for public office he entertains an interest in civic affairs and discharges the duties and responsibilities of good citizenship. Always active in the work of the First Presbyterian Church of Durham, he is a deacon therein, and is also associated with the Men's Bible Class, known as the Big Brothers Bible Class, of which he has been president.

On May 7, 1913, at Durham, Mr. Elliott was united in marriage with Miss Inez Mae Day, who was born at Oxford, North Carolina, and educated at Winston-Salem, a daughter of Rev. Fred M. and Mary (Hunt) Day, natives of Granville County and residents of Winston-Salem, where Mr. Day is a jeweler and a minister of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are the parents of four children: Benjamin W., Jr., Mary Ruth, Margaret Mae and Robert Day.

CHARLES C. HARTMANN is the architect who designed the Jefferson Standard Life Building at Greensboro, regarded as the most perfect specimen of commercial architecture in the State of North Carolina up to the present time.

Mr. Hartmann, who has had a career of success and remarkable achievement during the brief time he has practiced in the state, was born at Brooklyn, New York, son of Charles C. and Mary Hartmann. His parents came from the old country when young, and Charles C., Sr., was a mechanical engineer, having obtained his technical training in Switzerland and Germany. For many years he was connected with the United States Government as an engineer in marine construction. He died at the age of sixty-three, and his wife at forty-nine.

Charles C. Hartmann, only surviving child of his parents, had from early boyhood the faculty of visualization and of representing by line, form and color his ideas. This early talent of drawing was improved by training during his schooling at Brooklyn and supplemented by a course in the Boston Institute of Technology. He has always been a deep student of his profession and his practical experience has connected him with a number of firms of architects.

For eight years his home and work have been in North Carolina. In addition to the Jefferson Standard Life Building he was architect for the Greensboro Bank and Trust Building, Central Fire Station of Greensboro, Gate City Building and Loan Building, Daily Record Building at Greensboro, Commercial National Bank and Y. M. C. A. at High Point, Fayetteville National Bank and Highsmith Memorial Hospital at Fayetteville, Bank of North Wilkesboro, Alamance Hotel at Burlington, Hotel Hickory at Hickory, and probably some fifty residences.

However, the supreme example of his work to date is the Jefferson Standard Building, which follows the American type long familiarly known as skyscraper, but is a distinctive example of the modern refinement of skyscraper, emphasizing perfect proportion and a purity of line and

freedom of the ornamentation which marred many of the early specimens of such building. It also exemplifies the recessed feature of recent tall buildings, its height being proportioned to width of street instead of carrying aloft the sheer wall from basement to roof.

Mr. Hartmann has been a resident of Greensboro since 1917. In that city he is a member of the Rotary Club and Country Club, Manufacturers' Club and Chamber of Commerce, and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He belongs to the American Institute of Architects.

He married, at Brooklyn, Miss Alice Hayden, who finished her education in Bryn Mawr College. They have two children, C. C., Junior, born in 1917, and Julian R., born in 1924.

WILLIAM B. DRAKE, JR. In financial circles of Raleigh few names are better or more favorably known than that of William B. Drake, Jr., president of the Raleigh Banking & Trust Company and of the Mechanics Savings Bank. His career is one that is typical of self-made manhood, for what he has achieved has been entirely the result of his own efforts, his rise having been gradually effected from a clerkship to leadership through hard work, sound application of natural and acquired talents and a demonstration of personal integrity and probity that has served to create and hold confidence.

Mr. Drake was born at Drake, Marlboro County, South Carolina, in 1882, and is a son of William B. and Julia (Rogers) Drake. His paternal grandfather, Major Z. A. Drake, was a pioneer of Marlboro County, where he was well-known as a man of substance and worth and the owner of many slaves, which he used in the tillage of his broad acres prior to the outbreak of the war between the states. He passed his entire life as a planter. William B. Drake was born in Marlboro County, where he grew up on his father's plantation and secured good educational advantages, and as the years passed increased the scope of his operations. He became a merchant and operator of a cotton gin, and also was identified with financial matters as president of the Peoples National Bank of Bennettsville. Four of his brothers fought in the Confederate ranks during the war between the North and the South, and two of them met soldiers' deaths on the field of battle. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist Church, in which he was superintendent of the Sunday School for many years, and was generous in his support of its various movements. His death, which occurred October 13, 1923, removed from his community one of its capable and reliable citizens. He married Julia Rogers, who was born in Marlboro County, and died August 12, 1925, a daughter of Hamilton Rogers, who was a prominent farmer and large slave owner of that county.

William B. Drake, Jr., attended the country schools, and when a youth entered upon his business career by clerking in his father's store and looking after the operation of the cotton gin. His introduction to banking occurred in 1899, at which time he became a clerk in the Bank of Marlboro, Bennettsville, and subsequently he became cashier of the Planters National Bank at the same place. Mr. Drake came to Raleigh in 1909 as cashier of the Merchants National Bank. After eight or nine years in that capacity he was elected president, and continued as such until the bank was consolidated with the

Wachovia Bank and Trust Company. At one time Mr. Drake was president of four banks and a building and loan association. At present he is president of the Raleigh Banking and Trust Company, the Mechanics Savings Bank, the Citizens Building and Loan Association and several smaller country institutions. The Raleigh Banking and Trust Company was established in 1865 and is the oldest banking house in Wake County. It has shown a marked growth under Mr. Drake's presidency. The year 1925 was the best in the history of the bank. The Mechanics Savings Bank, also one of the strong financial institutions of the country, has likewise profited during Mr. Drake's administration of its affairs. Mr. Drake is a member of the American Bankers Association, of which he was at one time vice president, and the North Carolina Bankers Association, of which he was formerly president. He belongs to the Capital Club, the Country Club and the Meidburnie Club, and, with his family, attends the First Baptist Church. He has been prominent in civic movements and a force in aiding in the development and betterment of Raleigh as a public-spirited citizen. He is also a power in State and local politics.

In June, 1909, Mr. Drake was united in marriage with Miss Elva Drake, who was born at Drake, South Carolina, and educated at Agnes Scott College, Atlanta, Georgia, a daughter of James A. Drake, who far approximately a quarter of a century served as clerk of the court of Marlboro County, South Carolina. They have one child, Julia Rogers, who was born at Raleigh in 1915.

LINUS M. EDWARDS, D. D. S. The courageous and questioning attitude of the modern era nowhere is more evidently apparent than among the exponents of dental surgery. The tendency of the modern dental practitioner to avoid, beyond all things, hasty jumping at conclusions or too ready dependence upon formulae, is rapidly destroying ancient delusions, thereby placing the professional standards in the hands of reasoners and independent thinkers. The heights to which a man endowed with reason and courage may climb are practically limitless, and such men deserve, and in this age of the world usually receive, the hearty co-operation and support of the people of intelligence and worth in their communities. To this class of rational thinkers belongs Dr. Linus M. Edwards, whose opportunities along professional lines have been exceptional, and whose application of the same has made him an important factor in connection with professional circles at Durham since 1907.

Doctor Edwards was born at Morrisville, Wake County, North Carolina, May 19, 1880, and is a son of Dr. William H. and Bettie (Stone) Edwards. His paternal grandfather, Richard Edwards, was born in Wake County, as was also his maternal grandfather, Mark Stone, the latter of whom served in the Confederate army during the war between the states. Both were agriculturists and men who had the esteem and respect of their fellow-citizens in their respective communities. Dr. William H. Edwards was born at Morrisville, in 1853, and in youth attended Wake Forest College, after his graduation from which he was sent to the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, the first dental college ever established. For more than forty years Doctor Edwards practiced at Wake Forest and Durham, devoting his time on week days to his professional cares, and on Sundays occupying the pul-



E. G. McMillan M.D.

pit as a regular minister of the Baptist Church. He led a full, useful and honorable life, and died in 1916, honored and respected, at the age of sixty-three years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Edwards, who was born at Cary, North Carolina, died in 1894, when thirty-eight years of age. Of their six children Linus M. was the second in order of birth.

Linus M. Edwards attended the public schools and Wake Forest College, following which he pursued a course at Trinity and then entered the University of Maryland, at Baltimore. In 1905 he was granted a license and commenced the practice of his profession. He then returned to the University of Maryland, from which he was duly graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dentistry as a member of the class of 1907. He then returned to Durham, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice in general dental surgery, having well-appointed offices in the First National Bank Building, where he has every instrument and improvement known to dental science. He is a valued and interested member of the District Dental Association, of which he has served as president, and belongs also to the North Carolina Dental Society and the American Dental Association, at the meetings of which he is a regular attendant. He belongs also to the Piedmont Club and the new Country Club, and while at college was admitted to membership in the Xi Phi Psi dental fraternity. He is likewise a Mason and belongs to the Baptist Church. He is a man of genial and confidence-inspiring personality, a philosopher in his attitude toward the world and a rationalist in his sane and practical purpose.

In 1913 Doctor Edwards was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Eure, who was born in Halifax County, North Carolina, and educated in the Female College at Littleton this state. Prior to her marriage she was engaged in teaching for several years. She and Doctor Edwards are the parents of one child, Linus M., Jr. Mrs. Edwards is a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

KINCHEN W. BARNES, now secretary of agriculture at Raleigh, has been closely identified with farming interests, also business and politics and public affairs in his native state since early manhood.

He was born in Wilson County, October 5, 1872, son of William L. and Nancy (Boyett) Barnes. His parents were born in that portion of Johnston County which afterwards became Wilson County, and his father spent his active lifetime on a farm. He was a Confederate soldier and was badly wounded at Fort Fisher, and in the concluding months of the war was a prisoner at Point Lookout. He was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. Kinchen W. Barnes was second of the five children of William L. and Nancy Boyett Barnes. He attended country schools, and after a very brief attendance was granted a first grade certificate as a teacher. He began teaching at the age of seventeen and subsequently attended the Thompson School and Business College at Siler City and Turlings Institute at Smithfield. Mr. Barnes became clerk and bookkeeper in a general store, was bookkeeper in a tobacco warehouse, and at Lucama started a small mercantile business of his own. He built up one of the extensive enterprises in that section of the state. Mr. Barnes put some of his first surplus capital into farm land, and steadily bought additional acreage until he is now the

owner of five different farms and has pursued farming not only as a source of profit but as a hobby and as an ideal of the best possible service he could render his state. Mr. Barnes sold out and retired from merchandising in 1917. By appointment of Governor Kitchin and without his own solicitation he served as a member of the State Board of Agriculture, representing the Second District, from 1909 to 1915. For fifteen years he was a member of the School Board in his home locality. Mr. Barnes was a candidate for the Legislature in 1896, and was defeated in that year by the fusion ticket. He has always been an unwavering democrat, refusing to be drawn into any of the alliances which divided the strength of the party. He is a member of the First Baptist Church and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Barnes now gives all his time to his duties as secretary and purchasing agent of the State Department of Agriculture.

He married, February 27, 1901, Miss Addie L. Bray, a native of Chatham County, North Carolina, and daughter of Jasper N. Bray, a farmer and Civil war veteran. They have four children, Herbert G., of Raleigh, William Jennings and Pauline, students in high school, and Graham W., in grammar school.

EDWIN GUY McMILLAN, M. D. Not only is he an able and highly-skilled member of the medical profession, but Dr. Edwin G. McMillan, of Maxton, possesses a personality that wins warm friendship and appreciation, and other qualities that will carry him far along the road which leads to distinction. Still in the very prime of vigorous young manhood, imbued with enthusiasm, in love with his work, and determined in carrying it on most capably, he is regarded as a splendid asset to his profession and community. He was born at Laurinburg, Scotland County, April 27, 1895, a son of Charles S. and Nannie (Reynolds) McMillan, who came to Scotland County in 1894, and here began farming, which they still continue. In earlier life Charles S. McMillan was a school-teacher, and taught in Montgomery County, where he was born, and in Moore County. Seven children were born to him and his wife, and four of them are college graduates, and three are now attending high school at Wagram, Scotland County, for he is a great believer in education, and has given his children every opportunity that lay within his power. The homestead is located five miles from Laurinburg, and here he and his wife are living and enjoying the comforts their years of industry have provided for them.

The McMillan family is one of the old and honored ones of this section of the state, to which the American founders came from Scotland immediately following the close of the Revolution, and from that day to this those bearing the name have been numbered among the solid citizens of North Carolina. Doctor McMillan's grandfather, Malcolm McMillan, was born in Robeson County and died in Montgomery County in 1915, at the age of seventy-five years. His widow survives and makes her home there with her son Alexander McMillan.

Doctor McMillan was given an excellent training in the public schools of Wagram, and was graduated from its high school in 1912, and in 1913 entered Wake Forest, North Carolina, College, from which he was graduated in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His medical training was taken at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, and he was graduated there-

from in 1919, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While at New Orleans Doctor McMillan interned in Charity Hospital, one of the largest hospitals of its kind in the world, with 1,350 beds, and in this connection he gained a very wide and valuable experience. Upon leaving New Orleans he spent four months at the base hospital of the Dupont Power Plant of Nitro, West Virginia, and then, in 1921, he located permanently at Maxton, where he has since been engaged in a general practice. Success has attended him from the start, and today his practice is larger than he can attend to, and he has found here very congenial surroundings and associates.

September 1, 1918, while at college, Doctor McMillan entered service for the World war as a member of the Medical Corps, but was never called into action, owing to the early declaration of the armistice, but he was all prepared to respond.

Doctor McMillan maintains his offices in the Carpenter Building, and he also has a very beautiful home at Maxton. While he votes the democratic ticket, he does not aspire to political honors.

On May 8, 1921, Doctor McMillan married Hattie E. Dodd, a daughter of William M. and Mamie (Martin) Dodd, of Greenville, South Carolina. Mr. Dodd is general yardmaster of the Southern Railroad at Greenville, and there he and his wife maintain their residence. Mrs. McMillan was educated at Merideth College, Raleigh, from which she was graduated in 1917. Doctor McMillan is a Baptist, and is very much interested in church work, and teaches the Young Men's Bible Class and is a deacon of the church; his wife is a Presbyterian, and she, too, is a great church worker. He belongs to Alpha Kappa Kappa Greek letter fraternity, is a Mason, and a member of the Mormax Boosters Club of Maxton, the Robeson County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the Tri-State Medical Society, and takes an interest in all of these organizations, being a great believer in concerted and collective action. Both he and his wife are very popular socially over a wide territory, and they entertain considerably, their hospitality being proverbial.

CARL W. BELL, M. D. A physician and surgeon of unquestioned ability, Dr. Carl W. Bell, of Raleigh, has built up a wide connection at Raleigh and throughout the surrounding territory, and has achieved a success that is not only gratifying, but is also indicative of the confidence he inspires. He is a native son of Wake County, born at Wakefield, September 10, 1888, a son of the late Dr. George M. Bell, for so many years connected with the medical profession of Wake County, whose name is still a household one in this region, and his wife, Helen T. (Richardson) Bell. Dr. George M. Bell was born in Franklin County, North Carolina, while his wife was a native of Johnston County, North Carolina. After he had received a preliminary training in the common schools of Wake County he took the regulation course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Franklin County. After several years in that vicinity he moved to Wakefield, and there for thirty years he was not only the able physician, but kindly, sympathetic

friend, to its people, and there his useful life terminated May 18, 1923. His widow survives him and makes her home at Raleigh. He long was one of the leading members of the Wakefield Baptist Church, which he served as deacon for many years, and Mrs. Bell continues her activity in the church, although she has transferred her membership to the Raleigh Church. He was an earnest member of the Masonic Order, and of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Very active in civic and educational matters, he was long a member of the county board of commissioners, and a trustee of the high school, and donated the grounds for the high school building. Of the six children born to him and his wife Dr. Carl W. Bell is the eldest.

Carefully reared by watchful parents, Dr. Carl W. Bell went through the Wakefield High School and the scientific course of Wake Forest College, North Carolina, and was graduated therefrom in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, after which he entered his father's *alma mater*, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated therefrom in 1914, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a year thereafter he interned at Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, and then, coming to Raleigh, he established himself in a general practice, in which he has since continued, and which shows a healthy increase annually.

On April 15, 1918, Doctor Bell married Miss Nelle Barclay, of Atlanta, Georgia, who was educated in the Catholic Convent at Selma, Georgia. Mrs. Bell died November 11, 1923, leaving no children, and was deeply mourned not only by her sorrowing husband, but by her wide circle of warm, personal friends who admired her many beautiful qualities and Christian character. On April 9th, 1927, Dr. Bell married Sarah Katherine Copeland, of Kinston, North Carolina. Doctor Bell belongs to the First Baptist Church of Raleigh. He is a Mason, and a member of Phi Chi Medical Greek letter fraternity, the Country Club, the Raleigh Medical Academy, the Wake County Medical Society and the North Carolina State Medical Society. As all of his time and attention are absorbed by his onerous professional duties, Doctor Bell has not cared to enter business life, although oftentimes solicited to do so by those who recognize his ability and good judgment. Deeply interested in the progress made in his profession, Doctor Bell keeps in close touch with it through intensive reading and attendance on clinics, and few men are more skillful or resourceful than he, or held in higher esteem by their professional associates, as well as the public generally.

MARION B. FOWLER. A lawyer by profession and a man of broad experience and comprehensive knowledge of business conditions, Marion B. Fowler is serving capably in the capacity of business manager of the schools of Durham. In a city which prides itself upon its educational system it has been found wise to place the business affairs of the public institutions under a separate management, so that the heads of the educational department may carry through their work unhampered by conditions apart from their own particular field of activity. In carrying through his work to a successful issue Mr. Fowler has cooperated in every way with the instructors, the result being a happy combination which has worked out satisfactorily to all parties concerned.



F. Donald Phillips

Mr. Fowler was born June 9, 1896, on a farm in Orange County, North Carolina, and is a son of John Thomas and Martha (Durham) Fowler. His paternal grandfather, George Washington Fowler, was born in Orange County and enlisted in the Confederate army during the war between the states, in which he served until a severe foot wound necessitated his being sent home. Incapacitated for further military service, he returned to his farm, on which he carried on activities during the remainder of his life. John M. Durham, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Fowler, was also a native of Orange County and a farmer, and likewise was a soldier of the Confederacy, who was taken prisoner by the enemy and confined in Maryland prisons for some time.

John Thomas Fowler was born in Orange County, where he was reared on his father's farm and attended the public school, and carried on farming until he was twenty-eight years of age. At that time he went to Chapel Hill, where he conducted a livery business and also built a flour mill, the latter of which was destroyed by fire and never rebuilt. In 1901 he took up his residence at Durham and conducted a brick yard and livery stable, and in 1914 went to Hillsboro, where he continued in the manufacture of brick. In 1921 he again located at Chapel Hill, where he is now one of the substantial business men of the city, being the proprietor of a prosperous grocery and meat market and also a realtor with large holdings and representing numerous interests. He belongs to the Christian Church, is independent in his political views, and is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the B. P. O. Elks. He married Martha Durham, a native of Orange County, who is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active in its work. Of their nine children the eldest, Edward J., is a tobacco buyer at Winston-Salem, this state; Marion B. is the second in order of birth, and the others are still attending school.

Marion B. Fowler graduated from high school at Durham and then entered the University of North Carolina, where he pursued the academic and law courses and received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws in 1918. While at the university he entered the First Officers Training Camp at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, where he remained four months, and left for overseas September 25, 1918, being at the front at the time that the armistice was signed. He returned from France and was honorably discharged July 20, 1919, with the rank of second lieutenant, having been commissioned August 26, 1918. On his arrival he returned to Chapel Hill, where he assisted Mr. McGehee to compile the North Carolina Code, Consolidated Statutes. On the completion of this work, in November, 1919, he located at Durham as assistant secretary and treasurer of the Durham Trust Company, and remained with that institution until July, 1921, when he was appointed business manager of the Durham city schools, a post which he has since retained.

While the greater part of Mr. Fowler's attention is given to his school work, he has been active in other directions. At present he is judge advocate on the Governor's staff and a major in the National Guard. Following his return from France he organized the Dunham Machine Gun Company, of which he was for a time captain. An enthusiastic member of the American Legion, he belongs to the executive committee, and also is active in and chairman of the Dunham County Chapter of the Red Cross. He is a member of

the directorate of the Kiwanis Club and a member of the Forest Hill Clubs, the Masons and the Tau Kappa Alpha honorary fraternity. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Church, and belongs to the Board of Stewards. A keen student of conditions and public issues, he is the author of "Durham County—Economic and Social," a treatise which has received much praise from press and public. Altogether, it will be seen that he leads a very active and interesting existence, and that his operations touch life on many sides.

On August 28, 1918, Mr. Fowler was united in marriage with Miss Hazel Odell Holt, who was born at Richmond, Virginia. They have three children: Marion B., Jr., William Holt and Thomas Durham.

HON. FITZROY DONALD PHILLIPS. Of the men who have wielded the weapons of destruction as well as the implements of construction, who have achieved worthy ends in professional life, and who have lent dignity and integrity to political offices of local importance, none are more worthy of the confidence and respect reposed in them by their fellow-citizens than Hon. Fitzroy Donald Phillips, of Rockingham, solicitor of the Thirtieth Judicial District. Educated for the law, at the outbreak of hostilities between Germany and America during the World war he put aside his personal interests and enlisted in his country's service, subsequently establishing a brilliant military record. Since his return to the life of the civilian he has been honored by election to several public offices, and likewise has made rapid strides in his profession.

Mr. Phillips was born May 23, 1893, at Laurinburg, Richmond (now Scotland) County, North Carolina, and is a son of Robert D. and Anna (McLean) Phillips. His maternal grandfather was Dr. Angus D. McLean, grandfather of Gov. Angus W. McLean, of North Carolina. Robert D. Phillips was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, and throughout his life has been prominent as a lumberman, manufacturer and merchant. He spent a number of years in the lumber business in Florida and for a short period also resided at Rockingham, but for the greater part of his career has resided at his present home at Laurinburg. Although now seventy-three years of age, he is still active in the work of looking after his various extensive interests and holdings in Robeson, Scotland and Bladen counties. To Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, the latter of whom also survives, there have been born nine children, of whom five are living: James Dickson, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, who is secretary of the Morgan Cotton Mills; Fitzroy Donald, of this review; Mary M., the wife of Wade S. Dunbar, of Laurinburg; Angus D., who is identified with the automobile business at Laurinburg; and William Louis, a student at the University of North Carolina.

Fitzroy Donald Phillips received his early education in the public schools of Florida, following which he pursued a course at the Georgia Military Institute, Atlanta, Georgia, and later spent the years 1911 and 1912 at the University of Georgia, where he joined Kappa Sigma fraternity. During the fall of 1913 he entered the law department of the University of North Carolina, and also was admitted to the same fraternity of the university, and in August, 1914, was admitted to the bar after passing the state bar examination. At that time he located at Rocking-

ham, Richmond County, where he became associated in 1915 with W. S. Thomas in the practice of law, this partnership continuing until May, 1917, when Mr. Phillips volunteered for service in the United States army during the World war. In September, 1917, he received his commission as a second lieutenant of infantry, and on the same day was sent overseas and later attached to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry, Thirty-second Division. This was one of the most active divisions in the American Expeditionary Forces, suffering casualties of 14,000, and Mr. Phillips saw service on five fronts. During his service he was both wounded and gassed. He was first ordered to the quiet sector in the Alsace-Lorraine country, where subsequently he took part with his command in the battle of Chateau Thierry. He was also in the Soissons sector and on the Meuse, and saw twenty-one days of continuous fighting during the great Argonne offensive. He was decorated for bravery in action while with the French troops, and in June, 1918, received the French war cross, or Croix de Guerre, with division citation. Later he accompanied his command into Germany with the Army of Occupation, and finally returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge in June, 1919.

On his return to Rockingham Mr. Phillips found that the people had elected him mayor of the city while he was still in the army. He continued to discharge the duties of that office capably from 1919 until 1921, and in the meantime again associated himself with W. S. Thomas in the practice of law. When Mr. Thomas became clerk of the court Mr. Phillips formed a partnership with J. C. Sedberry, which continued until November, 1923, when Mr. Phillips was elected solicitor for the Thirteenth Judicial District, comprising Richmond, Anson, Union, Scotland, Moore and Stanly counties. He was re-elected to this office in 1926, and January 1, 1927, entered upon another four-years' term. Mr. Phillips is also engaged in practicing civil law and is associated with Henry S. Boggar, maintaining an office in the Watson Building, Rockingham, North Carolina. Mr. Phillips is a broad-minded and progressive practitioner, a careful observer of the courtesies and amenities of his profession and at all times seeking its most intelligent and praiseworthy compensations. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession, and as a fraternalist holds membership in Rockingham Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and Hamlet Chapter, R. A. M. In politics he subscribes to the principles of the democratic party.

On November 12, 1925, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage with Miss Octavia S. Scales, daughter of Walter Leak and Panthier (Stanback) Scales, of Rockingham. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are active members of the Methodist Church.

VONNIE M. HICKS, M. D. Aside from any prominence that may attach to the fact that he belongs to one of the oldest settled families of the Old North State, Dr. Vonnice M. Hicks, of Raleigh, has fairly earned the consideration and recognition of the people of Raleigh as a capable, reliable and industrious member of the medical profession. Long and thorough preparation, conscientious devotion to his calling and commendable maintenance of its best ethics have combined to give him public confidence and professional respect, and in the field of the treatment and cure of ailments of the eye he has won a place

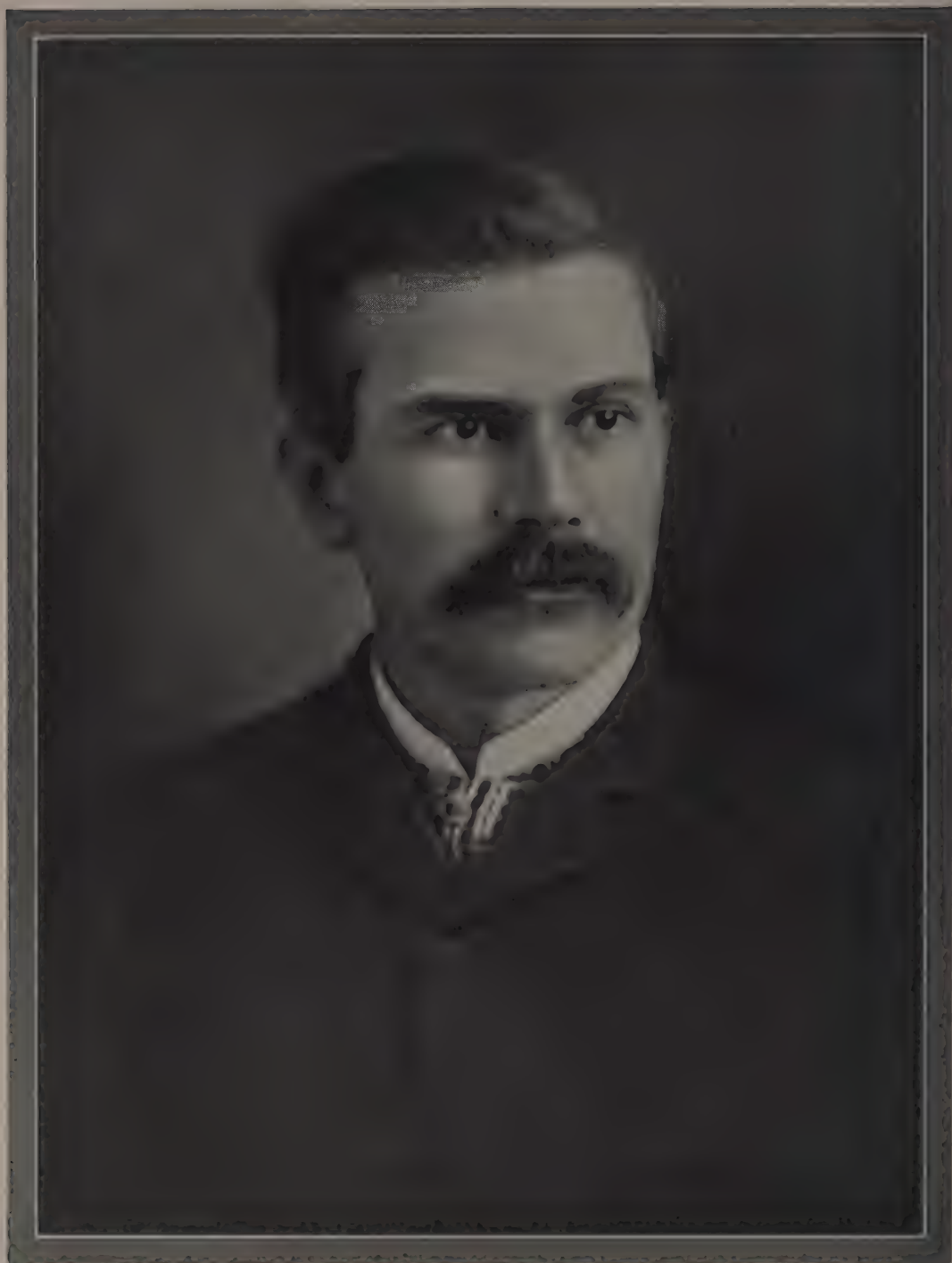
for himself in a city not lacking in eminent specialists.

Doctor Hicks was born in Alamance County, North Carolina, in 1895, and is a son of Henry Lee and Lucy Jane (Blackwood) Hicks. His paternal great-grandfather, Jacob Hicks, one of the pioneers of North Carolina, located in Forsyth County in young manhood, and there took up land near Winston Chapel, on which he continued to carry on agricultural operations during the remainder of his life. His son, Daniel Hicks, the grandfather of Doctor Hicks, was born in Forsyth County, whence he went forth to bear arms under the flag of the Confederacy during the war between the states. At the close of that struggle he returned to the farm, on which he rounded out an honorable and useful career.

Henry Lee Hicks was born on the farm place in Forsyth County and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed for some years there and in Alamance County, but eventually turned his attention to the manufacture of ice, a business in which he is now engaged at Greensboro. He is a well-known and substantial business man and one who has made a success of his career through industry and good management, always based on integrity. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and as a fraternalist belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the work of which he has been active for some years. Mr. Hicks married Miss Lucy Jane Blackwood, who was born in Orange County, North Carolina, a daughter of Sidney Blackwood, also a native of that county, and a member of one of the early settled families of that locality. Mrs. Hicks died in the faith of the German Reformed Church in 1914. There were four children in the family, Vonnice M. being the third in order of birth.

Vonnice M. Hicks attended the grammar and high schools of Greensboro, following which he entered the University of North Carolina, in 1913, and there completed his pre-medical course. He then entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1918. While there he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States army for service during the World war, was commissioned a first lieutenant, and assigned to the base hospital at Philadelphia, serving until January, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. He was then made chief resident surgeon at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital of that city, where he remained nine months, and in order to further prepare himself for practice accepted the post of house hospital surgeon at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. He remained in that capacity for two years, and in 1922 located at Raleigh, where he began practice with the medical firm of Lewis, Battle & Wright. He now confines himself entirely to the treatment and cure of ailments of the eye, and has a large and loyal following, his offices being located in the Professional Building, where he has installed every appliance known to modern science. Doctor Hicks is a member of the Wade County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society and the American Medical Association and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. While at college he became identified with the Phi Alpha Sigma medical fraternity. Always interested in local matters, he takes an active part in the proceedings of the Kiwanis Club of Raleigh and is president of the Y. M. C. A.

In 1919 Doctor Hicks was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Greig, who was born at Pat-



A. N. Potts

terson, New Jersey, but was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, and they have three children: Vonnie M., Jr.; Greig, and Betty Jane. Doctor and Mrs. Hicks are members of Christ Church, Episcopal.

HENRY C. CARR, D. D. S. By diligent attention to his work Dr. Henry C. Carr has acquired a profitable dental patronage at Durham, and by keeping himself abreast of all current developments in his art has maintained an excellent professional standing and inspired confidence in his skill throughout the community. Meanwhile his amiable disposition and genial deportment have attracted to him many staunch friends, who have witnessed his advancement with sincere interest.

Henry Calhoun Carr was born at Wallace, Duplin County, May 16, 1889, and is a son of Robert Sprunt and Julia Frances (Johnson) Carr. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Carr, a pioneer of Duplin County, who passed his career as an agriculturist, and was one of the well-known men of his community, at one time serving in the office of sheriff. He served as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states, as did also Daniel Johnson, the maternal grandfather of Doctor Carr, who was a pioneer agriculturist of Bladen County, this state. The parents of Doctor Carr both were born and reared in Duplin County, where they have spent their lives as agriculturists and where they still make their home. They have had seven children, all of whom are living, Dr. Henry C. being the third in order of birth. One of his brothers, Dr. Daniel Thomas, also follows the profession of dental surgery and has a large practice at Chapel Hill.

Henry Calhoun Carr attended the public schools of Wallace and Salemburg Academy, and then enrolled as a student at the Atlanta Dental College, from which he was graduated May 16, 1910. At that time he entered upon the practice of his profession at Durham, where he now occupies offices in the Durham Trust Company Building. As in medicine and surgery, the science of dentistry is constantly developing new phases of usefulness, and in order to insure success the dentist of today must keep fully abreast of the latest achievements in his profession. He must add skill to thorough research and combine close application to his task with the ability gained through experience. Doctor Carr has always been a close and thorough student of his profession, and has done post-graduate work at Atlanta. He belongs to the Durham-Orange Dental Society, of which he is a former president, the North Carolina Dental Society and the National Dental Association. On June 7, 1918, he entered the United States army and was commissioned a first lieutenant, and November 10, 1918, was commissioned captain. He was trained at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina, where he remained during his entire period of service, and was honorably discharged December 22, 1918. Politically he is a democrat, although he has never desired public office, and his religious connection is with Trinity Avenue Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Masonic Order and the Lions Club, and has been a promoter and supporter of all worthy civic movements. Doctor Carr is the owner of a sixty-acre tract of land located three miles from Durham, which he operates as a dairy and poultry farm and which is equipped in every way with modern and model buildings and appurtenances.

On July 10, 1918, at Wallace, Doctor Carr was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lou Williams, a daughter of D. Stokes and Tommie (Smith) Williams, residents of Duplin County, where Mr. Williams is a prominent farmer and a leader in political affairs, as well as chairman of the Board of Education. Mrs. Carr was educated at Flora McDonald College, Red Springs, North Carolina. To Doctor and Mrs. Carr there have come two children: Eleanor Stokes, born in 1920; and Frances Sprunt, born in 1925.

ALVIS H. STOKES. The career of Alvis H. Stokes belongs rather to the past than to the present of Durham County, more than a quarter of a century having passed since he was laid to his final rest, but his career was in every way honorable and even distinctive in some ways, and his memory should be perpetuated as belonging to that generation of business men who took part actively in affairs during the period of Durham's commercial awakening and early development.

Mr. Stokes was born in Caswell County, North Carolina, July 19, 1844, a son of William Y. Stokes, who spent his life in farming in North Carolina. Alvis H. Stokes was one of five brothers, sons of William Y. Stokes, of Caswell County who were in the military service of the Confederate States. His brothers in the army were: John Y.; William A., who died during the war from disease contracted in the service; J. T. Stokes, who for one year was first lieutenant of the Twenty-first Regiment, subsequently a member of the Third Cavalry; and Charles H. Stokes, lieutenant, who was killed in battle near Richmond, Virginia. Alvis H. Stokes entered the service in 1863, enlisting as private in Company C, Third North Carolina Cavalry. He served with his command during its operations about Kinston and Weldon, and during 1864 was with Barringer's brigade in the campaigns about Richmond. He was identified with the gallant record made by his regiment during the long desperate struggle through the fall and winter of 1864 and through the spring of 1865. After the surrender of General Lee he and his comrades made their way to Danville, and there disbanded to seek their homes.

Alvis H. Stokes attended the public schools of Caswell County, and Trinity College, from which he received his Master's degree in 1870. He then entered upon his independent career as an educator, teaching three years in Mangums Academy. Deciding that teaching was not his forte, he located at Durham and became identified with the tobacco business, which he followed until his retirement some years before his death, which event occurred in December, 1899. He carried on a successful business enterprise as the A. H. Stokes Company and accumulated large holdings, and was vice president of the Fidelity Bank and a member of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Durham. He belonged to Trinity Methodist Church and was always active in church work, and as a fraternalist was affiliated with the Masons. For a number of years he was a member of the Board of Commissioners of Durham County, and during the building of the Chapel Hill Road was in charge of the work. Throughout his life he was a staunch democrat and an influence in his party.

In 1886 Mr. Stokes was united in marriage with Miss Mary G. Angier, a daughter of Hon. M. A. and Jane (Pearson) Angier, natives of

Orange County. Mr. Angier was one of the prominent men of his day and community, with large business interests and numerous important connections of a civic and public nature. During the war between the states he served as tax collector under the Confederate government, and later he served as county commissioner and city commissioner and was mayor of Durham. He also spent one term in the State Legislature, establishing, in all, a splendid public record. He was one of the leading factors in the movement which resulted in the severing of Durham County from Orange County. A monument to Mr. Angier, erected in 1925, now stands on the Court House Square at Durham. Of the five children born to him only two survive: Mrs. Stokes and Mrs. B. N. Duke, both of Durham. To Mr. and Mrs. Stokes there were born two children: Lucy, the wife of Thomas Joseph O'Brien, a leading insurance man of Durham and an overseas veteran of the World war; and Thomas Angier, who is identified with the Michie Motor Company of Durham. Mrs. Stokes, who survives her husband, is active in the movements of Trinity Methodist Church.

BAIRD U. BROOKS, M. D. A member of the North Carolina medical fraternity for more than two decades, Dr. Baird U. Brooks, of Durham, is now confining his practice exclusively to pediatrics, that branch of medical science pertaining to the hygiene and diseases of children. During the earlier years of his professional work Doctor Brooks carried on a general practice, in which he was highly successful, but became more and more interested in the ills that afflict the young, and in his chosen specialty is now considered an authority, his reputation having extended far beyond the immediate field of his activities.

Doctor Brooks was born January 19, 1881, in Nash County, North Carolina, and is a son of Ripley U. and Rebecca (Brooks) Brooks. His paternal grandfather was Larkin Brooks, a native of Person County, North Carolina, who was an early manufacturer of plug tobacco, which was sold all over the state by his two sons. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Brooks was William Brooks, likewise a native of Person County, where he passed his entire life in agricultural pursuits. Ripley U. Brooks was born in Person County, where he was reared and educated in the rural districts, and for a time was engaged as an employe of his father in selling plug tobacco. Later he embarked in ventures of his own, and for more than thirty years was a leading merchant at Nashville, North Carolina, where both he and his wife, also a native of Person County, passed away. They were attendants of the Primitive Baptist Church, and the parents of five children, of whom three are living, Doctor Brooks having been the fourth in order of birth.

Baird U. Brooks attended the public schools of Nashville, and was only sixteen years of age when he matriculated at the University of North Carolina. He was graduated therefrom in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, following which he took two years of medicine at the same institution and then entered the University of Maryland, where he was graduated in 1905 with his degree. In the same year he returned to Nashville and commenced his calling, but ten months later, in March, 1906, changed his residence and field of practice to Durham, where he has since remained. Until 1915 he carried on a general business in his profession, but then went

to Boston and New York and took post-graduate courses in obstetrics and pediatrics, and upon his return to Durham began specializing in these important branches. In August, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps and was sent to Fort Oglethorpe for training, remaining one month and receiving his commission as a first lieutenant. He went then to Camp Upton, where he was attached to the Seventy-seventh Division, with which he went overseas in April, 1918. Doctor Brooks saw a year of service in France, much of it at the front, and on his return to the United States was honorably discharged with the rank of major. Resuming his practice at Durham, he again followed obstetrics and pediatrics until 1924, when he gave up the former to devote his entire time and attention to the latter, a field in which he has been remarkably successful. A man of great human sympathy, particularly for afflicted children, he has brought to his practice not only highly developed skill and great learning, but tenderness and compassion and a gentleness that wins and holds the confidence of his small patients. He is a member of the Durham-Orange County Medical Society and the North Carolina Medical Society, and spends a great deal of time each year in post-graduate work, having taken courses and attended lectures and clinics at New York, St. Louis, Baltimore and Boston. Fraternally he is connected with the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and his religious connection is with the First Presbyterian Church, in which he is a deacon.

In October, 1906, Doctor Brooks was united in marriage with Miss Annie Sills, who was born in Nash County, a daughter of Doctor David N. Sills. Doctor Sills, a man of excellent family and splendid character, was educated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and practiced in that state for many years. Doctor and Mrs. Brooks have no children.

PROF. JOSEPH CARL HOUGH, principal of the Sylva Collegiate Institute and one of the highly-trained and capable educators of North Carolina, is rendering a very valuable service in his present position, and is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens. He was born near Norwood, Stanly County, North Carolina, September 7, 1897, a son of William Amos Hough, and a grandson of Joseph Hough.

William Amos Hough was born in Union County, North Carolina, May 15, 1868, and was reared an orphan boy, and married in that county. Not long after his marriage he moved to the Norwood neighborhood, where he still resides, and where he is a very extensive farmer. An active democrat, he is a member of the Board of Education of Stanly County, and has held this office for three years, and for many years he served as a magistrate. Early uniting with the Missionary Baptist Church, he has long been one of its deacons. His fraternal connections are maintained with the Masonic Order, and he is honored in this organization as he is in everything with which he is connected, for he is a public-spirited man of high character, and keenly alive to his civic responsibilities. He married Miss Vera McManus, who was born in Union County, in 1871, and the following children have been born to them: Raymond Franklin, who is a graduate of Wake Forest College, and superintendent of the Kinnedy Home near Kinston, North Carolina, is a veteran of the World war, during which he saw service for eighteen



J. M. R. Hunt

months, first at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina, later at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and finally at Montgomery, Alabama, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry; Audie, an alumnae of Meredith College, Raleigh, North Carolina and who resides near Concord, Cabarrus County, North Carolina, is the wife of William Justin Howe, a farmer, who attended the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College, Raleigh, for two years; Juanita is unmarried and resides at Tarboro, North Carolina, instructor for the Southern Belle Telephone Company, and is an alumnae of Coker College; Professor Hough was the fourth child; Lelia Mae, who resides near Norwood, North Carolina, married Jim Tom Mabry, a farmer; Sallie, alumnus of North Carolina Agricultural College and who is unmarried, is a teacher in the Kinnedy Home, under her brother's supervision, and is an alumnus of Meredith College, Raleigh; Charles is a student of Wake Forest, North Carolina, College; John Amos is also a student of Wake Forest College; Blanche is studying in the Baptist Hospital, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, for a license to practice as a trained nurse; Ruth Naomi is a student in the Wingate Junior College, in the senior class; and Bertha Elizabeth and William Amos, Junior, are both students in the Norwood public schools.

Professor Hough first attended an excellent private school at Palmerville, North Carolina, after which he spent four years in Wake Forest College, and was graduated from its academic department in 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For two years thereafter he was instructor and athletic coach for the Sylva Collegiate Institute, and in 1924 was made principal of this institution, which position he is still capably holding, having under his supervision nine teachers and 327 pupils. His offices are in the Administration Building on College Hill, Sylva. Professor Hough is a democrat, but not very active in politics. He belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church of Sylva, and is a teacher of the Mothers' Class in the Sunday School.

During the World war Professor Hough volunteered for service, and was called to the colors September 21, 1918, and was a member of the Student Army Training Corps of Wake Forest College.

On June 1, 1925, Professor Hough married at Lynchburg, Virginia, Miss Edith Webber Wooldridge, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Wooldridge, residents of Lynchburg, where he is holding an official position with the Southern Railroad Company. Mrs. Hough was graduated from the Virginia Interment College, Bristol, Virginia.

The Sylva Collegiate Institute is a standard preparatory mountain school, with a faculty of ten, well-equipped to prepare young men and young women for the different vocations of life, and is located in the heart of the beautiful mountains of western North Carolina, on a plateau, in a large grove overlooking the town of Sylva. Asheville is forty-seven miles distant; Black Rock, Water Rock and Double Top are nearby mountain peaks, and College Hill itself is 2,300 feet above the sea level. The water is piped from the mountain side; the pure, bracing mountain air is invigorating.

In 1898 the Tuckasegee Association, which at that time embraced Macon County and the Tennessee River Association, established the Sylva Collegiate Institute as one of the mountain schools of the Home Mission Board of the Baptist

Church, but the school was not opened until 1900. The promoters of this school have had a goal toward which to work ever since its founding. It was not to win money or praise, but to reach the one thing for which all other things have been sacrificed, to serve God by humble service to their fellow-men. In order to do that it is necessary to co-operate with parents in the preparation of their children to make the most possible out of the one life. Recognizing the foregoing purpose of the school to provide not merely instruction of the noblest and most thorough sort, but instruction made perfect through following the teachings of the Christian religion, it is the supreme purpose of those having the instruction in charge that every pupil who may enter shall receive the fullness of Christ, so that all the advantages gained from the school may be effective to God's glory, to the prosperity of the Kingdom, to the comfort and honor and service of our race.

The very fact that it is a school demands that it, to be what it ought to be, must have the very best standards of school work and scholarship. But being a Christian school it must give its pupils a true vision of the will of God, and of the mission of man in life. The school will endeavor to develop in each pupil the strength of character necessary to direct his trained powers toward the great ideal of life; because the really successful men and women of our country are all not only possessed of intellectual strength and power, but of lofty Christian ideals. In other words, the purpose of the school is to prepare good homemakers, reliable citizens, honest statesmen, efficient teachers and strong laymen for our churches.

The plant includes a main building, with modern equipment, of twelve classrooms, with an auditorium with a seating capacity of 600; the old Administration Building, which contains kitchen and dining room on the first floor and society halls on the second; the Brown Home for Boys, two stories in height, containing twenty-two rooms, with a large reception room; and the Cowan Building for Girls, containing thirty-two rooms, reception room and guest room. There is accommodation at this school for about forty male and sixty female students, but there are a number of day pupils as well, drawn from the immediate neighborhood. In 1923-24 this school was placed on the accredited list by the North Carolina State Department of Education, and it is universally recognized for its thoroughness and the high ideals for which it stands.

WALTER RUSSELL GRANT is mayor of Troy, and in that position he is accepting the opportunity to render a real public spirited service to the community in which he has long been interested.

Mr. Grant is a native of North Carolina, born near Jackson, in Northampton County, November 7, 1882, son of Adbeale and Henrietta (Beale) Grant. His parents were natives of Northampton County, of pioneer ancestry. His father at the age of seventeen entered the Confederate army as a soldier and gave four years of his life to that cause. Afterwards he became a farmer, and always exercised a wholesome interest in his community. He was a democrat and a Methodist.

Walter Russell Grant lived on a farm until nineteen years of age. After his primary education he attended Trinity Park School and for two years was in Trinity College. His business career has been one that has brought him unusual contact with men and affairs. From 1908 to 1911

he was an employe of the Norfolk & Southern Railway Company at Norfolk, Virginia, and from 1911 to 1914 was city salesman at Norfolk for Morris & Company. In 1914 he entered the lumber business with the well known organization of M. T. Blassingham & Company, wholesale lumber and dealers in railroad ties and timbers. Mr. Grant in 1917 left the Blassingham organization to conduct an independent business as a manufacturer of boxes and shooks at Norfolk. In 1920 he returned to the Blassingham Company as representative and buyer of railroad timbers and ties at Star, North Carolina. Since locating at Troy he has been engaged in the automobile accessory business since October 5, 1923.

Mr. Grant was elected mayor of Troy in May, 1925. He was the first president of the Lions Club of that locality, is a steward and leader in musical affairs in the Methodist Episcopal Church and teacher of a Sunday school class and is secretary of Montgomery Lodge No. 309, A. F. and A. M.

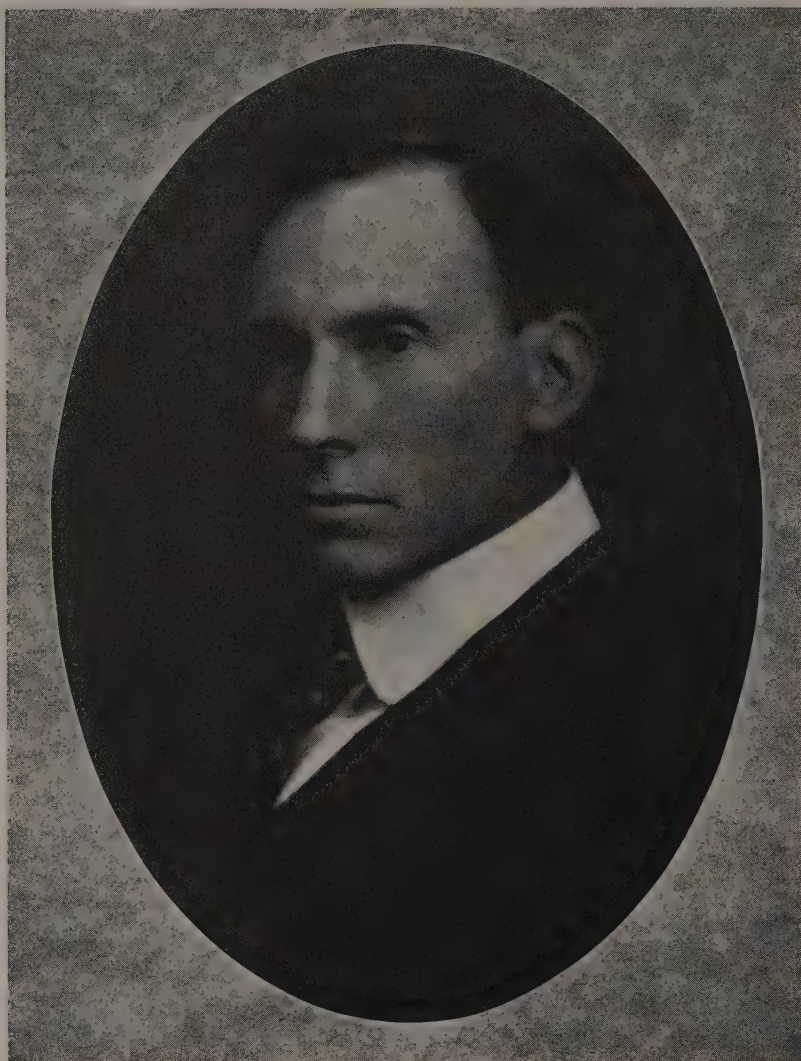
He married at Norfolk, December 22, 1910, Miss Lillian Lenoir Hyslop. Her father, Leonard Hyslop, was a boat builder in the Government navy yard at Portsmouth, Virginia. Mrs. Grant is an accomplished musician, is teacher of music and is active in musical circles in the Baptist Church and Sunday School. They have one daughter, Edith.

WILLIAM THOMAS O'BRIEN. The active life of the late William Thomas O'Brien was largely connected with the most important period in the development of Durham, from 1881 until 1906, and is linked with the inception of some of the most important of the works which stimulated the city's growth and were the bases of its commercial supremacy. Although his personality is largely unknown to the latest generation of the citizens of Durham, he having passed away in 1906, his labors were so fruitful of great results, and were conducted on such a scale of magnitude and with such force of enterprise, that they entitle his name to be remembered with sentiments of profound veneration among the founders and builders of the city's greatness.

William Thomas O'Brien was born in 1854, at Lynchburg, Virginia, and was a son of John and Katherine (McLaughlin) O'Brien. John O'Brien was born in Ireland and came to the United States in 1846, finding employment as a laborer at Lynchburg, Virginia, where in 1850 his marriage took place to Katherine McLaughlin, also a native of Erin. Their son, William T., while he did not have any special advantages as to education, attending school only until he was fourteen years of age, inherited from his parents sturdy independence, rugged honesty and strong moral and intellectual traits, which, with an outdoor life, brought him to the age of fourteen years a lad strong and healthy both in mind and body. His first employment was in a tobacco factory, but he possessed a special flair for mechanics, and at the age of sixteen years began his apprenticeship in a machine shop, where he spent four years in learning his trade. During the next seven years he was employed at his trade at Washington, Baltimore, Georgetown, Philadelphia, Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo and St. Paul, and had attained such skill in his vocation that he was offered a position at Washington, D. C., to take charge of a large chemical works. He refused this, however, to become foreman of the machine shops of the Glamorgan Company of Lynchburg, Virginia. In October,

1883, he married Catherine Biggins, of Washington, D. C., and, being desirous of establishing a permanent home for his family in the vicinity of his parents' home, worked at this plant for some time. In March, 1884, he resigned from that position to accept an offer of the Bonsack Cigarette Machine Company of Lynchburg. This company was then manufacturing the Bonsack machine, a recent invention, intended to supersede the method of rolling cigarettes by hand. There were defects in their product, however, and Mr. O'Brien's services were secured to rectify them. Not long after he entered upon this work he was directed to install one of these machines at Durham, for the W. D. Dukes Sons & Company. While Mr. O'Brien worked faithfully on this machine, progress was slow and at times unsatisfactory, and it was only at the end of seven months, after he had made improvements in many ways, that it showed any possibilities of becoming of real industrial value or importance. At this time the Bonsack Company failed to live up to their agreements with Mr. O'Brien, but the late J. B. Duke, recognizing his abilities, and being confident that he could make a success of the machine, employed him, and allowed him three cents per thousand for all the cigarettes made with the machine, increasing this a little later to four cents a thousand. After three years of constant work the machine was perfected, and the factory began turning out near 4,000,000 cigarettes per day. Other factories, using the imperfect machines, could not meet this competition and threw the worthless equipment away. Thus it was that Mr. O'Brien perfected the machine that added riches to the Duke Sons Company and later to the American Tobacco Company.

At the age of thirty-one years, about the time that he located at Durham, Mr. O'Brien, through strict economy and hard labor, had accumulated about \$1,000. Between that time and his death, January 27, 1906, riches poured into his coffers until he was known as one of the capitalists of Durham. But while building up a large estate he never neglected philanthropic impulses, and he should always be remembered as one of Durham's great benefactors. He contributed the first \$1,000 toward founding the Orphanage at Nazareth, and was largely instrumental in its establishment. He donated a \$6,000 lot to the Catholics upon which to build a church at Durham, and added to this large contributions for the establishment of the church. He was one of the first to make a large donation to move Trinity College to Durham, and made many donations for educational and charitable purposes. While he was a Catholic, this did not keep him from dispensing of his means generously in behalf of worthy movements of other creeds. His business connections became numerous and at the time of his death he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Durham Loan and Trust Company, the Erwin Cotton Mills and the Durham Savings Bank, and for a long period was superintendent of the American Tobacco Company factory. A republican in politics, he exerted a strong influence in his party, and was chairman of the republican executive committee from 1894 until his death. In 1896 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis, and again at Chicago in 1904. He was the representative of Durham County in state conventions from 1898 forward, and representative in congressional conventions from 1902 until his death. He also belonged to the republican state



T. A. Hathcock

executive committee. From 1900 until 1902 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen or Durham. In his earlier years he was greatly fond of rowing, but later his recreation took the form of hunting and fishing. On one occasion, being asked to offer some suggestions that might contribute to the strengthening of sound ideals and be useful to youths in attaining true success in life, Mr. O'Brien made the following statement: "I would emphasize the absolute necessity of being truthful in all things, abstinence from all intoxicants, strict honesty in all business relations and charitable of judgment toward those with whom we may differ."

In October, 1883, at Lynchburg, Virginia, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Biggins, who was born in Ireland, and died at Durham in 1915, and to this union there were born four children: William J., proprietor of the Durham Battery and Electric Company at Durham, a sketch of whose career follows in this volume; John Joseph, identified with the Coddington Motor Company at Charlotte, North Carolina; Mary, the wife of T. Y. Milburn, an architect of Washington, D. C.; and Thomas Joseph, special agent for the State Mutual Life Insurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts, at Durham, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work.

WILLIAM J. O'BRIEN. During recent years numerous young men of a mechanical turn of mind have accepted the opportunities offered by the automobile industry for the attainment of success and have thereby placed themselves in positions of business prestige. The manufacture of motor cars is but one of the many branches of this far-reaching and ever-growing industry, one of the most important departments being that which has to do with electrical service. It is in this latter field that William J. O'Brien, proprietor of the Durham Battery and Electric Company, has achieved success. Mr. O'Brien, who is an overseas veteran of the World war, has owned this business since 1920 and has built up a prosperous enterprise and a large patronage.

William J. O'Brien was born January 25, 1889, at Washington, D. C., and is a son of William T. and Catherine (Biggins) O'Brien. A review of the career of William T. O'Brien, capitalist and philanthropist of Durham, will be found preceding this sketch. As a child William J. O'Brien was brought to Durham, where he completed a high school course, and then found employment in the City National Bank. Showing an inclination for mechanics, doubtless inherited from his father, he next entered the service of the Durham Buggy Company, with which concern he remained from 1906 until 1916. In the latter year, being aware of the trend of the times toward the automobile, he took a position with the Five Point Garage, and was with that concern until the United States entered the World war. Mr. O'Brien has been interested in aeronautics since boyhood, and when he enlisted in the United States army made application to be placed in the aviation service. He trained first at Chattanooga and at Kelly Field, Texas, and upon completing his flying education was attached with the rank of lieutenant to the Headquarters of Aviation at Paris, France, where he saw seventeen months of active service. He established a splendid military record, and returned to the United States in 1919 and received his honorable discharge. For a time after his return

Mr. O'Brien was engaged in the stock and bond business, but in 1920 accepted an opportunity to become connected with the automobile industry, and purchased the Durham Battery and Electric Company, an automobile electrical service enterprise. This he has built up to large proportions, and now has a splendidly equipped and outfitted plant at 423 West Main Street. A natural mechanic himself, he has surrounded himself with a corps of able assistants, and through expeditious, accurate and courteous service is adding to his list of patrons daily. Mr. O'Brien is a member of the Durham Rotary Club and the American Legion and has a number of other connections. With his family he belongs to the Catholic Church.

In 1910 Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Green, who was born and educated at Durham, a daughter of Lucius Green, a well-known tobacco man. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have two children: William J., Jr., and Ruth.

THOMAS ALEXANDER HATHCOCK, M. D. When he had completed his medical education Doctor Hathcock chose as his place of practice and home Norwood, in Stanly County, and in that community he has remained ever since, a most accomplished physician, and has accumulated many other interests that mark the successful man and citizen.

He was born on a farm near Albemarle, in Stanly County, October 15, 1865. His father, Thomas Alexander, and his grandfather, Jesse Hathcock, were also natives of Stanly County. The great-grandparents moved to this section of North Carolina from Granville County. Thomas Alexander Hathcock, Sr., was born May 20, 1824, and died March 8, 1908, at the age of eighty-four. During the Civil war he was a captain in the Home Guard. Undemonstrative, never seeking honors, he was nevertheless one of the most effective men of his community in example and practice. For a number of years he was regarded as the champion corn raiser in his section. He and his brother were builders of the Pine Grove Methodist Episcopal Church and he was largely responsible for the Zion Church in the same community. He married Sarah Katharine Shoffner, the Shoffners having come to North Carolina from Pennsylvania, and were also early settlers in Stanly County. She died July 7, 1894, at the age of seventy.

Dr. Thomas A. Hathcock was educated in common schools, in the Norwood High School, attended Trinity College, and in 1893 was graduated M. D. from the University of North Carolina, being a member of the first class of the medical department of the university after that department was restored following the outbreak of the Civil war. He was graduated with the class of 1893 from the University of Maryland. Doctor Hathcock for over thirty years has engaged in a general practice at Norwood. He is a director of the Yaddin Hospital at Albemarle and is a member of the County, State, Southern, Tri-State and American Medical Associations.

On August 4, 1917, with a commission as first lieutenant, he went to Fort Oglethorpe, was in training there for a time and spent one year in the hospital at Camp Wheeler. He then returned to Fort Oglethorpe as commanding officer of Evacuation Hospital No. 52, and remained in that work until the armistice was signed, being discharged in December, 1918. He was promoted to the rank of captain and later to major, and is

now a major in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps.

Doctor Hathcock has considerable farm land. He was one of the organizers, became vice president, and since 1908 has been president of the Bank of Norwood. He is president of the River-view Milling Company, operating a modern flour mill near Norwood, and has been president since its organization of the Norwood Electric and Water Company. He was formerly president of the Stanly Cotton Oil Company. Doctor Hathcock was for three years mayor of Norwood, for two years was chairman of the County School Board, served twenty-five years as a member of the Board of Stewards and twenty years as superintendent of the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias and has been quite active in democratic politics.

He married, November 28, 1894, Miss Estelle Dunlap, daughter of George T. and Anna (Turner) Dunlap. Her father, now deceased, was a soldier in the Confederate army, and for many years a very progressive farmer, being one of the first in his section to introduce modern machinery and implements. He served twenty years on the Board of County Commissioners and was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church and Sunday School. Doctor and Mrs. Hathcock have eight living children: Bernard Dunlap, an attorney and certified public accountant at Washington, D. C.; James Shoffner, who is a graduate of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering at Raleigh, received his Master of Arts degree at Cornell University, where he was an instructor, and is now doing research work on cotton culture for the Department of Agriculture; Joseph W., a Master of Arts graduate of Duke University, attended and lectured at Cornell University for a period of three years, and is an instructor in the University of Pittsburgh; Mary Agnes, a graduate nurse at Baltimore, Maryland; Fannie Myra, who graduated from Duke University; Thomas Alexander, attending Duke University; Estelle and Sarah, comprising a family of splendidly educated young people with a diversity of talents that make them useful in various fields.

EMMETT W. SHACKELFORD, D. D. S. Among the many lessons taught by the World war were those emphasizing the importance of sound teeth, although the American people ought not to need any such lessons, for their dental surgeons have led the world for many years. However, the significance of the teeth and the diseases incident to them have only comparatively recently been recognized by science. It is now recognized, and no competent diagnostician overlooks this fertile source of disordered health. During the war the drastic standards of health demanded by military efficiency required the most careful supervision of the teeth, and notable tributes were paid to the American dentists by high military officials of all countries. With a return to peace conditions came a further appreciation for the dentist from the civil population, for it was recognized that war ought not to have all the people's efficiency. Good teeth are an essential of good health. In man's constant warfare against disease the dentist fights in the front trench.

Among the members of this honored and vitally important profession one worthy of more than passing mention in this connection is Dr. Emmett W. Shackelford, of Durham. He was

born in Middlesex County, Virginia, April 15, 1877, a son of William and Mary (Cooke) Shackelford, both of whom were Virginians. For many years he was a manufacturer at Saluda, Virginia, and both are now deceased. Of the seven children born to them Doctor Shackelford was the youngest. Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the parents both were active supporters of it for a long period, and he was an enthusiastic Mason. A fairly-well educated man, he took a prominent part in local affairs.

After he had completed the courses of the local public schools Doctor Shackelford was sent to Saint Paul's private school, Baltimore, Maryland, and still later he took his professional training in the Virginia School of Dentistry, at Richmond, and was a member of the first class graduated therefrom, in 1900. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of his profession at South Boston, Virginia, where he spent five years. On March 23, 1905, he came to Durham and opened his offices, and here he has since remained, building up a very large and lucrative connection. At different times he has taken post-graduate work at Baltimore, Maryland, and is fully abreast of the progress that has been, and is, made in dentistry.

In October, 1905, Doctor Shackelford married Frances C. Owen, who was born at Denniston, Virginia, and educated at Peace Institute, Raleigh. She is a daughter of Daniel Owen, a distinguished Virginian, who served in the State Senate for fifteen years, was for many years one of the most prominent men of his state, and is now, at the age of seventy-three years, president of the Planters and Merchants Bank, South Boston, Virginia. Four children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Shackelford: Agnes Lee, Emmett W., Junior, and Daniel, all of whom are attending the public schools of Durham, and Walter, who is the little one at home. Doctor Shackelford belongs to Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and the children have their mother's religious creed. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Odd Fellows and the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and has reached the Chapter in Masonry. He also belongs to the Durham Kiwanis Club, the Durham-Orange Dental Society, the North Carolina State Dental Society and the American Dental Association, and he has served the local society as president and the state society as vice president.

ALBERT ANDERSON, M. D., alienist, since May 11, 1913, has been superintendent of the North Carolina Hospital for the Insane at Raleigh. Doctor Anderson has the background of thirty years of successful experience in the treatment of nervous and mental diseases, but his success as the administrator of a great state institution has also been due to the deep and sincere love for his fellow men, which has been one of his prominent characteristics since boyhood.

Doctor Anderson was born at Eagle Rock in Wake County, October 18, 1859, son of Jesse and Mary Anderson. He was reared on his father's farm, and after the local schools attended Raleigh Academy and in 1883 graduated from Trinity College. He taught from 1883 to 1887 at Middleburg, where he founded the Middleburg Male Academy. He began the study of medicine while teaching, and in 1888 was graduated M. D.



J. Harper Erwin

from the University of Virginia. Doctor Anderson for many years practiced at Wilson, and in 1898 he and Dr. E. C. Moore founded the Wilson Sanatorium. In the meantime he continued his advance work in medicine, attending the New York Polyclinic, and in 1892 was appointed by the State Board of Health to attend a special course offered by the United States government. In 1898 he was elected for a term of four years as a member of the State Medical Examining board. In 1902 he was elected president of the Seaboard Medical Society, and has also served as president of the county societies of Wilson and Wake counties, the Tri-State Medical Society. In 1903 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association. He was the chief supporter of the plan for revising the constitution of the State Medical Society so as to make the County Medical Society a basal unit of organization. Doctor Anderson continued to give his personal supervision to the splendid private hospital at Wilson until 1907, when he removed to Raleigh to become the first medical director of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company. He served in that position five years, and then engaged in private practice until called to his present position as superintendent of the State Hospital. He has been a director of the Citizens National Bank of Raleigh. He is a democrat, and since early manhood has been identified with the Methodist Church. He is a member of the Country Club of Raleigh.

Doctor Anderson married, December 12, 1888, Miss Pattie Roundtree Woodard, of Wilson. She is a sister of Mrs. C. B. Aycock.

GEORGE L. TOWNSEND. The charities of North Carolina, public and private, and the provisions made for its dependent and unfortunate classes, have been fully commensurate with the extensive and marvelous development of the state. "The poor ye have with you always," and it is not enough merely to provide for their necessitous wants, which obligation the public makes large provision to discharge, but so to temper the gift that their future welfare and happiness may be effected. This has been accomplished to a great degree in the establishment of county homes and farms, one of the best of which is the Robeson County Home and Farm, which is now under the able and efficient superintendency of George L. Townsend. While Mr. Townsend, a life-long agriculturist of Robeson County, entered upon his duties only in 1926, he already has evidenced the possession of qualifying abilities, making it assured that the machinery of the institution will run smoothly and with excellent results.

George L. Townsend was born April 5, 1874, in Robeson County, and is a son of Haynes and Amanda (Powell) Townsend. The family is of Scotch origin and settled at an early date in North Carolina, in the history of which state it has played a prominent part. Charles Townsend, the great-grandfather of George L., was born in Robeson County, where he passed his entire life in agricultural pursuits, as did also his son, Richardson Townsend. The latter's son, Haynes Townsend, was born in Robeson County likewise and spent his entire life within its boundaries, applying himself to the cultivation of the soil and dying at the old homestead in 1910, aged fifty-four years. He was a man of sterling integrity and high character and had the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens in full degree. Mrs. Townsend died in 1884, a most worthy and beloved woman.

After attending the country schools of Robeson County and the high school at Lumberton, George L. Townsend adopted the vocation of his forebears and settled down to the life of an agriculturist. Through industry and good management he has become the possessor of a valuable farming property, on which he still carries on operations through tenants, although actively engaged himself until his appointment in 1926, by the board of commissioners of Robeson County, to the post of superintendent of the county home and farm. This is now one of the finest institutions of its kind in the state, having been completed in 1925, the buildings being all of brick, and the equipment of the most modern character. During his first year as superintendent Mr. Townsend has established an excellent record for management and for the humane and proper care of the unfortunate wards of the state who are compelled to pass their declining years within the walls of an institution. Superintendent Townsend is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and he and his family attend the Baptist Church, in the work of which they take a keen interest. Mr. Townsend has always been a supporter of the causes of good roads, higher education, better schools, religion, morality and charity, and in numerous ways has displayed his public spirit.

Mr. Townsend married Miss Margaret L. Odum, a daughter of H. Odum and Nancy (Harold) Odum, and to this union there have been born four children: Haynes H.; Kinley; Attie, who is attending high school; and Margaret, attending graded school.

JESSE HARPER ERWIN, prominent cotton manufacturer of Durham, secretary and treasurer of the Durham Cotton Manufacturing Company, and the Pearl Cotton Mills, is a capable executive and at the same time a warm hearted, kindly and public spirited citizen whose influence has been bestowed upon the larger aspects of betterment and improvement in his home state.

He was born in Burke County, North Carolina, March 3, 1864, member of the distinguished Erwin family that has been in that section of North Carolina since Colonial times. His father, Col. Joseph J. Erwin, was a planter, owner of "Bellevue Plantation" in Burke County. His mother, Elvira Jane Holt, was a daughter of Dr. William R. Holt and a member of the Holt family of North Carolina.

Jesse Harper Erwin was educated in the Gilman High School at Morganton, Catawba College at Newton, and at the age of nineteen left the home plantation and was employed one year in a general store at Burlington and learned the details of cotton mills in the Aurora Cotton Mills, filling a succession of positions in that industry. For a number of years he was secretary and treasurer of the E. M. Holt Plaid Mills at Burlington, and in 1899 removed to Durham, where he has since been identified with the Durham Cotton Manufacturing Company as secretary and treasurer, and the Pearl Cotton Mills, also as secretary and treasurer. He is also a director of the Durham and Southern Railway and the Erwin Cotton Mills Company.

Mr. Erwin served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Aycock. He is a vestryman of the Episcopal Church in Burlington and Durham, has filled chairs in the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is vice president and director of the Y. M. C. A. at Durham and a charter member of the

Kiwanis Club. Like other members of the family he has been prominent in the Episcopal Church. Recently the family built a parish house at Morganton.

Mr. Erwin married, November 7, 1895, Miss Lena Haynes, of Americus, Georgia. They became the parents of five children: the oldest, Mary, is the wife of J. C. Michie, Jr., who has the agency of the Chrysler automobile. The daughter Eleanor, who like her sister finished her education in Trinity College, married J. Bryan Griswold. Josephine, who was educated in St. Mary's School at Raleigh, married Frank MacManus, of New York. Jesse Harper Erwin, Jr., is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and at the age of nineteen was commissioned a second lieutenant after attending the Plattsburg Training Camp, and during the remainder of the war he was employed as a military instructor in New York. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Randolph Mills at Franklinville, North Carolina. He married Mary Toms, daughter of C. W. Toms, vice president of the Liggett-Myers Tobacco Company of New York City. The younger son, Eugene Erwin, is a student in the University of North Carolina.

RIPPON W. WARD is United States marshal for the eastern district of North Carolina, with headquarters in the Federal Building at Raleigh. Mr. Ward was connected with this office as an employe or deputy a number of years before he became chief of the office.

He was born in Pitt County, North Carolina, in 1870, son of Fernando and Julia P. (Moore) Ward, natives of the same county and farmers there. Both were active members of the Christian Church, and his father was a private soldier during the Civil war, and afterwards held the office of registrar of deeds in the county.

Rippon W. Ward was the oldest in a family of eight children, seven of whom are living. He grew up on a farm, attended public schools and spent three years in the Davis School at La-Grange. He began his career as a farmer, and from early manhood had taken an active and influential part in the republican party in his section of the state. In 1906 he was appointed deputy United States marshal at Raleigh, and served in that capacity until 1913. On retiring from office he engaged in the shoe business at Raleigh until appointed United States marshal for the eastern district in 1922.

Mr. Ward married, in 1919, Miss Alice Edwards, a native of Franklin County, North Carolina, where she was educated. She became a trained nurse by profession. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have reared a niece, Penny Ward Moore. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM S. BRITT. A leading member of the bar of Robeson County, William S. Britt has also taken an active interest in public affairs and is one of the foremost democrats of Lumberton. Locating at this city in 1908, when he entered practice, he has since been associated with his brother, under the firm style of Britt & Britt, and enjoys a large professional business and high standing.

Mr. Britt was born April 6, 1882, in Robeson County, and is a son of Samuel E. and Martha Virginia (Nance) Britt. His father was born, educated and reared in Robeson County, and, being the youngest of the family, and only about twelve or thirteen years of age at the outbreak

of the war between the states, he remained on the home place and thus allowed his five elder brothers to enlist in the army. He passed his life in agricultural pursuits in Robeson County, where he was highly esteemed and respected, and died July 25, 1921. He married Martha Virginia Nance, a daughter of Capt. Daniel Nance, of Bladen County. Two of Mrs. Britt's brothers served in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and she was a niece of two officers, Maj. Angus Munn, who won distinction at the battle of Fort Fisher, and Capt. Daniel Munn, both of whom were graduates of the University of North Carolina, and both of whom passed away on their plantations but a few years ago. Samuel E. Britt had deeply-rooted convictions as to what was necessary in the training of true men and women, and as a result his children were all properly reared and educated. All grew up to lives of honor and usefulness and have proved a credit to their parentage and training. A. I. Britt, the eldest son, died in December, 1901, leaving a widow and six children, who now make their home at Lumberton. The next, Rev. Daniel C., after graduating from Wake Forest College in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, took a course at Louisville Baptist Seminary, was for many years a minister of the Baptist faith, and at the time of his death, February 19, 1909, was pastor of the First Baptist Church of Rockingham. He left a widow and two children. The next in order of birth, Ollen M., a large planter of Robeson County, is unmarried and resides with his mother at the old home at Lumberton. Hon. Evander M. Britt, the next in order of birth, senior member of the firm of Britt & Britt, graduated from Wake Forest College in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and during 1903-04, took a special law course at the same college. In the latter year he passed the bar examination and engaged in practice, and since 1909 has been in partnership with his brother, William S. For several years he served as judge of the Recorder's Court of Lumberton and was also city attorney for some time. In addition to his law practice he is the owner of considerable agricultural interests. In 1912 Judge Britt married Miss Dorothy Geneva Bowman, a niece of Judge Bowman, and they have four children. The oldest daughter of Samuel E. Britt, Mollie V., is the wife of J. C. King, who is engaged in the practice of law at Wilmington, North Carolina. Elizabeth V., the next in order of birth, is unmarried and resides on the home farm with her mother and brother. William S. is next in line of birth. Emma C. is the widow of Prof. J. B. Bridgers, of Rutherford County, who graduated from Wake Forest College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908, and died in February, 1925. Mrs. Bridgers and her small son residing at their home at Lumberton. Frances D., next in order of birth, a teacher by calling and unmarried, is taking a summer course at Wake Forest College. Dr. James N. Britt, a graduate of Emory College, at Atlanta, Georgia, degree of Doctor of Medicine, class of 1914, is now in the enjoyment of a large practice in medicine and surgery, with offices in the Britt Building at Lumberton. On October 9, 1915, at Macon, Georgia, he married Jessie V. Daniels, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Ware) Daniels, of Palmetto, Georgia. Miss Margaret Britt, also a school teacher, is taking a course in the summer college at Wake Forest. The youngest child, Ruth, is the wife of T. E. Fountain, of Tarboro, Edgecomb County.



R L M Leach

William S. Britt attended the public schools, following which he entered Wake Forest College and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1908. After studying law he engaged in the practice of his profession, and in 1909 formed a partnership with his brother, Judge Britt, with whom he has since continued, their offices being located in the Britt Building, of which they are the owners. They have a large and important clientele and have been identified with numerous important cases which have been carried to the higher courts. Mr. Britt is a man of splendid legal talents and belongs to the various organizations of his profession. He has not been, however, a mere professional grind, but has taken a great interest in public affairs and in the political activities of Robeson County. He has served as a member of the board of audit and finance commission of Robeson County and as a member of the board of graded school commissioners of Lumberton, and chairman of the board of election for Robeson County. He is now serving his second term as chairman of the democratic executive committee of the county, and his name has been mentioned prominently as a candidate for the office of congressman from his district in 1928. He is the owner of considerable farming land, as well as city property, the latter including one of Lumberton's most beautiful homes. Mr. Britt was reared in the Baptist faith and has continued as a very active member and generous supporter thereof.

On October 20, 1915, Mr. Britt was united in marriage with Miss Ada J. Clyburn, daughter of Capt. W. U. Clyburn, of Kershaw, South Carolina.

ROBERT L. MCLEOD. The success which has been attained by Robert L. McLeod, head of the lumber business of R. L. McLeod & Sons at Maxton, should be a spur to the ambition of every boy in the country, no matter how poor or how lowly. At a time when most lads are deep in their school studies he was assisting his father in the hardest kind of labor, and it was not until after he was twenty-one years of age that he knew what it was to have money of his own. Perhaps those hard years taught him the value of industry and the dignity of labor and made him courageous in the overcoming of obstacles. At any rate, none can say that his success has been a matter of chance or fortuitous circumstance, for what success has come to him has been gained through the medium of industry backed by inherent ability and never-failing perseverance.

Mr. McLeod was born July 5, 1867, in Robeson County, North Carolina, and is a son of Alexander and Margaret (Warner) McLeod. The McLeod clan is of Norse origin and is descended from Tormod, son of Leod, who probably was the son of Olaf the Black, King of Man. They were vassals of the Lords of the Isles, but became independent when that lordship was forfeited about 1344. In 1357 McLeod of Dunvegan suffocated the entire population of Elgg in a cave. Rory More, an outlaw, then a trusted servant (1595-1626), and Ian Brear, a model chief, were MacLeods of Dunvegan, and Dunvegan Castle is still the abode of the McLeods of that ilk. The family immigrated to America about 1792 and settled in the Cape Fear section. Alexander McLeod, the father of Robert L. McLeod, was born near Aberdeen, Moore County, North Carolina, and at the outbreak of the war between the states enlisted in a North Carolina cavalry

regiment which became a part of the forces of Gen. Stonewall Jackson. He took part in many engagements, including the seven-days fight in front of Richmond, and at the close of the struggle returned to his native community, where he spent the rest of his life in the turpentine business, as a farmer and as a merchant, and died in 1905. He was survived by Mrs. McLeod until 1918.

Robert L. McLeod was given scant opportunity to obtain an education in his youth, as his entire schooling amounted to five years. Nor was he granted the other prerogative of boyhood, that of recreation, for when he was still a small lad he would put in from twelve to sixteen hours a day working on a turpentine wagon for his father. He also assisted his father at the latter's distillery, and at the age of nineteen years was granted the boon of six months of attendance at a local school at Old Spring Hill. Returning home, he again began assisting his father at farming and in the turpentine business, and was thus employed until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when he went to work for the Postal Cable Telegraph Company, with which he was employed for two years, thus earning the first money that he ever received as wages. When he was twenty-three years of age Mr. McLeod laid the foundation for a home of his own by marrying one of the young ladies of the neighborhood, and at that time returned to the naval stores business as a partner of his father. In 1895 he disposed of his interests and embarked in the lumber business with J. A. Singleton at Shannon, Robeson County, and they operated together for five years, when Mr. McLeod sold out. In 1900 he went to Pines, South Carolina, where he embraced an attractive opportunity to enter the lumber business alone, and during the five years that he operated in that locality his family made their home at Cheraw, near Pines, in order that the children might have better educational facilities. In 1905 Mr. McLeod took up his residence at Maxton, which he has continued to make his home, having since been engaged successfully in the lumber business. The present firm is R. L. McLeod & Sons, now operating their own mills in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. The concern has four sawmills and two planing mills in South Carolina, two sawmills in Georgia and one saw and planing mill in North Carolina. Mr. McLeod also owns a large farm in Robeson County and a peach farm near Cognac, Richmond County, and an orange grove near Miami, Florida. Formerly he was president of the Bank of Robeson, but disposed of his interest in that institution to the present president, J. P. Wiggins, in 1920. He is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church and in politics is a democrat.

In 1890 Mr. McLeod was united in marriage with Miss Maggie E. McIver, daughter of Rev. M. M. and Flora (Crawford) McIver, and to this union there have been born the following children: Dr. Walter G., a graduate of the Bingham School, Asheville, who spent two years each at the University of North Carolina and the University of Virginia, and graduated in medicine from Baylor University, Texas, and is now engaged in a successful general medical and surgical practice at Southern Pines; Malcolm L., who attended the Bingham School at Asheville and A. and E. College, and is now associated with his father in the lumber business, making his home and headquarters at Ravenel, Charleston County, South Carolina; Clyde A., who attended the Bingham School at Asheville, also associated with his

father in the lumber business, who makes his home at Maxton; Rev. Robert L., Jr., who attended the Bingham School at Asheville, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Davidson College, Charlotte, North Carolina, took his theological course at the Louisville Presbyterian Seminary, and is now taking a post-graduate course at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland; Bessie Flora, who attended Queens College, Charlotte, now the wife of T. W. Williams at Laurinburg, North Carolina; Marjorie R., who also attended Queens College, and is now the wife of Robert U. Woods, at Charlotte, North Carolina; Mattie Neille, who attended Queens College, now the wife of A. C. Green, who is engaged in the drug business at Maxton; and Louise and Ruth M., who are attending high school. During the World war two of these sons saw service in the United States navy. The family is highly esteemed throughout this community, where its members are well and favorably known for their high character.

JOSEPH HOLT FLEMING, superintendent of schools at Reidsville, comes of a family of educators, and his service has been that of a school man except during the period of the World war, while he was with the colors.

He is a son of Rev. P. H. and Ella Henrietta (Sipe) Fleming. His father, a Doctor of Divinity, was born in Warren County, North Carolina, while the mother was born in Rockingham County, Virginia. P. H. Fleming finished his college education in Ohio, and has spent many active years in the ministry of the Christian Church. For sixteen years he was pastor of the church at Burlington, and for fourteen years altogether served as a school superintendent in Alamance County. For twenty years he was secretary of Elon College, the leading college of the Christian denomination in North Carolina. Elon gave him the degree Doctor of Divinity. Doctor Fleming is now superintendent of public welfare of Alamance County and is about sixty-five years of age. He and his wife had four sons and one daughter, all of whom received degrees from Elon College. The son J. S. Fleming is superintendent of schools at Warsaw, North Carolina; W. H. Fleming is manager of the trust department of the Citizens Bank of Henderson; Nellie S. is principal of the Robbins School at Lexington, North Carolina; H. J. and Joseph H. are twin brothers, H. J. being a school principal.

Joseph Holt Fleming graduated from the high school of High Point in 1912 and took his A. B. degree at Elon College in May, 1917. He took special work in educational administration at Harvard University in 1922, during the summer session, and in the University of North Carolina in 1925. About the time he graduated from Elon College Mr. Fleming volunteered for service in the navy and was assigned to the Medical Corps at Newport, Rhode Island. After thirteen months he was transferred to Pelham Bay, New York, and later to the transport Philadelphia. He took the officer's training course and was about qualified for a commission as ensign when discharged. He is still connected with the Naval Reserve.

Mr. Fleming spent about two years in the service. Following that he was principal of schools one year at Jefferson, Georgia, for a brief period engaged in the insurance business at Martinsville, Virginia, for one year was principal of schools at Ridgeway, Virginia, three years was principal in the Wentworth schools,

and from there came to Reidsville, where he served one year as principal of the high school and is now superintendent of the schools of the city.

He is a member of the Christian Church, the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Rotary Club. His wife, whose maiden name was Evelyn Gentry, of Madison, North Carolina, is a Presbyterian.

ISAAC M. BAILEY. No branch of the law requires such deep knowledge, technical experience and natural ability, combined with astuteness and resourcefulness, as does that connected with corporation law. So many and intricate are the problems which arise in the everyday conduct of large corporations that it is absolutely necessary to have expert professional men, not only to safeguard the concerns themselves, but also to prevent any miscarriage of justice. The different states have recognized the work of this branch of the profession to be of such importance that it requires a special commission to adjudicate the different matters which may be brought before it, and one of the men of North Carolina who has come before the public in a prominent manner in connection with this commission is Isaac M. Bailey, one of its general counsels, with headquarters in the State Departments Building, Raleigh.

Isaac M. Bailey was born on a farm in Johnston County, North Carolina, October 28, 1891, a son of James Ruffin and Mary (Smith) Bailey, natives of Johnston and Wayne counties, North Carolina, respectively. The father was a farmer until 1900, but in that year left his farm in Johnston County, which he had brought to a fine state of cultivation, and locating at Smithfield, went into the general construction business, and built up a wide connection, and was carrying out a contract at Petersburg, Virginia, when he was stricken with heart trouble in November, 1917, and died at the age of fifty-three years. His widow survives him. Of their four children Isaac M., whose name heads this review, was the first born, the others being: Leon W., who is an architect of Jacksonville, Florida; Mrs. P. G. Black, who resides at Charlotte, North Carolina; and Leslie E., who is studying for the Presbyterian ministry. The father was a sincere member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and a most excellent man in every particular.

Growing up in Johnston County, Isaac M. Bailey attended the rural schools while he was being taught to make himself useful, and later the institute at Smithfield, where he was prepared for the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the subsequent three years he was engaged in teaching school, and in the meanwhile studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1916. In 1917 he began the practice of his profession at Jacksonville, North Carolina, and continued there until 1925, winning repute as a brilliant lawyer, and one well versed in corporation law. In April, 1925, he was appointed general counsel for the North Carolina Corporation Commission, and came to Raleigh to enter upon his new duties.

On December 31, 1914, Mr. Bailey married Ida A. Thompson, who was born at Creswell, North Carolina, and educated in the North Carolina State Normal College, Greensboro. For four years prior to her marriage she was engaged in teaching school, and she was one of the popular educators of her part of the state. Mr. and Mrs.



Frank M. Mountham

Bailey have had four children born to them: Ida Hassell, Isaac Mayo, and James Ruffin, all of whom are attending school, and Jean Elizabeth, who is the little one at home. They are Episcopalians, and active in church work. A York Rite and Shriner Mason, Mr. Bailey has held all of the chairs in the Blue Lodge and Commandery, and in 1926 was eminent commander. For five years Mr. Bailey held the office of county attorney for Onslow County, and represented the county in the North Carolina State Assembly in 1925, being the only man not a native son to hold that office from Onslow County. All of his time is now devoted to his office, and he is making a splendid record in it, and rendering the state a very valuable service.

MARSHALL DELANCEY HAYWOOD, marshal and librarian of the North Carolina Supreme Court, is best known over the state as a historian and historical writer, and is author of several works on North Carolina historical subjects as well as numerous pamphlets and magazine articles.

He was born at Raleigh, March 6, 1871, son of Dr. Richard B. and Julia Ogden (Hicks) Haywood, the latter of New York. Mr. Haywood from 1883 to 1887 attended the Raleigh Male Academy. For upwards of thirty years he has held some official or semi-official position in which his literary skill or historical scholarship have been important qualifications. He was secretary to the attorney-general of the state from 1889 to 1896. During 1900-01 he was a special student of history in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore. He was assistant state librarian of North Carolina during 1901-02, was librarian to the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College in 1902-03. In 1904 he became an assistant editor of the Biographical History of North Carolina, to which he contributed about 125 sketches. Mr. Haywood during 1914-15 was historian to the United States War and Navy Department in collecting North Carolina Revolutionary records. In 1917 he became assistant librarian of the State Supreme Court, and since 1918 has been librarian and marshal of the same court.

He is author of "Governor William Tryon and His Administration in the Province of North Carolina, 1765-71," published in 1903; "Lives of the Bishops of North Carolina," published in 1910; "Ballads of Courageous Carolinians," published in 1914. Mr. Haywood is former historian of the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution and is now president of the Sons of the Revolution in North Carolina. He is secretary of the North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati, historiographer of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina, historian of the Masonic Grand Lodge and is vice president of the State Literary and Historical Association of North Carolina, the Roanoke Colony Memorial Association, Church Historical Society, American Library Association, North Carolina Library Association, and the Scottish Society of America.

On October 16, 1926, Mr. Haywood was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Hawkins Bailey, of Raleigh, daughter of the late William Wayles Bailey, of Jefferson County, Florida.

Mr. Haywood's home (built by his father in 1854) is on land which has been in the possession of his family since February, 1800. He is descended from Colonel William Haywood, Colonel Philemon Hawkins, Sr., Colonel Philemon Hawkins, Jr., and Major John Graham (New York), all patriots of the Revolution; Colonel

John Haywood, of the Colonial period. Through his mother Mr. Haywood is descended from Robert Hicks, of the Plymouth, Massachusetts, colony (1621); John Hicks, of the Colonial Assembly of New Amsterdam; Judge Thomas Hicks, of the Court of Common Pleas of New York; Lewis Morris, of Morrisania Manor, chief justice of New York and governor of New Jersey; James Graham, attorney general of New York; and Colonel Augustine Graham, surveyor general of the colony of New York.

GEORGE L. GRANTHAM. The career of George L. Grantham, city attorney and solicitor of the Recorder's Court of Fairmont, has never been characterized by the monotony which not unusually ensues from the following of a single line of endeavor. He commenced life in the insurance business, in which he made a success, then turned his attention to law, in which he has taken a recognized position among the younger leaders of the Robeson County bar, and at present has large and growing farming interests, to which he is devoting a great deal of attention.

Mr. Grantham was born January 22, 1898, at Fairmont, a son of Charles P. and Martha (McKellar) Grantham, and on both sides of the family is of Scotch ancestry, being descended from progenitors who immigrated to this country in the latter part of the eighteenth century and took up their abode in North Carolina, where they have contributed men of sterling character and ability to all the professions and vocations of life. Charles P. Grantham was born in Robeson County, where he passed his entire life in agricultural pursuits, and, being a rather reserved and retiring man, was content to follow the pursuits of the soil without any desire for public office or political honors. He died in July, 1919, at his old home at Fairmont, where he is survived by his widow, now sixty-five years of age. They were the parents of three sons and four daughters, all of whom are still residents of North Carolina, four of them living at Fairmont, and all enjoying the best of health.

The sixth in order of birth of his parents' children, George L. Grantham, received his primary education at Oak Ridge Academy, from which he was graduated in 1914. At that time he entered the University of North Carolina, but when the United States entered the World war he gave up his studies to serve his country, enlisting in 1917 in the navy. He was sent to Hampton Roads, where he continued in the service until after the close of the war, following which he took a complete business course at the Eastman-Gaines Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. With this preparation Mr. Grantham located at Fairmont, where he established himself in the insurance business as special agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and likewise built up a big business in general insurance and real estate. He put this business on a sound financial basis, and then took into partnership his brother, V. G. Grantham, it being his intention, later carried out, to turn the business over to the latter when he should have firmly grasped the reins of management. At the end of six years Mr. Grantham took up the study of law at Wake Forest College, and in January, 1926, was admitted to the bar. On his return to Fairmont he was elected city attorney and solicitor of the Recorder's Court, positions which he has since filled with ability and fidelity. He has a thorough knowledge of the fundamentals of his profession and is build-

ing up an excellent practice. He holds membership in several law organizations and is highly thought of by his fellow-practitioners. In addition to his professional work Mr. Grantham has large farming interests in Robeson County, and is reaching a point where he will soon branch out upon a more extensive scale. Fraternally Mr. Grantham belongs to all the Masonic bodies and is a Shriner. He is one of the most active members of the Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, and at present is organizing a Civitan Club.

On February 27, 1920, Mr. Grantham married Miss Mary Belle Ricks, daughter of Dr. Leonard A. and Fannie (Edwards) Ricks, of Fairmont. Doctor Ricks is one of the prominent citizens of Robeson County, where he has been engaged in a successful medical and surgical practice for fifteen years, in addition to having large farming interests. Mrs. Grantham is a graduate of Meredith College, at Raleigh, and a woman of intellect who takes a keen interest in the affairs of the community. She and Mr. Grantham are the parents of three children: George L., Jr., born in 1921; Jean W., born in 1923; and Betty Rose, born in 1924.

CARLYLE MORRIS, M. D. One of the highly-skilled and scholarly members of the medical profession of Robeson County, Dr. Carlyle Morris, of Maxton, is a man who will travel far in his chosen calling and accomplish much, not only in it, but in good citizenship. He was born at Fremont, Wayne County, North Carolina, December 16, 1894, a son of John William and Fannie Long (Jones) Morris and a member of a family, of English origin, established in Pennsylvania prior to the American Revolution. The Jones family is also of Colonial stock from the neighborhood of Wilmington, North Carolina, dating back to a period when this country was still a colony of England, and it is of Welsh origin. The maternal grandfather, George T. Jones, was a first lieutenant in the Confederate army, and served with troops from North Carolina. There were three children born to John William Morris and his wife: Carlyle, Lillian and George T., the latter dying in infancy.

Doctor Morris attended the public schools of Fremont, completing its high-school course, and he then entered the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, after which he went to New Bern and was there employed until he entered military service for the World war.

In January, 1918, Doctor Morris began his military service, and for three months was in the medical corps at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was transferred to the French army, in which he became a member of the French-American Ambulance Service, Unit 568, of the French army. With this unit he received promotion to the rank of sergeant, and he continued with it until he was honorably discharged in 1919.

After his return home Doctor Morris took a course in medicine at the University of North Carolina, and in 1920 entered the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated therefrom in 1922, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the succeeding year he interned in the Post-Graduate Hospital, University of Pennsylvania, and in 1924 came to Maxton and entered upon a general practice. While he is a newcomer to this part of the state, he is well thought of by his professional associates as well as the

public generally. Doctor Morris belongs to Phi Chi medical Greek letter fraternity, to the Robeson County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Tri-State Medical Society, and he is treasurer of the county society. While he votes the democratic ticket, he is not especially active in politics. Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership. A lover of good books, in them and his profession he finds his greatest interest and diversion. He is unmarried.

THE LIBRARY COMMISSION OF NORTH CAROLINA was created by the General Assembly of 1909. It consists of five members, two of whom are appointed by the North Carolina Library Association and one by the Governor; the State Librarian and the Superintendent of Public Instruction are members ex officio. The present board is composed of the following: Mrs. Nancy P. Leak, chairman, Carrie L. Broughton, vice-chairman, A. T. Allen, A. M. Scales, J. P. Breedlove, and Mrs. Lillian B. Griggs is executive secretary and director.

The purpose of the Commission, as expressed in the law, is to "give assistance, advice, and counsel to all libraries in the State, to all communities which may propose to establish libraries, and to all persons interested, as to the best means of establishing and administering such libraries, as to the selection of books, cataloging, maintenance and other details of library management as may be practicable."

The chief activity of the Commission is its free rural lending service. This is three-fold; traveling libraries to communities and schools, debate libraries to schools and service to individuals.

The traveling libraries to communities are collections of from thirty-five to forty volumes—about fifteen fiction, fifteen children's books and the remaining volumes attractive books of biography, travel and natural science. The traveling libraries for schools are made according to grades. The primary collections are for grades one to three, elementary collections for grades four to seven. In a few counties these collections are sent direct to the county superintendent's office in units of ten cases, which are distributed through the county and circulated among the schools during the year.

The Library Commission also offers to schools and libraries aid in the selection of books, suggestions in regard to the purchase of furniture and equipment, furnishes outlines for instruction in the use of books and libraries, assists in organization.

The Commission operates a debate service for the high schools of the state. Books and magazine material for the preparation of essays is also provided.

To further the teaching of the appreciation of art in the schools the Commission provides collections of pictures to teachers for use in the school room. This service is very popular.

The work with the study clubs is an important and appreciated work for the women of the state. At the beginning of the club year the club programs are filed in the Commission office, and three weeks before the date of a particular program the material necessary for the preparation of the papers is sent to the individuals who are to present the program. The club women of the state have always supported the development of libraries, indeed ninety percent of the libraries



Leonard E. Ricks M.D.

established in North Carolina is due to the help and encouragement of the club women.

There are in the state approximately two million persons without access to a free public library. A loan service to individuals is maintained and any white citizen may avail himself of this privilege upon application to the Commission.

In the organization of new public libraries the county unit is recommended and at present there are twelve counties in the state operating under this system.

A very limited service through the Negro Division of the Department of Public Instruction is given to the negro normal schools.

The North Carolina Library Bulletin is a periodical of twenty pages issued quarterly by the Commission. It is sent free to every library in the state and upon application to library trustees and others interested in library extension. It is intended to serve as a means of communication with each and every library, to bring the libraries in closer touch with each other and to increase the interest in libraries throughout the state.

An annual appropriation of \$1500 was authorized by the General Assembly of 1909, and Mrs. Minnie (Leatherman) Blanton was appointed executive secretary. It is due to her good judgment and unflinching courage that the Library Commission has been able to assume a place of importance among the agencies which are concerned with the development of the cultural and spiritual interests of the state. Upon her resignation in 1919 Miss Mary Bell Palmer was appointed to succeed her. During her term of four years the Library Commission secured its largest appropriation, \$27,500 annually from the General Assembly and the scope of the work was enlarged. Miss Palmer resigned in December, 1923, to be married and was succeeded by Mrs. Lillian (Baker) Griggs.

Mrs. Griggs was librarian of the Durham Public Library in North Carolina from 1911 to 1923. During 1918-19, however, she was on leave of absence in the American Library Association War Service, her duties including supervision of the libraries in the naval stations and coast guard stations on the gulf coast, with headquarters at New Orleans, also ten months with the American Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany. She has served as treasurer and president of the North Carolina Library Association, is a member of the American Library Association, the Woman's Club of Durham, the Business and Professional Woman's Club and The League of Women Voters.

The Library Commission has a book stock of 45,000 volumes and the biennial report of 1925-26 shows a loan service of 403,000 volumes, and that every county in the states has been reached by some form of library service.

ALBERT S. ROOT, M. D., of Raleigh, was the first physician in North Carolina to confine his attention exclusively to practice in children's diseases.

Doctor Root was born at Raleigh, April 2, 1880, son of Charles and Annie Beach (Smedes) Root, both of whose families have made substantial contributions to the life of the nation and the state. The Root progenitors were active in the early settlement of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, as the Smedes were of New Amsterdam. In North Carolina Joseph Gales, a paternal ancestor, served the state as one of its earliest and

ablest editors, while a maternal grandfather, Dr. Aldert Smedes, is widely remembered and revered as the founder and for thirty-five years the rector of St. Mary's School at Raleigh.

Charles Root, Doctor Root's father, now living retired, was formerly vice president of the Raleigh Savings Bank and Trust Company. The family are members of the Episcopal Church.

Doctor Root, second in a family of three children, attended the Raleigh Male Academy and in 1901 was graduated from the University of North Carolina. For five years after leaving the university he was employed in work in connection with the United States Bureau of Soils. He then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1911, and engaged in practice at Raleigh. For two years he was in general practice, then began special training in children's diseases, and on January 1, 1915 resumed practice as a specialist in children's diseases. He was instrumental in establishing medical inspection of school children in the Raleigh Township public schools (1912) and was the first medical inspector in the state. He was for many years consulting pediatrician of the State Board of Health, and was author of many brochures upon subjects pertaining to his specialty. He is a member of the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, the Wake County and North Carolina State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association.

Doctor Root married in April, 1914, Miss Ann Olivia Smith, a native of Raleigh, daughter of Edward Chambers Smith, distinguished North Carolina attorney whose career is sketched on other pages. Doctor and Mrs. Root have three children, Sadie Robards, Olivia Smith and Aldert Smedes, Jr. Doctor Root is a member of the Zeta Psi college fraternity, Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity and the honorary medical fraternity Alpha Omega Alpha. He is a Rotarian and a member of the Country Club.

Doctor Root has more than a state wide reputation as a pediatrician.

LEONARD EUGENE RICKS, M. D. Of the thirty years of his career as a physician and surgeon Doctor Ricks has spent more than half of that period in the Fairmont community of Robeson County, where he is a busy professional man and is also one of the farm owners of that section.

He was born May 3, 1871, at Pantego in Beaufort County, North Carolina, son of John W. and Mary H. (Bishop) Ricks. On both sides he is descended from Colonial American stock. His mother was a daughter of Reddin and Sallie (Brickhouse) Bishop. Doctor Ricks's father spent his active career as a farmer, and died in December, 1893, and his wife, in August, 1908. Of their nine children four are now living.

Leonard Eugene Ricks grew up with his brothers and sisters on the homestead farm, attended Pantego Academy, and from there entered the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, where he was graduated M. D. with the class of 1896. Doctor Ricks practiced at Parmelee in Martin County from 1896 to 1902, and from 1902 to 1910 at Shelmerdine in Pitt County. Doctor Ricks in 1910 established his home and office at Fairmont in Robeson County, and his ability has well earned the confidence and esteem of the people of that locality. Doctor Ricks owns two farms, one, the Jenkins Farm, three miles north of Fairmont, and the other, the

Purvis Farm, four miles northeast of Fairmont. These farms are leased on the crop share basis and are cultivated to corn, tobacco and cotton.

Doctor Ricks is a democrat but has never sought any political office, the scope of his ambition being to render capable service as a physician and look after his farming and other interests. He has been vice president of the Robeson County Medical Society, is a member of the North Carolina Medical Association, and attends the Trinity Methodist Church of Fairmont.

Doctor Ricks married twice and five children were born to the first marriage, two living: Mary Belle, the wife of George L. Grantham, of Fairmont, and Linwood Edward, also of Fairmont; those deceased being two who died in infancy and Dorothy, who passed away March 14, 1926. Doctor Ricks married October 30, 1926, Miss Ruby Banister, of Vance, South Carolina. She is a daughter of A. Z. and Billie Edith (Russell) Banister, formerly of that locality, but both of whom are deceased.

WILLIAM WOODSON WILLSON. A high Mason, an experienced man in his line of work, William Woodson Willson is rendering a dignified and efficient service as secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the state of North Carolina, which office he has held for more than eleven years. While he has lived in Raleigh since early childhood, Mr. Willson was born in Richmond, Virginia, May 27, 1854, and he is a son of Joel Vail and Cornelia I. (Harper) Willson, the former of whom was born in New Jersey and reared in New York, and the latter was born in Halifax County, North Carolina. In 1847 Joel Vail Willson first came to Raleigh in connection with his work as a railroad man, but was subsequently transferred to Richmond, Virginia, and after going to the latter city he worked in its iron works. Still later he returned to Raleigh, and for a number of years was master mechanic of The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, and maintained his residence in New Bern, North Carolina, for some years. His death occurred in Raleigh, in 1907, but his wife died many years before him, passing away in 1886. For a long period both he and his wife were active members of the Edenton Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Raleigh. They had but the one child.

Attending the private schools of Raleigh and old Trinity College, now at Durham, North Carolina, William Woodson Willson acquired a solid educational training. His first contact with the business world was made in a railroad office, but he was ambitious and studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1880, and for three years afterward was engaged in a general legal practice. In the meanwhile his services began to be required along other lines, and from 1899 to 1902, inclusive, he was reading clerk of the North Carolina Legislature. In 1903 he was elected city clerk of Raleigh, and held this office until 1911. A very active democrat, he was reading clerk of the democratic national convention held in Baltimore, Maryland, at which Woodrow Wilson was first nominated for the presidency.

In 1883 Mr. Willson married Alice W. Partin, a daughter of Andrew J. and Elizabeth (Bain) Partin, the former of whom was chief clerk to the auditor of North Carolina at the time of his death, and the latter was a daughter of W. T. Bain, grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina. Mrs. Willson was born in Raleigh, and was educated at Peace Institute. Five children have been born to Mr. and

Mrs. Willson, namely: Elizabeth, who is unmarried and lives at home; George H., who is a commercial traveler, representing the Vick Chemical Company, Greensboro, North Carolina, and he lives at Campbellsville, Kentucky; Alice, who married J. M. Broughton, an attorney of Raleigh; Joel Andrew, who died in infancy; and Annie H., who married Clifton W. Beckwith, an attorney of Raleigh, North Carolina. Mrs. Willson died April 21, 1921, a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to which Mr. Willson belonged. Their son belongs to the same denomination; Mrs. Beckwith belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the other daughters belong to the Baptist Church.

Fraternal work attracted him early in life and he is now a member of a number of fraternal organizations, being a past officer of the subordinate lodge of every organization of which he is a member. He was grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias in 1906-1907, its state deputy from 1913 to 1915 and is at present supreme representative of North Carolina in the Supreme Lodge. He was appointed assistant grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, A. F. and A. M., in 1894, which office he held until his election as grand secretary in 1917.

Mr. Willson is a thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite, and he has reached the Chapter in the York Rite. Many honors have been accorded him in Masonry, and he is a past master of Hiram Lodge No. 40, and also a past master of the Council. His onerous duties necessitate his devoting all of his time to his office, as he has under his supervision 443 lodges, with a membership of 42,000.

ALEXANDER E. BEDDINGFIELD. An official of unblemished character and unquestioned ability, Alexander E. Beddingfield is rendering a very valuable service to North Carolina in the office of the state commissioner of revenue as deputy commissioner in charge of the Income Tax Division, with headquarters in the Revenue Building, Raleigh. He was born in Wake County, North Carolina, December 9, 1882, a son of E. C. and Nancy - (Peebels) Beddingfield, both of whom were also born in Wake County, where the father was an extensive farmer and actively interested in politics, and for several terms represented Wake County in the Legislature, and for two terms was a member of the State Senate. He was for a time secretary of the State Farmers Alliance, was a member of the first Railroad Commission established in this state, later was corporation commissioner for eight years, and for several years was on the county board of commissioners. At the time of his death, on March 29, 1926, he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Teachers' Training School that is located in the vicinity of Greenville, North Carolina. His wife died in May, 1921. Eight children were born to them, of whom Mr. Beddingfield of this review was the first born, one of the children died in infancy, and six survive. Early in life both parents united with the Baptist Church and long were the most active workers in the local body. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Peebels, was born in Wake County, and he served in the Confederate army all through the war between the states.

Alexander E. Beddingfield attended the country schools of Wake County, and for one session was a student of Wake Forest Academy, after which he had one year's work in Buies Creek Academy, now Campbell College. His first



Wale K. Burgess

money was earned by farm work, and then he entered the employ of the Raleigh Times, with which he continued from October 20, 1902, to June, 1904, and having acquired some experience in newspaper work, he went with the News Observer, with which he remained until 1908. In September of that year Mr. Beddingfield entered the insurance field and continued in it very successfully until 1914, when he entered the employ of the federal government as deputy collector of revenue, maintaining this connection until October, 1921. In 1922 he entered the state employ as deputy commissioner, chief income tax division, and is still connected with this important work, with admirable results. His long and varied experience makes him a very valuable official, and the affairs under his charge are in excellent order, and he is noted for his efficiency.

In June, 1904, Mr. Beddingfield married Martha W. Bashford, who was born in Raleigh, a daughter of John W. Bashford, a railroad man. Mrs. Beddingfield was educated in the city schools of Raleigh. There are four children: Winifield Eugenia, who is the wife of George B. Cherny, of Windsor, North Carolina, a merchant and civil engineer, and a graduate of the North Carolina State College; Margaret Louise, a graduate of Pearce Institute, Raleigh; Nancy Adelaide, who was graduated from the Raleigh High School in 1926; and Dorothy Gilbert, who is the little one at home. The family belong to the Baptist Church. As Mr. Beddingfield's entire time is absorbed by his official duties, he has no other connections, but he is deeply interested in the further growth of Raleigh and its continued prosperity.

ALBERT J. BOWLEY, brigadier general in the United States army, has since 1921 been commander of Fort Bragg. Six years of his thirty years in the army have been spent in North Carolina.

He was born at Westminster, Orange County, California, November 24, 1875, son of Freeman S. and Flora E. (Pepper) Bowley, both parents being descended from some of the oldest families of New England. General Bowley was educated in the public schools of San Francisco, and in 1897 graduated from the United States Military Academy. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and within less than a year was on war duty, participating in the siege of Santiago, Cuba, in July, 1898, and from 1899 to 1901 was in the Philippines, serving under General Lawton in the Northern Luzon campaign. He was an instructor at West Point from 1901 to 1905, and aide to Maj.-Gen. F. D. Grant from 1906 to 1910. He was again in the Philippines in 1910-11, and military attache to China from 1911 to 1914. During 1915-17 he did duty at Fort Sill and on the Mexican border. He was promoted to the various grades, reaching the rank of colonel May 15, 1917. In that year he organized the Seventeenth Field Artillery Brigade and went to France as its commander in December, 1917. His World War service was in the Tryon sector, Chateau-Thierry, Belleau Woods, Soissons offensive, Marbache sector, St. Mihiel, Blanc Mont offensive, Meuse-Argonne offensive, and finally in the Moselle sector. He was commander of the Second Field Artillery Brigade of the Second Division from June 26, 1918, and on November 6th of the same year was appointed chief of artillery of the Sixth Corps. General Bowley has received many army medals and decorations, including the distinguished service medal and the

French Croix de Guerre, four palms and one silver star. During 1919-20 he was at the General Staff College and was a member of the General Staff Corps in 1920-21. He was appointed commander of Fort Bragg, North Carolina, in July, 1921. General Bowley is unmarried. He is a member of the Army and Navy Club of Washington, the American Legion and the Loyal Legion.

CALE K. BURGESS. A broad-minded, well-balanced man, always master of himself and knowing how to be firm and resolute, and likewise possessing the full confidence of his associates, Cale K. Burgess has become a forceful figure in the professional life of Raleigh, where his loyalty, diligence and intelligence have also been brought into play in the furtherance of the activities of the American Legion and the Lions Club. Early acquiring a firm grasp of the fundamental principles of his profession, he has experienced little trouble in rising to a recognized position therein, and as a citizen has been keen and diligent in forwarding constructive civic measures.

Mr. Burgess was born July 15, 1891, on a farm in Camden County, North Carolina, and is a son of Robert T. and Margaret Ann (Kight) Burgess, natives of the same county, where the father still carries on his operations, while the mother passed to her final rest in 1925. Both were active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were the parents of thirteen children, of whom five survive, Cale K. having been the eighth in order of birth.

Mr. Burgess was reared on the home farm and after attending the public school at Old Trap, entered Whitseth Institute, in Guilford County. On leaving that institution he enrolled as a student at the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1912. At that time he commenced teaching in a high school at Raleigh, in the meantime studying law, and was licensed to practice in 1913, although he did not enter his profession actively until July 4, 1914. He has continued in practice and now occupies offices in the Lawyers Building. Soon after the United States entered the World war Mr. Burgess enlisted as a private, and in July, 1917, was sent to Camp Sevier, South Carolina, where he trained and became a member of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Field Artillery, Fifty-fifth Brigade, Thirtieth Division. In March, 1918, he accompanied his outfit to France and participated in several offensives on the western front, including particularly the St. Mihiel offensive of September 12, 1918, the Argonne Forest offensive of September 26, and the other subsequent drives in the vicinity of the Argonne Forest and the Meuse Valley. After the armistice the One Hundred and Thirteenth Field Artillery spent some time in Luxemburg as a part of the Army of Occupation, returned to the United States in March, 1919, and was mustered out soon thereafter. During the last days of service by his regiment Mr. Burgess served as regimental adjutant, with the rank of first lieutenant. Upon his return Mr. Burgess immediately resumed his law practice, and his business has grown to large proportions, he having specialized in litigation for the cooperative cotton growers' associations. Among the many clients whom he represents as counsel may be mentioned the following: Standard Accident Insurance Company, Detroit; Columbia Casualty Company, Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, New York Title and

Mortgage Company, and American Surety Company, New York City; Independence Indemnity Company, and Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company, Philadelphia; Acacia Mutual Life Association, Washington, D. C.; Atlantic Life Insurance Company, Richmond; and North Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association, and North Carolina Agricultural Credit Corporation, Raleigh. Mr. Burgess is a member of the various organizations of his profession and has a number of civic connections.

Soon after returning to North Carolina Mr. Burgess entered into the organization of the American Legion of North Carolina, the first 100 posts in the state being organized under his direction. He served as first state chairman, then as department adjutant for two and one-half years, subsequently for one year was a member of the national executive committee, representing his state, and since that time has continued his activities and interest in behalf of the American Legion and its program of service. He was one of the organizers of the Lions Club of Raleigh, and served as the first president of his club. At the annual convention, June 4, 1924, the Lions of the thirty-first district unanimously designated him to serve as their district governor, a position which he filled capably during 1924 and 1925.

In January, 1922, Mr. Burgess was united in marriage with Miss Edith Mae Lee, who was born at Dunn, North Carolina. She was educated in the schools of Dunn and Greenville, North Carolina, and at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, and for a time taught in the public schools prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess are the parents of one son, Cale K., Jr., and one daughter, Edith Lee.

FRANK M. REGISTER, M. D. In the light of the systematic regulation of the conditions under which people live, the careful watchfulness of city, county and state officials with regard to sanitary conditions, and the different agencies through which the public is educated to take better care of themselves, thus adding many years to their expectancy of life, former methods appear utterly inadequate and obsolete, and yet the greater part of this progress has been made during comparatively recent years, all of it being brought about through the public-spirited co-operation of the medical profession. North Carolina is achieving some very remarkable results through its magnificent State Board of Health, and one of the men who is ably rendering a valuable service is Dr. Frank M. Register, head of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Board, whose professional standing and private character are of the very highest.

Doctor Register was born near Fayetteville, Cumberland County, North Carolina, August 6, 1870, a son of Robert and Mary (McDuffie) Register, natives of Pender County and Cumberland County, North Carolina, respectively. Both he and his wife are now deceased. They were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was long a deacon. Of their ten children three survive: Miss Mattie, who resides in Sanford, North Carolina; Miss Bettie, who also resides in Sanford; and Doctor Register.

Growing up in Moore County, Doctor Register attended the subscription school of John E. Kelly, and later Davidson College, where he took up the academic course and later the preliminary medical training, completing his professional training in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Balti-

more, Maryland, and the Kentry School of Medicine, Louisville, Kentucky, being graduated from the latter in 1893, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For the subsequent five years he was engaged in a general practice at Manchester, North Carolina; then for five more years he was in practice in the vicinity of Rockingham, North Carolina. Appointed then physician at the state penitentiary farm, he held that position for fifteen years, at the expiration of which he entered the public health service, and was public health officer of Northampton County for some years. While at the penitentiary he also served as coroner of Halifax County for four years, and also carried on a general practice. In 1919 he came to the State Board of Health, Raleigh, and is accomplishing a very great amount of good as head of his present bureau, where his wide and varied experience and contact with all classes particularly fit him for his work.

In 1892 Doctor Register married Miss Mabelle Durham, who was born in Canada, and educated in Norfolk, Virginia, at the Ryland Institute. While they had no children of their own, Doctor and Mrs. Register adopted a child, Burton Sellers, who is a great comfort to them. Mrs. Register is Doctor Register's second wife, as he was first married to Lula Maurer, who was born in Ashland, Pennsylvania, and was educated in a female college in its vicinity. She died in 1891, leaving no children. Doctor and Mrs. Register belong to the First Presbyterian Church of Raleigh, and he is a Mason. He also belongs to the Lions Club, the Wake County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Public Health Association, of which he is a fellow. The duties of his office now absorb all of Doctor Register's attention, and he is no longer engaged in practice.

DENNIS G. BRUMMITT is the present attorney general of the state of North Carolina. In his profession of the law he has enjoyed the attainments and rewards of a successful attorney twenty years. From early manhood he was a local leader in the democratic party, and his name and influence have become state-wide.

Mr. Brummitt was born in Granville County, North Carolina, on a farm, February 7, 1881, and on both sides he represents some of the oldest families in that section of the state. He is a son of Thomas Jefferson and Carolina Victoria (Bradford) Brummitt, both of whom were natives of Granville County. In the paternal line he is a grandson of John Brummitt, a native of Granville County, great-grandson of John Brummitt, of the same county, and great-great-grandson of Nimrod Brummitt, a resident of Granville County in Colonial times. His maternal grandfather was Jackson R. Bradford, a native of Granville County, son of William Bradford, a native of the same county. Thomas Jefferson Brummitt was a life long farmer and died in 1920, at the age of seventy-six. He was a soldier in the latter part of the Civil war and both he and his wife were active members of the Baptist Church. She died in 1925, at the age of seventy-three. Of their large family of twelve children seven are living: Mrs. Malissa B. Stroud, a widow and teacher at the orphanage at Oxford, North Carolina; Annie B. Tunstall, widow, living on a farm in Granville County; Dennis G.; T. Barker, a farmer in Granville County; John W., a farmer in the home county; Nathaniel C., who occupies the old homestead farm; and Nora



W. F. Johnson

B., wife of A. R. Hicks, a farmer of Granville County.

Dennis G. Brummitt attended public schools in his native county, and graduated in law from Wake Forest College in 1907. After teaching school one year he engaged in practice at Oxford in 1908, and that town is still his legal residence. For several years he has been head of the law firm Brummitt & Taylor. Mr. Brummitt was secretary of the Granville County Democratic Executive Committee from 1908 to 1910, and its chairman from 1910 to 1914 and 1922 to 1924. He was a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee from 1913 to 1924. He served as mayor of Oxford from 1909 to 1913, as member of the Board of Town Commissioners in 1913-15, and was a representative in the General Assembly in 1915-1917 and 1919, being chosen speaker of the House in 1919. He was a presidential elector in 1920. Mr. Brummitt was a trustee of the Oxford graded schools from 1921 to 1925, and a trustee of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering from 1923 to 1925. He was elected to the office of attorney general in November, 1924.

On June 25, 1912, he married Miss Kate Hays Fleming, who was born and educated at Oxford and also attended the Greensboro Normal College, after which she taught in Granville County, at Elizabeth City, at Hester and at Oxford. Mrs. Brummitt is a Methodist and he is a Baptist. Mr. Brummitt is a past master of Oxford Lodge No. 396, A. F. and A. M., and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

CLYDE E. HORNADAY, senior member of the successful realty firm of Hornaday & Faucette, is one of the alert and aggressive realtors of Raleigh, and one who has played a very important part in expanding the residential sections of the city. His firm has been specializing on the development of subdivisions, and its name connected with any project is sufficient to give it a high standing with the public. The houses built by the firm are modern and sound, and the subdivisions are improved and compare favorably with any of the others which are rapidly coming into being to meet the demand of the constantly increasing population. Not only is there need for an intensive building program in the capital city, owing to the natural shortage which grew out of the war period when but little building was carried on, but there is also a still greater demand because of the wonderful expansion of this region. Mr. Hornaday and his partner are meeting this demand in so far as lies in their power, and have more than one subdivision to their credit.

The birth of Clyde E. Hornaday took place in Randolph County, North Carolina, March 29, 1891, and he is a son of S. M. and Annie (Albright) Hornaday, both of whom were born in Alamance County, North Carolina, and there they died. Early in life he was a trader, but later on became a flour-mill operator, and was so engaged at the time of his death, in 1910. He was a successful man and left an estate valued at about \$40,000, all of which he made himself. His wife died in 1893. Both were active members of the Methodist Protestant Church. The paternal grandfather was Bahlem Hornaday, and the maternal grandfather was John Albright, a native of North Carolina, and a farmer by occupation.

Clyde E. Hornaday attended school at Oak Ridge and Elon College, in Alamance County, North Carolina, and following the completion of his student days he engaged in the real-estate business at Burlington, North Carolina, and after five years of successful operation there, in August, 1917, disposed of his interests to enlist in the World war. Assigned to the Thirtieth Division, he was sent overseas after a preliminary training, and remained in France for nine months, and was returned home and honorably discharged as a private March 29, 1919, his birthday. Coming then to Raleigh, he entered the real-estate business with Henry F. Faucette, after a few months' experience as head of the Southern Insurance & Realty Company. He and Mr. Faucette bought that company's assets, and have built up a very large and successful business, and in addition to their development projects carry on a general insurance and real estate business.

In 1924 Mr. Hornaday married Mrs. Louise Moore, the widow of Charles Moore, a lady who has spent the greater part of her life in North Carolina. Both are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Hornaday is a Scottish-Rite Mason. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the Capital Club, the American Legion and the Country Club. The exacting demands of his realty operations take all of his time and attention and he has no other connection with the business life of Raleigh.

JAMES FLOYD JOHNSON. Necessarily among the most important interests of any live and growing community are those pertaining to banking, for financial stability must be the foundation stone upon which all great enterprises are erected. The men who control and conserve the money of corporation or country must possess many qualities not requisite in the ordinary citizen, and among these high commercial integrity, exceptional financial ability, poise, judgment and foresight may be mentioned. A citizen who has been prominently identified with the banking interests of Robeson County for a number of years, and who has done much in the effective upbuilding of his community along additional lines, is James Floyd Johnson, president of the First National Bank of Fairmont.

Mr. Johnson was born June 6, 1888, at Asheville, Buncombe County, North Carolina, and is a son of W. S. and Mary (Martin) Johnson, natives of the same county. An outline of the history of the parents and family will be found in the sketch of Mr. Johnson's brother, Thomas L. Johnson, elsewhere in this work. After attending the public schools he pursued a course at Fruitland Institute, and then enrolled as a student at Mars Hill College, which institution he left a short time before his graduation. Later he took a special course to enable him to complete his education, and on leaving college entered upon his career as an educator. After two years thus spent in different parts of Robeson County, two years in Buncombe County, and one year in Haywood County, in 1916 he gave up the schoolroom for the banking house, in connection with the Bank of McDonald. He left that institution to become cashier of the First National Bank of Fairmont, of which he became president in 1925, and is also a member of the board of directors. This is one of the reliable and substantial banking institutions of this part of North Carolina and much of its success must be credited to Mr.

Johnson's financial acumen and energetic methods. He has the unqualified confidence of his associates and of the institution's patrons, and is well and favorably known in banking circles. In addition to the above connection he is interested extensively in farming operations in Robeson and Buncombe counties, where he has large holdings. Politically he is a democrat, but has not desired public office. He is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, and his religious connection is with the Baptist Church, in which he is teacher of the Business Men's Bible Class. Mr. Johnson has been identified with several movements for the public betterment of Fairmont and has proven himself a valuable and public-spirited citizen.

On September 14, 1914, at Asheville, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Waldrop, daughter of Noah H. and Laura (Edwards) Waldrop, highly respected farming people of Leicester, Buncombe County. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Kathleen, born June 22, 1916, who is attending public school at Fairmont; James H., born June 2, 1921; and William A., born January 23, 1923. Mrs. Johnson was educated at Clyde (North Carolina) Institute and Mars Hill College, and taught several years in Buncombe and Robeson counties. She has been active in civic affairs, being at present president of the Woman's Missionary Society of Fairmont. She is also teacher of the Fideles Class, the largest class at the Baptist Church.

GEORGE M. COOPER, M. D. Many of the leading medical men of the country are devoting themselves to the cause of the public by serving in one or other of the offices having as their object the prevention of disease, the improvement of sanitation and the education of the masses with reference to the necessity for healthful living. One of those who stands deservedly high because of the character of his service and his unquestioned ability and wide experience is Dr. George M. Cooper, of Raleigh, acting secretary of the North Carolina State Board of Health.

Doctor Cooper was born in Clinton, Sampson County, North Carolina, April 24, 1876, a son of Amos J. and Elizabeth (Britt) Cooper, both of whom were born in Sampson County, North Carolina. He died November 25, 1920, but she survives him and lives with Doctor Cooper. They had six children, of whom five survive, John H., who was killed in a football game at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, being the one who is deceased. Of the others Doctor Cooper was the first born. O. F., who is now a resident of Wilmington, North Carolina, was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, now retired with the rank of lieutenant commander. He had charge of recruiting in the New York office of the United States navy during the World war, but after the war was over he resigned his commission on account of defective hearing. Gordon B., who is an engineer, was in the employ of the North Carolina State Highway Commission for several years. Thomas N., who resides in Petersburg, Virginia, is a traveling salesman for a farm implement house. Margaret, married E. B. Fitzgerald, a wholesale grocer of Gretna, Virginia. The parents early united with the Presbyterian Church, and continued active in its work. The father was a farmer and substantial citizen. His father, the paternal grandfather of Doctor Cooper, was John S. Cooper, who was killed in the battle of Fort Fisher, January 15, 1865, dur-

ing the war between the states. The maternal grandfather, Thomas M. Britt, was a native of North Carolina. One of his sons, a brother of Doctor Cooper's mother, was George W. Britt, who graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1875.

Doctor Cooper acquired an excellent public school education in the common schools of Samburg and the high schools of Sampson County, and following his completion of his courses he began teaching school, in which work he continued for four years, his schools being located in Sampson County. He took his professional training in the University College of Medicine, Richmond, Virginia, and was graduated therefrom in 1905, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he formed a partnership with Dr. Frank H. Holmes and began the practice of medicine in Clinton, this association being continued for eight years, during which period a large practice was built up by the firm. In 1913 Doctor Cooper was made health officer of Sampson County, and during the two years he held this office his methods and the results he obtained attracted widespread attention and resulted in his appointment to the North Carolina State Board of Health in 1915. When he came to Raleigh it was as head of the rural sanitation work, but later he was made acting secretary of the board.

In 1907 Doctor Cooper married Miss Cornelia Powell, of Clinton, a daughter of W. J. Powell, a lumberman and mill man of Clinton. Four children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Cooper: John Phil, who is a student of the Carolina Academy; Marion Holmes, who died in 1915, at the age of twenty months; George M., Junior, who is six years old; and Elizabeth Neal, who is four years old. Doctor and Mrs. Cooper belong to the Presbyterian Church. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the lodge of Odd Fellows in Clinton; and he belongs to the Wake County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Public Health Association. Owing to the nature and multiplicity of his duties, Doctor Cooper devotes all of his time and attention to his office and is not engaged in a private practice.

WILLIAM THOMAS LEE is chairman of the corporation commission of the state of North Carolina. He has been a member of that board since 1910, and in consequence has to his credit many years of important service to the state.

Before joining the group of state officials at Raleigh Mr. Lee's home and interests were centered in the town of Waynesville and county of Haywood, in the mountains along the western border of the state. He was born near Waynesville, August 14, 1858. His father, Henry C. Lee, a native of Cabarrus County, moved to Haywood County in 1856, after living for a time in Salisbury and Jefferson. Henry C. Lee was a farmer and merchant. He married Margaret Henry, daughter of Lorenzo Henry, of Haywood County.

William Thomas Lee had such advantages as were possible in the country schools of his day in the western section of the state, and he also attended Waynesville Academy and at the age of twenty-one engaged in merchandising.

Occasionally there appears in a public print a tribute to a public official which expresses something more than trite commonplaces and can be



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read years afterwards without apology or embarrassment. Such a tribute, reflecting a combination of plain facts and opinions gleaned from his home locality, appeared with reference to Mr. Lee in an issue of the State Journal about ten years ago. It is a bit of current journalism of which any public man in the state might be proud: "Hon. W. T. Lee (Tom Lee, as he is familiarly known to a large number of business, personal and political friends) has one unusual claim to distinction. It is some achievement for a man to succeed in business, and in the same business, in the same town, for thirty odd consecutive years. He has for many years conducted at Waynesville, Haywood County, North Carolina, one of the largest mercantile businesses in the tier of counties west of Asheville, and while he has not made enough money to become an undesirable citizen, it may be fairly said that he has been a successful business man. It is some distinction for a man to have been successfully associated in an influential way in the management and direction of public affairs for a long period of years. Time is the acid test of the genuine, and a position of influence in public affairs can only be maintained for a long period of time when it is based on an unselfish ambition to serve. It takes an old inhabitant to remember the time when Tom Lee did not have an influential part in the public affairs of his county and district, and the people of his county and district have never failed to stand by him in any enterprise he has undertaken, or to support him in any political ambition. Mr. Lee's distinction does not rest upon his success in either of these worthy lines of effort, but in his consistent and continuous success in both of them together. It is quite generally understood that business and politics do not mix, but it is one of Mr. Lee's political maxims that 'politics is business,' and that success in the management of public affairs requires the same high standards of candor and fair dealing that is required for sustained success in business. Another of his maxims is that 'you can fool yourself easier than anybody else.' He has great faith in the ability of the people to distinguish the genuine from the spurious."

Mr. Lee's political career started in his home locality. He was mayor, treasurer and alderman of Waynesville. In 1903 Governor Aycock appointed him a member of the commission ordered by the Legislature to examine the affairs of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad. He was president of the Waynesville Board of Trade and the Haywood County Fair Association. For twenty years he was a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee from the Tenth District and was chairman of the Tenth Congressional District Executive Committee. In 1906 he successfully managed the campaign for Congress of his life long friend W. T. Crawford. Mr. Lee was elected a member of the Legislature in 1894 and was one of the few members who did not represent the fusion politics of that year. While in the Legislature he secured the enactment of the first dispensary law, one providing a dispensary at Waynesville. This dispensary continued in operation at Waynesville until superseded by the state-wide prohibition law. Mr. Lee in 1909 was again elected to the Legislature. He was nominated and elected corporation commissioner in 1910, and was re-elected in 1916 and 1922.

Mr. Lee married, in 1883, Miss Margaret Rhinehart, of Waynesville. To their marriage were born four sons and five daughters.

TERRY A. LYON. A leading member of the Fayetteville bar and junior member of the well-known firm of Rose & Lyon, Terry A. Lyon has been active also in other avenues of endeavor, being a business man of proved ability and possessed of a splendid military record acquired by active service during the World war. He has engaged in much civil litigation of importance, and his treatment of all cases, of whatever character, is marked by careful study and patient preparation, so that his addresses to court and jury are based upon the substance of facts and accurate knowledge.

Mr. Lyon was born at Elizabethtown, Bladen County, North Carolina, May 1, 1886, and is a son of Judge Chatham C. and Margaret (Richardson) Lyon. Chatham C. Lyon was born in 1850, at Elizabethtown, where he prepared himself carefully for the practice of law, and was engaged successfully therein until 1906, when he was elevated to the bench. For twenty years he has served in a judicial capacity and is one of the best known and most highly respected men in Bladen County. Mrs. Lyon passed away in July, 1897.

Terry A. Lyon was reared at Elizabethtown, where he acquired his preliminary educational training in the public schools, following which he pursued a course at the North Carolina Military Academy, the training at which institution was to prove of great value to him in later years. He next entered Wake Forest College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1907, and took the Supreme Court examination in February, 1907, before he had reached the age of twenty-one years. In the same year he commenced practice at Elizabethtown, where he also became interested in politics and public life, acting as chairman of the county executive committee of the democratic party and serving two years as attorney of Bladen County, but in September, 1909, removed to Fayetteville, where he formed a partnership with H. McD. Robinson, under the firm name of Robinson & Lyon. This association continued until May, 1917, at which time Mr. Lyon entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe and was commissioned captain and assigned to the Eighty-first Division, then in training at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. In November, 1917, he was promoted to major and assigned to the Thirty-seventh Division, then stationed at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, and accompanied this outfit overseas, where he saw much active service. After the signing of the armistice Major Lyon was assigned to the Ninetieth Division, which was part of the Army of Occupation, with headquarters at Berncastel, Germany, and was detailed as judge advocate of the division in April, 1919, being promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In June of that year he returned to the United States with the Ninetieth Division and was assigned to duty in the office of the judge advocate general at Washington, D. C. He remained in the service until May, 1921, at which time he resigned and accepted an appointment from the Bureau of Internal Revenue as special assistant to the solicitor of inland revenue, with headquarters at Washington. Resigning in August, 1922, he practiced law at Washington until November 1, 1924, when he returned to Fayetteville and resumed the practice of law, forming a partnership with Charles G. Rose in 1925, under the firm style of Rose & Lyon. The firm has an excellent practice and occupies offices in the National Bank

Building. Mr. Lyon is a member of the North Carolina Bar Association, the Cumberland County Bar Association, the District Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and prior to entering the army served for a time as city attorney of Fayetteville. Politically a democrat, he has been active in the councils of his party, and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention held at St. Louis in 1916. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church, in which he is a member of the Board of Stewards. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Kappa Alpha fraternity, the B. P. O. Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, and belongs also to the Fayetteville Rotary Club and the local post of the American Legion. All beneficial civic movements have his unqualified support.

On May 31, 1922, Mr. Lyon was united in marriage with Miss Pauline Horton, a daughter of George P. and Eugenia (Gaddey) Horton, natives of Anson County, North Carolina. Mr. Horton died in 1914, while Mrs. Horton still survives and is a resident of Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon are the parents of two children: Jean Horton, born January 12, 1924; and Hannah Richardson, born September 16, 1925.

MITCHELL LEE SHIPMAN, president of the Commercial Printing Company, ex-commissioner of labor and printing for the state of North Carolina, and one of the leading men of the commonwealth, as well as a very successful business man of Raleigh, holds the confidence of his fellow citizens. He was born at Bowmans Bluff, Henderson County, North Carolina, December 31, 1866, a son of F. M. and Martha (Dawson) Shipman, natives of Henderson and Buncombe counties, respectively. His mother died in 1920, but his father survives and maintains residence in Henderson County during the summer, spending the winter months in the home of his son at Raleigh. During the last three years of the war between the states the elder Mr. Shipman served in the Twenty-fifth North Carolina Cavalry of the Confederate army as a private. He and his wife had eleven children, but Mr. M. L. Shipman and his sister, Mrs. A. J. Overton, a resident of Hendersonville, are the only survivors. During active life he was a farmer, but now is living in retirement. He is a member of the Baptist Church. His wife was a Methodist, and they reared their children in a Christian atmosphere.

Mitchell Lee Shipman attended the common schools and Brevard Academy, but the greater part of his education has come through reading and association with others. Until he was twenty-one years old he remained on a farm, but upon reaching his majority he began teaching school in Transylvania County. Not finding that work very remunerative, he founded one of the best-known weekly newspapers in western North Carolina, the French Broad Hustler, his capital being sixteen dollars in cash and enthusiasm, sincerity, honesty, unwavering devotion to the democratic party, and loyalty to his friends. His cash assets have been largely multiplied, and he has, also, retained his admirable characteristics, which were, after all, his real assets. When he became the owner of the practically dead local paper, he had to do all the work of setting up the reading matter, outside of the "patent inside," and the advertisements which he had solicited, the local items which he had collected, pulled the Washington hand press, mailed the copies to his

subscribers, and in his leisure moments added to the subscription list and studied his spelling book to increase his vocabulary. His only assistant was a lad who served as "printer's devil."

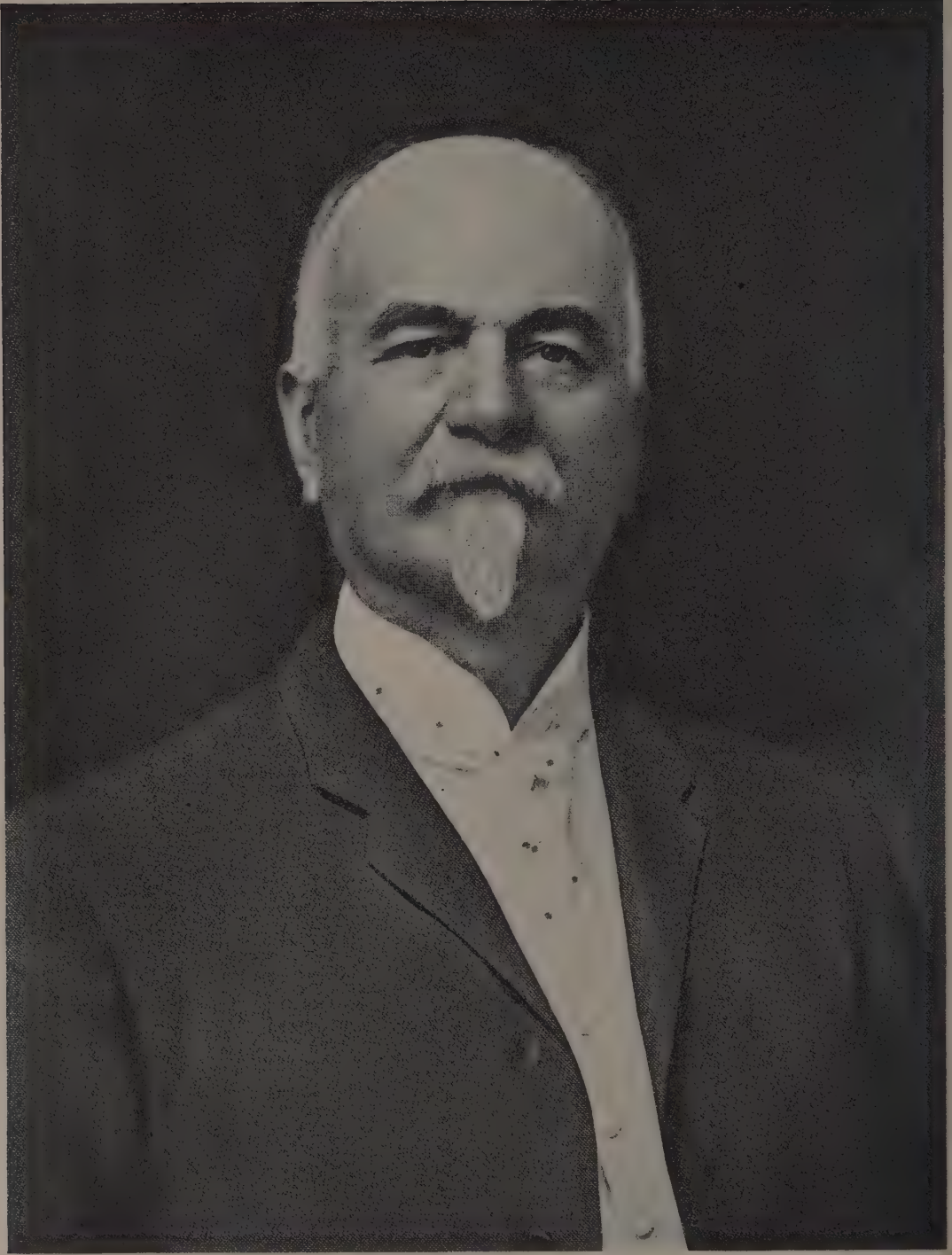
Where other men had failed Mr. Shipman succeeded, and made The Hustler a potent factor in the life of Brevard and Transylvania County and it was not long before he was appointed county superintendent of schools. As he widened his circle of acquaintances he automatically added to his list of friends and gained new patrons for his paper. With the change in the law governing the appointment of county superintendents of schools, Mr. Shipman was removed in the middle of his second term, in 1895.

The following year, 1896, was marked in his career by the removal of his plant to Hendersonville, where he published a democratic newspaper for Henderson and Transylvania counties. His success continued and his plant showed it, for a big cylinder took the place of the old Washington hand press; a Mergenthaler linotype was installed and Mr. Shipman was no longer responsible for the typesetting. The other equipment was also modernized, and the paper began to take a very important part in the growth of Hendersonville.

Since 1898 Mr. Shipman has been a potent force in politics, in that year having served as chairman of the Henderson County democratic executive committee, and only lacked fifteen votes of carrying the county for the nominees of his party. The following year Mr. Shipman was elected calendar clerk of the North Carolina Senate, and continued in that office until 1905, when Commissioner Varner appointed him assistant commissioner of labor and printing. In the meanwhile he had continued chairman of the county and senatorial district committees of his party, and in 1904 he was chairman of the Tenth Congressional District Committee. In 1908 he was elected commissioner of labor and printing and was reelected in 1912-1916 and 1920. His campaign methods are open and above board. He never hits below the belt. North Carolina knows of his fighting qualities, and his republican opponents know always where to find him. He has never lost a fight in his district, and has never permitted the banner of his party to trail in the dust.

His official record is an admirable one, and the work of his department doubled several times during his administration. The direction of the co-operative federal and state free employment service, with local offices in Asheville, Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Wilmington and Raleigh, were added to his duties while he was commissioner; a new bureau of the department for the help of the deaf, created by legislative act, was put in good working order; and his compilation of facts and statistics relative to farming, labor, manufacturing, mining, water-power and similar subjects preserved valuable documents for the state. During his administration thousands of dollars were saved annually through his careful and expert supervision of the public printing, and his introduction of approved business methods was also productive of a great saving. In fact, Mr. Shipman conducted his department on strictly business principles and in the interests of the taxpayers.

In July, 1925, Mr. Shipman purchased an interest in the Commercial Printing Company, of which he is president. This is one of the largest and best-equipped job-printing houses in Ral-



EJP Parish

eigh, if not in the state, and a very large business is carried on annually.

On July 12, 1896, Mr. Shipman married Miss Lula Osborne, of Brevard, North Carolina, a daughter of W. K. Osborne, a farmer of Transylvania County, and a Confederate veteran. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Shipman; Josephine, who is a young lady at home; William F., who is a graduate of the North Carolina State College and is assistant district manager of the Carolina Motor Club, with headquarters in Asheville; Mitchell L., Junior, who graduated from the Raleigh High School; and Dorothy Mae, who is attending the Murphy graded school of Raleigh.

Many honors outside of political ones have been bestowed upon Mr. Shipman. He has been twice first vice president, six times historian and once president of the North Carolina Press Association; and a member of the National Editorial Association. As first vice president of the International Association of Labor Commissioners and chairman of its executive committee he rendered a service not easily forgotten. He is past grand master and present grand treasurer of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, member of the Royal Arcanum and belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is serving as secretary and treasurer of the North Carolina Orphans' Association, and chairman of its publicity committee. A very active member of the Baptist Church, he was clerk of the North Carolina Baptist Association in 1902. At present Mr. Shipman is furnishing a weekly letter on timely topics to the different papers of North Carolina that is received very favorably, and in doing other writing, in addition to his work in connection with his company.

Probably Mr. Shipman's outstanding personal characteristic is his loyalty to his friends, and the sincerity with which he supports the nominees and principles of his party. He is a sincere and somewhat silent man, one who has never recognized such a word as failure, a public servant who has proven himself capable in every way and true to all trusts reposed in him. Mr. Shipman is essentially a self-made man, and one who has succeeded in spite of the tremendous odds against him. With determination, tenacity and limitless industry he has surmounted seemingly impossible obstructions in the path of achievement. Everything he has undertaken has been pressed to successful fulfillment, and he is continuing to follow the same policies as a private citizen that he did when an official of the state government.

COL. EDWARD JAMES PARRISH. In the death of Col. Edward James Parrish, which occurred October 22, 1920, not only the City of Durham but the entire section of North Carolina in which he resided suffered an irreparable loss. A born leader, he undoubtedly would have risen to a high position in any calling which he chose to follow. As it was, his career was devoted principally to the tobacco industry, to the development and progress of which no man in the history of the state has contributed in greater degree. At the same time Colonel Parrish was no mere business drudge, for he gave freely of his abilities in the promotion of education, religion and the amenities of life, and his personal comradeship was something that will always live in the memory of those who were fortunate enough to be his friends.

Colonel Parrish was born October 20, 1846, on a farm near Round Hill P. O., in what was then Orange (now Durham) County, North Carolina, a son of Col. Claiborn and Ruthy Anne (Ward) Parrish. His father was widely known as "Doctor" Parrish, because he was a seventh son, and the old superstition had it that a seventh son had peculiar gifts of healing. Claiborn Parrish was born in 1807, lived a full and useful life of seventy-six years, and at the time of his death, in 1883, was serving as mayor of the city of Durham.

Edward James Parrish was given good educational advantages in his youth, attending the best schools of his section, following which he entered Trinity College, then located in Randolph County and under the presidency of the late Dr. Braxton Craven. Enforcement of what was known as the "Reverse Act," passed by the Confederate Congress, forced him to leave college and go to Raleigh, where he became mailing clerk in the newspaper office of the Spirit of the Age. When he reached the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the Confederate service and was assigned to Company K, Fourth North Carolina Cavalry, and while he was in the service only six months during the war between the states, he took part in several engagements, these being of such a severe character that his company was nearly wiped out. He discharged his military duties with fidelity and courage and after Appomattox returned home to find that his father's property had paid the penalty of war, and that a new start had to be made. Accordingly, the young ex-soldier settled down to do his share, but after working on the farm for a time removed to Raleigh, where he secured a position as salesman in a dry goods store. From this position he secured one in the employ of the government, where his natural talents developed, and he gained friends and recognition.

On October 5, 1870, Colonel Parrish was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Bryan, the youngest daughter of Capt. Elias Bryan, of Haywood, Chatham County, and in the same year took up his residence at Durham, where he opened a small grocery store. At that period Durham had not emerged from obscurity. It was only a small railroad point, with a little platform and a water tank, surrounded by four or five houses, but Colonel Parrish had faith in the future of the community, a faith which he lived to see justified far beyond even his greatest dreams. Finding that the volume of his business as a grocer was not sufficient for his needs, in 1871 he became auctioneer for the first tobacco warehouse opened at Durham, of which Henry A. Reams was the proprietor. As sales occurred but twice a week, this did not interfere with his mercantile operations, and he remained with Mr. Reams until 1873, when he formed a partnership with J. E. Lyon and conducted the Farmers Warehouse in a new building which had just been completed at that time, under the firm style of Parrish & Lyon. Through no fault of theirs this proved an unfortunate venture. The unforeseen panic of 1873, which swept the entire country, caused the young firm to lose all they had accumulated and the warehouse was closed. Colonel Parrish, however, was undaunted, and although Mr. Lyon retired, he continued in business, with such success that in 1876 the Durham Warehouse was secured at a rental of \$2,000 per year, at that time a phenomenal sum. The first sale in the new warehouse occurred August 29, 1879, and 80,000 pounds of tobacco were

disposed of, bringing \$15,000. In the following year J. W. Blackwell was admitted to partnership, but in 1884 Colonel Parrish purchased Mr. Blackwell's interest, for which he paid \$80,000 cash. During this time the firm had sold over 20,000,000 pounds of tobacco, which realized about \$2,500,000, and in 1884, when only thirty-eight years of age, Colonel Parrish was already a commanding figure in the tobacco industry.

It was Colonel Parrish's fortune to possess the invaluable gift of attracting men to him and binding them with bonds of loyalty. He never took advantage of this gift, and his genial wholesomeness and his unfailing willingness to advise, encourage and assist made him beloved and admired. He was singularly tenacious in his attachments, both to men and to causes, and never deserted either. It was natural that such a man should at times meet with discouragements and disappointments, but in every emergency his courage, judgment and resource carried him through and even strengthened his position both personally and in public esteem. On one occasion a disastrous conflagration swept away his warehouse and steam plant, entailing a loss of \$140,000. While in the warehouse business he loaned many thousands of dollars to farmers of the tobacco-raising section, without interest, and this money was still owing him when the "Black Friday" of the panic struck Durham. When the claims were sold Colonel Parrish bought them in and never attempted to collect a dollar. On another occasion Colonel Parrish exhibited his generosity and his feeling for his fellow-men. This was when an individual secured a patent for covering plant beds with cloth. This patent caused much perturbation among the farmers and long drawn-out and intricate litigation loomed as imminent. Realizing the importance of the plant beds being covered, Colonel Parrish, in order to relieve the situation, bought the patent rights and publicly advertised that every farmer was authorized to use them without charge.

Not only in the tobacco industry was Colonel Parrish a pioneer, but in the movements that made for the growth and development of Durham, and during his long and busy career he filled many distinguished positions. He was captain of the Durham Light Infantry for five years, and later was appointed colonel of the Third Regiment, North Carolina State Guards. An aggressive, progressive man, sure of himself and of his own judgment, he took the initiative in many movements and carried them through to full and complete fruition. The North Carolina State Fair of 1915 was an outstanding example of his executive and promotional gifts, and was one of the events of his life which he cherished in fond remembrance until the last. He was elected president of the North Carolina Agricultural Society in 1914, at a time when the State Fair seemed to be in its descendency. His enthusiasm, zeal and energy soon infused new spirit in the organization and gave it such an impetus that the progressiveness communicated itself to county and community fairs throughout the state. These he advocated and encouraged during the term of his presidency, and they live after him as a monument to him and as something of lasting benefit to his native state. To return to the State Fair of 1915 it may be stated that it was a great and unqualified success. The authorities selected October 20, 1915, the birthday of Colonel Parrish, as "Durham-Parrish Day," and the people of Durham, in appreciation of the great and good work of their distinguished fel-

low-townsman, turned out en masse to do him honor. In addition, the exhibits by the great industries of the city and by the farmers and other individuals at the State Fair attested to the high esteem in which the Colonel was held.

Perhaps no one incident of Colonel Parrish's life better illustrates his remarkable business capacity than the occasion upon which he was sent as representative of the American Tobacco Company to Japan to secure the patronage of the big concerns of that country. Not only did he accomplish his major object in securing the business, but also through his diplomacy and tact revolutionized the old methods of operating through foreign agencies, by dealing with the Japanese themselves and the Japanese banks, a policy which has since been adopted by other concerns. He met with such favor among the people of the Orient that the emperor of Japan conferred upon him the "Third Order of Honor," and decorated him with the "Medal of the Sacred Treasure." It was during his absence in the Far East that there was made manifest another evidence of the esteem in which he was held by his home people, when he was unanimously nominated to represent Durham County in the State Legislature by the democratic county convention, although when sent for he regretfully declined the honor. Returning to New York City from Japan, he was met with attractive offers for high positions in both Mexico and Cuba, but his affections were so strongly imbedded in his native state and his home community that he declined all, and returned to Durham to develop a beautiful farm home, Lochmoor, five miles from the city, where his last years were passed. During these years, while ostensibly retired from business affairs, and enjoying the rest which his active and useful life entitled him, he erected many city residences at Durham, and gave of himself freely in behalf of the general welfare of the community.

The facts of Colonel Parrish's life mark him as one of those indomitable beings, few in number at all times but growing very rare in our day, who expect to suffer, to endure, for the prizes of life, who know the cost of good work and cheerfully pay it. Upon the strong supporting shoulders of such men as Colonel Parrish, little Durham was lifted out of the mud of its hamlet days and stands today a wonderful and thriving city—a monument to the courage, energy, industry and heroism of these pioneers—foremost among whom was Colonel Parrish, himself.

WILLIAM L. WYATT. Animated by the appeals of business and civic life, a man of great energy, foresight and sagacity, practical and very human, William L. Wyatt, president of the old-established wholesale house of Job P. Wyatt & Sons Company, dealers in farm machinery, hardware, roofing, fence and wire, is one of the strong influences in the commercial life of Raleigh, and a citizen whose worth to his community is unquestioned. He is a native son of the city, born here in 1884, his parents having been Job P. and Mary (Hicks) Wyatt.

Job P. Wyatt was born near Wake Forest, North Carolina, in 1855, and died in Raleigh in 1911. His wife was born in Raleigh, in 1860, and died in the same city in 1890. They had four children born to them: William L., who was the first born; Mrs. C. P. Norris, whose husband is a dental surgeon of Durham, North Carolina; Robert J., who is a member of the



A. Byron Holmes

firm of Job P. Wyatt & Sons Company; and Marion F., who is also a member of the above firm. The First Baptist Church of Raleigh held the membership of Job P. Wyatt for a number of years, and he was one of its deacons. For a long period a member of the finance committee of the city, he was holding that office at the time of his death. Job P. Wyatt's career was that of a farmer's son advanced to high business standing through his own efforts. Coming to Raleigh from the farm, he went to work for his brother, L. R. Wyatt & Company, with whom he remained until 1881, when he formed the firm of Wyatt & Taylor. The firm handled heavy groceries, farm machinery and seeds, and the association was maintained until 1890, when his two brothers, E. S. and P. T. Wyatt, bought Mr. Taylor's interest, and the name was changed to that of Job P. Wyatt & Brothers. In 1907, at the death of E. S. Wyatt, Mr. Wyatt bought his interest, and the firm became Job P. Wyatt & Son, William L. Wyatt, of this review, being at that time made a partner. On January 1, 1911, the present name was adopted when the company was incorporated and the other sons were taken into the business. After the death of Mr. Wyatt William L. Wyatt became president, his associates being: M. F. Wyatt, vice president; R. J. Wyatt, treasurer; and P. T. Wyatt, secretary.

The paternal grandfather of William L. Wyatt was Edward F. Wyatt, a native of Wake County, and a harnessmaker, who was in business in Raleigh from the close of the war between the states until his death in 1901, and built up one of the largest harness-making concerns in this part of the state. During the war he was engaged in making harness for the Confederacy. The maternal grandfather of William L. Wyatt was William Jackson Hicks, a native of Virginia, who moved to Raleigh in young manhood, and here attained to prominence as an architect and builder. He built the North Carolina State Penitentiary, became its first superintendent, and held that office for a number of years, later being elected superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, which position he held until his death. His activities were many and varied, and he discharged all of the responsibilities of life faithfully and capably, and is still remembered as one of the distinguished citizens of the capital city.

William L. Wyatt received his initial educational training in the Raleigh Male Academy, and later was a student of Wake Forest, North Carolina, College, from which he was graduated in 1905. With his return to Raleigh from college he entered his father's store, and year by year assumed more responsibility until he was placed at the head of the company as its president to succeed his father at the death of the latter.

In March, 1914, Mr. Wyatt married Lulie Marshall, who was born in Caldwell County, North Carolina, a daughter of W. F. Marshall, editor and publisher of the North Carolina Educational Journal. Later he was in the job-printing business, and is now living retired in Raleigh. Mrs. Wyatt was educated in Meredith College, Raleigh. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt, namely: William L., Junior, Edgar M., Annie Catherine and Frances Hicks. Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt are members of the First Baptist Church of Raleigh, which he is serving as a deacon. He is a member of the Raleigh Rotary Club and president of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce through which mediums he

works in behalf of his city's uplift and advancement.

Mr. Wyatt is devoting his time and attention to his business, and under his able management the sales show a steady and healthy annual increase. He has been particularly active in developing the seed business, another department of his company, which is the largest in the state, and capitalized at \$225,000. Domestic in his habits, he is a lover of home and family. As a business man he is very thorough in his undertakings, and is broad-minded and liberal in his views.

ANDREW BYRON HOLMES, M. D., was a medical officer in the United States army during the World war period, and since the war has put his talents, unusual education and experience to useful service in the Fairmont community of Robeson County.

Doctor Holmes was born May 13, 1887, near Council in Bladen County, son of Andrew G. and Mary Etta (Pate) Holmes. The Holmes lineage is a very interesting one. There was Seigneur de Houlme, who was one of the Norman gentlemen who attended William the Conqueror on his invasion of England, 1066, being a volunteer in the army of conquest. He was of ancient family of knightly demeanor and conduct, and William the Conqueror elevated him to the rank of captain in the army, and in the settlement of the English lands bestowed upon him a large estate in Yorkshire. His descendants continued in possession of this estate until the reign of King John at the beginning of the thirteenth century. Hugh Holmes, then the head of the family, incurred the displeasure of King John, and, forfeiting his land, fled northward, finding safety at Mardale, where his place of refuge is still known as Hugh's Cave. Later he purchased the Dalesman's estate, which his descendants still own. Hulme Manor, between Trafford and Manchester, also belonged to the Holmes family, which in different branches has lived in Lancashire for many generations. The pedigree is unbrokenly traced seventeen generations, including several nobles, to William Holmes, who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, before 1632. He was a soldier in the Pequot Indian war, and died in Boston. His son Stephen came to New England prior to 1636. Rev. John Holmes, born in 1659, was second minister of the second Plymouth Colony, and married Mary Wood, daughter of John Wood, of Plymouth, who after his death became the third wife of Governor William Bradford.

Doctor Holmes, of Fairmont, is descended from a branch of the Holmes family that settled at Wilmington, North Carolina, in 1732. Members of the family were soldiers of the Revolution. Doctor Holmes' great-grandfather, Gabriel Holmes, was killed during the war for independence. George Holmes, grandfather of Doctor Holmes, was accidentally killed about the beginning of the Civil war.

Andrew G. Holmes, father of Doctor Holmes, was a merchant and farmer at Council and also manufactured the edge tools used in the turpentine industry. His wife, Mary Etta Pate, was a daughter of George Pate, a farmer of the same locality. George Pate married Annie Council, of a historic family of Bladen County. Mrs. Mary Etta Holmes died in 1914. She was the mother of six children, Doctor Holmes being the oldest; Cuthbert is now looking after his father's inter-

ests at Council and Bladen counties; Herbert enlisted in Headquarters Company of the Thirtieth Division, was wounded in France, and died from the effects of his wounds in Camp Jackson in Columbia, South Carolina, January 8, 1919; Avery, who served as a dental surgeon in the Thirtieth Division in France, now has the rank of captain in the Army Dental Corps and is an instructor in the United States Army Medical School; Clayton, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, is a practicing attorney at Wilmington; and Beulah, a graduate of Queen's College at Charlotte, is the wife of Al. R. Bennett, an attorney at Shelby.

Andrew Byron Holmes, like other members of the family, was liberally educated, attending Trinity College, now Duke University, at Durham, and from 1906 to 1908 was in the medical department of the University of North Carolina, but finished his education in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he graduated M. D. in 1910. Doctor Holmes for two years was an interne in the Philadelphia General Hospital. He was engaged in private practice in Bladen County from 1912 to 1916, in which year he went to the New York Medical Hospital for post-graduate work.

In June, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, and soon afterward was promoted to captain. He was on duty at the Base Hospital at Camp Beauregard at Alexandria, Louisiana, and later at San Juan in Porto Rico at the General Hospital. His service continued until his honorable discharge in February, 1919. After some continued study and preparation Doctor Holmes in 1921 located at Fairmont, and is doing splendid work there. He is a member of the various medical organizations, including the Robeson County, Southern and American Medical Association, is a former president of the Bladen County Medical Society, and was a member of several fraternities while in university and medical college. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Mystic Shrine at New Bern, the Knights of Pythias and a democrat and member of the Episcopal Church. Doctor Holmes owns some farming lands, which are operated by tenants on the crop share basis. This farm is about five miles north of Fairmont on the Lumberton Road.

Doctor Holmes married, June 18, 1916, Miss Beatrice Wesenburg, of Philadelphia. She is a graduate of the Moravian Seminary. They have one daughter, Sallie Margaret (Peggy), born May 22, 1919.

HENRY F. FAUCETTE. With the influx of additional people each community feels the need of expanding its limits so as to provide adequate housing accommodations for them, and in this respect looks to the men whose lives and efforts are devoted to the developing of suburban properties. This is particularly true in those portions of the South that are experiencing the remarkable development that is following the recognition of the resources and possibilities of this part of the country, and Raleigh is one of the cities whose growth is attracting considerable attention. Naturally the old boundaries are too restricted to permit of comfortable living of all the additional population, and some of the most reliable real-estate operators have either been attracted here or have been developed from those formerly engaged in other lines. One of the leading realtors of the capital city is Henry F. Faucette, junior member of the reliable realty firm of

Hornaday & Faucette, whose work in sub-division development is of prime importance.

Henry F. Faucette was born in Wake County, North Carolina, September 11, 1890, a son of W. A. and Amelia T. (Taylor) Faucette, he was born in Orange County, North Carolina, and she in Shrewsbury, England. Both survive and are residing in Raleigh, he now being retired, but for forty years he served on the Biblical, a Baptist paper. Four children were born to them, namely: Mrs. B. Moore Parker, who resides in Raleigh; Henry F., who was the second in order of birth; W. P., who is a druggist of Youngsville; and Mrs. Devan Barborer, of Raleigh, whose husband is engaged in the shoe business. Both parents are consistent members of the Baptist Church, in whose work they are active participants. Fraternally the father belongs to the Royal Arcanum.

Graduated from the School of Pharmacy of Wake Forest College, North Carolina, Henry F. Faucette was engaged in business as a pharmacist until 1920, when he entered the real-estate business, and in it is finding his life work. He and his partner are specializing on developing sub-divisions. They take vacant property and develop it, erecting the houses, and putting in all of the improvements, and their sections thus placed on the market become beautiful residential portions of the city. The firm owns and operates five automobiles for the purpose of conveying prospective buyers to their property. In addition to their development work the partners also do a regular real-estate and insurance business and have built up a splendid connection and a sound reputation for fair and honorable dealing.

In 1919 Mr. Faucette married Gertrude Johnston, who was born in Scotland Neck, North Carolina. Two children have been born to them, namely: Henry F., Junior; and Gertrude J. Mr. Faucette and his wife belong to the First Baptist Church of Raleigh. For four or five years Mr. Faucette was a teacher in the Sunday School. His fraternal connections are those which he maintains with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, and for the last two years has been secretary of the Raleigh Real Estate Board, being the only one to hold that office two years in succession. Aside from his realty business he has no other connection with the commercial life of the city, its obligations absorbing his time and interest, and the results he is producing justifies his action in this particular, and through these endeavors he is rendering a very valuable service to his fellow citizens.

THOMAS LACY WILLIAMS. One of the alert and resourceful attorneys practicing at the bar of Raleigh, Thomas Lacy Williams has a background of honorable service during the World war, and a family long established in North Carolina, the members of which have always borne their part in the public-spirited movements of their several communities, and lived upright and useful lives. He was born in Wake County, January 12, 1892, a son of Charles Fabius and Annie (Johnson) Williams, natives of Wake County and Chatham County, North Carolina, respectively. The father owned and operated a valuable farm in Wake County until his death, July 5, 1920, and he is survived by the mother, who is residing in Raleigh. She is an active member of the Baptist Church. Of the six children born to them five survive: Mrs. J. E.



Walter P. Blair, M.D.

Nicholson, residing in Richmond County, North Carolina, whose husband is a merchant at Elerbe, North Carolina; Thomas Lacy, who was the second in order of birth; Hubert P., who is in the insurance and real-estate business at Raleigh; Mrs. Jessie W. Upchurch, who is the wife of Garland M. Upchurch, a traveling man of Raleigh; and Gladys, who married Frank Butler, a merchant of Hoffman, North Carolina. The paternal grandfather, John Williams, established the Williams homestead in Wake County in 1840, and resided on it until his death. During the last two years of the war between the states he served as personal courier of Gen. Robert E. Lee. The maternal grandfather, Thomas L. Johnson, was a farmer and merchant of Chatham County, North Carolina.

Thomas Lacy Williams first attended the rural schools of Wake County and later Cary High School, being graduated from the latter in 1909. For the following year he remained on the home farm, after which he entered Wake Forest, North Carolina, College, and was graduated therefrom in 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He afterwards attended the law school of the same institution in 1915 and 1916, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1916. In the meanwhile he had taught two terms of school to defray his college expenses, and while he was getting established in his practice he taught first the Elerbe School and later the Hoffman School.

In 1918 he entered the Fourth Officers Training Camp, Central Officers Training Camp at Camp Gordon, Georgia, and was graduated therefrom. Commissioned a second lieutenant, he was assigned duty as battalion gas officer, with headquarters at Camp Gordon, where he was retained until after the armistice was signed, and he was honorably discharged from Camp Gordon in December, 1918.

Returning home, Mr. Williams accepted the office of deputy clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, and held it for eighteen months, at the termination of which time he entered the law firm of Maynard & Williams, continuing until the death of Mr. Maynard in October, 1925. Mr. Williams is now practicing alone, and has built up an excellent connection.

On November 17, 1923, Mr. Williams married Ann Jackson, of Forsyth, Georgia, a graduate of Bessie Tift College, and a daughter of A. C. Jackson, a veteran of the war between the states, during which he served under the command of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and surrendered with him at Durham, North Carolina. After the close of the war he taught in Georgetown University, Lexington, Kentucky, but his health failing him, he returned to Georgia and became a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are consistent members of the Baptist Church. He is a charter member of Post Number 1, American Legion, in Raleigh, and he belongs to the Forty and Eight Society. A hard worker and close student, Mr. Williams carries on a general law practice, paying special attention to probate and business practice, in which he has been very successful.

LOTTIE E. LEWIS is county treasurer of Wake County at Raleigh. She is a qualified member of the North Carolina bar, though so far has never practiced law as a profession.

Miss Lewis was born in Sampson County, North Carolina, in 1897, daughter of Henry B. and Mary (Peterson) Lewis. Her grandfather, John Lewis, was a native of Scotland, and came

from there to North Carolina. Her maternal grandfather, Stephen Peterson, was the son of a Scotchman. Henry B. Lewis was born in Sampson County, as was his wife, was a farmer and owned and operated one of the first dairies in Sampson County. He was an active member of the Baptist church. He died in 1924 and his wife, in 1915. Of their ten children, five sons and five daughters, eight are now living.

Miss Lottie E. Lewis attended the Clinnen High School, the East Carolina Teachers College at Greenville, and used this normal training to the extent of acting as a supply teacher six months. She then became law clerk for the firm of Smith & Maxwell. From 1918 to 1920 she was secretary to the division engineer of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. Then, in 1920, she returned to her former position with the law firm of Smith & Maxwell, and in 1921 entered Wake Forest Law School, and while there acted as secretary to Dr. William Louis Poteat, the president of the college. Miss Lewis graduated from the law school and was admitted to the bar in February, 1922. On November 7, 1922, she was elected county treasurer, and is now serving her second term in that office.

MOTT PARKS BLAIR, M. D., is a capable physician, a man of thorough education and broad reading, and while without inclination for politics he is regarded as one of the very useful citizens of his community apart from his professional service. His home is at Marshville, Union County, and he was born in that county, where his father before him also followed the medical profession.

Doctor Blair was born March 18, 1867, in Lanes Creek Township, Union County. His father, Dr. James Seaborn Blair, was born March 12, 1845, in Lancaster, South Carolina, but was reared in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. He attended the Rocky River Academy, completed his medical education at the University of New York, and first practiced in the locality known as Philadelphia Church, in Lanes Creek Township. From there, in 1869, he moved to Rocky River, in Cabarrus County, where he lived and did the work of an oldtime physician until his death on July 2, 1880. He was better educated than most country doctors of his generation, and was well informed on literature and other affairs of current interest. He belonged to Beaver Dam Lodge of Masons at Marshville. James Seaborn Blair married Addie A. Parks, a native of Cabarrus County. She was related to the Carruthers family, a family that figured prominently in the Cabarrus Block Boys of the Revolution. After the death of her husband she removed to Davidson College.

Mott Parks Blair was thirteen years old when his father died, and for a number of years thereafter some of his labor went to assist his mother in supporting the family. In 1890 he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from Davidson College. He studied medicine with Drs. W. A. and W. E. Ash at Wadesboro, also attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and as an undergraduate began the practice of medicine at Olive Branch, in Union County, in 1893. In 1895 he was graduated M. D. from the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, and during 1897 did post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic. Doctor Blair in April, 1898, located at Troy, in Montgomery County, and in July, 1906, removed to Marshville.

He is a member of the County, State and Seaboard Air Line Medical Associations. He handles a large practice over his section of Union County. Doctor Blair, like his father, enjoys the resources of a fine private library. Another hobby is a farm he has named "Blair's Folly," a well-equipped general purpose farm, where several years ago he raised fine Guernsey and Hereford cattle.

Doctor Blair married, March 16, 1896, Miss Emma Meigs. She died September 14, 1897. On January 2, 1902, he married Miss May Marvir Vaden, of Portsmouth, Virginia. Four children survive her. Her death occurred May 26, 1911. The children are James Seaborn, Sarah, Mott Parks, and Ruth Vaden. The son James S. graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of North Carolina in 1926. Doctor Blair on June 3, 1913, married May S. Bloxom, of Bloxom, Virginia. Her death occurred November 29, 1922.

JAMES BAILEY ROBESON. To handle successfully a flourishing real-estate business in any large center today requires more than average ability, for the competition is so strong and conditions so exacting that only the competent, alert and expert man can make a substantial advance. Particularly is this true in the large cities of the South, for in this section of the country not only are the inhabitants of this favored region but those outside of it are awakening to its wonderful resources and immense possibilities, and consequently there is a great demand for both business and residential properties, and a considerable number of transfers, necessitating the services of capable realtors. Raleigh is no exception to this rule, and one of the men who stands high in realty circles is James Bailey Robeson, president of the Robeson Bond and Mortgage Company and secretary of the Mutual Building and Loan Association, one of the city's solid financiers and business men.

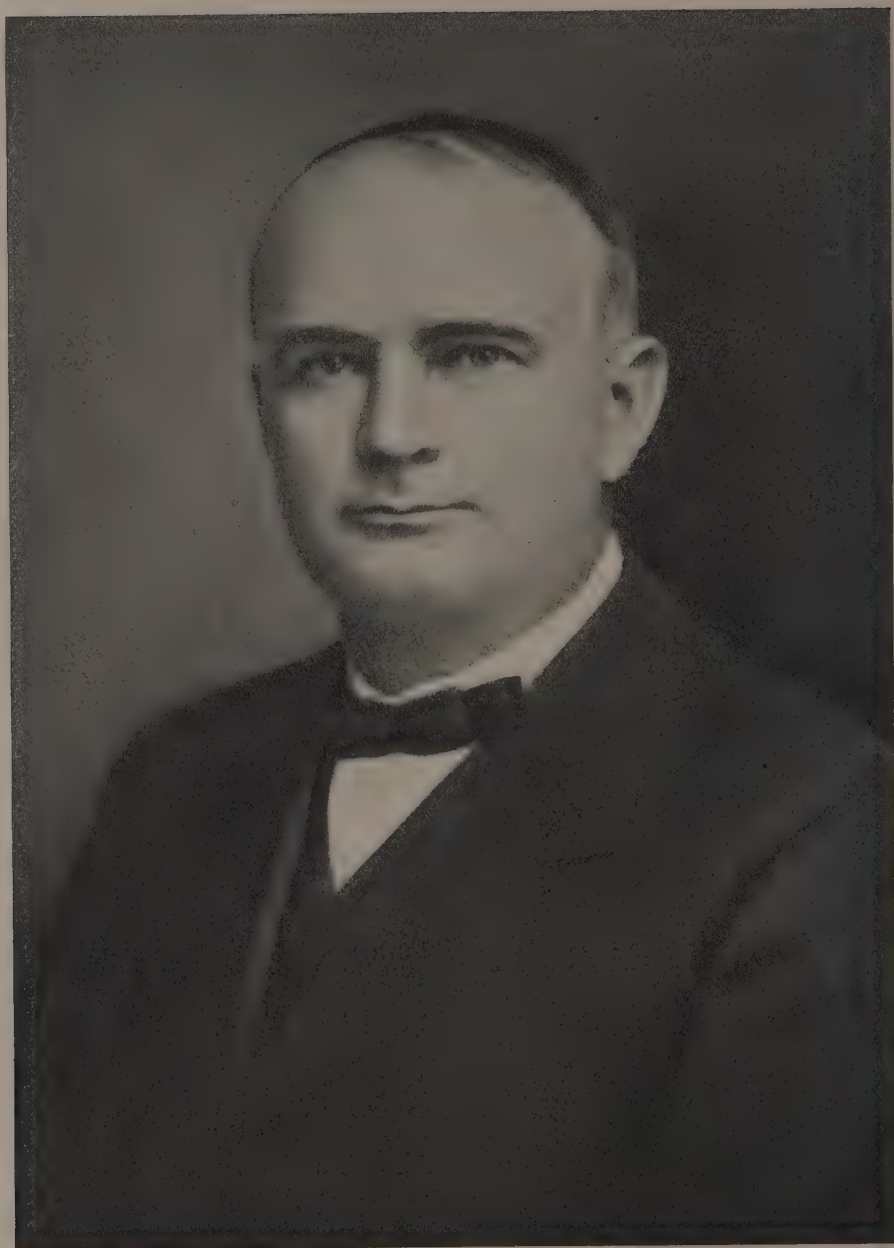
James Bailey Robeson was born in Bladen County, North Carolina, September 4, 1874, a son of Cadawlder and Alice Margaret (Bailey) Robeson, he born in Bladen County and she elsewhere in the same state. The Robeson homestead on which Cadawlder Robeson was born was granted to the family by King George II of England. After he reached manhood's estate he became a very prominent man. In addition to being interested upon an extensive scale in farming he conducted a large store and operated in turpentine and timber. During the war between the states he was stationed at Fort Johnson, where he was headquarters sergeant. Four children were born to him and his wife, namely: Edna G., who is unmarried and is a stenographer residing in Atlanta, Georgia; James Bailey, whose name heads this review; Ben, who is a locomotive engineer for the Atlantic Coast Line running out of Florence, South Carolina; and one who is deceased. Cadawlder Robeson died at Rocky Point, February 10, 1922, when he was seventy-six years old; and she died October 1, 1885, when she was only thirty-five years old. The paternal grandfather was James Robeson, and he, too, was born in Bladen County, and the family is of Scotch ancestry. The maternal grandfather, Rev. James B. Bailey, was a member of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he was engaged in ministerial work for many years.

James Bailey Robeson attended the common schools of Pender County, North Carolina, and

Lincoln County of the same state. His first business experience was gained as messenger for a newspaper of Wilmington, North Carolina, and he held that position for four years. For the subsequent year and a half he published a paper in Southport, North Carolina, after which he entered the telegraph service with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, and continued in it for twenty years, and during this period, from 1906 to 1908, inclusive, he published the Mooresville Enterprise. In 1917 he left the railroad service and came to Raleigh as secretary and treasurer of the Raleigh Real Estate & Trust Company, and October 1, 1925, was made its president. For several years prior to his election to the presidency, however, he had been active vice president, and had been the actual head of the concern. This company was organized in 1899 under a special act of Legislature, and it buys and sells real estate and handles investments and loans, specializing on large loans to insurance companies, which branches of the business is under the immediate charge of Mr. Robeson. Mr. Robeson is secretary of the Mutual Building & Loan Association. His activity in realty circles has made him a prominent factor in the Raleigh Real Estate Board operations, and he is now president of the board.

On June 27, 1900, Mr. Robeson married Kate Stuart Drew, who was born near Southport, North Carolina, a daughter of James A. Drew, a merchant of Southport for a long period. Mr. and Mrs. Robeson have two children: Ben Palmer, who is a salesman in the employ of the Edison Company of New York City; and Stuart H. Mr. and Mrs. Robeson belong to the Edenton Street Methodist Church, and he was chairman of its Board of Stewards for two years. Mrs. Robeson has long taken an active part in church work, and both are highly valued by their fellow members. Fraternally Mr. Robeson affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, has worked through all the chairs of the subordinate lodge, and has represented it in the Grand Lodge. He belongs to the Lions Club, and is interested in everything which promises to elevate the moral tone or advance the material prosperity of Raleigh. What he possesses today has been earned through his own efforts, and he is proud of the fact that he is a self-made man.

WILLIAM BANKS DEWAR, M. D. There is no profession to which men devote themselves more dignified in its ethics or more reasonably helpful to the world than that of medicine. Similar claims are made by the church and by the law, but they are based upon other foundations essentially true enough, while the healing art demands of its followers that natural reverence for the dignity of the human body that commands the exercise of all the skill that years of study and training have brought to them to cure its ills. This is true even when the skilled practitioner knows that his services will receive no monetary reward, for where and when does the true physician refuse to give help, and to what other body of men does the world owe so much? Its scientific discoveries have not only eased the bed of former torture but have found the cure for almost every bodily affliction. Justly is the noble profession in the foremost rank of all callings. Methods may differ, systems may not be quite alike and personality counts for much, but the aim and principle remain the same. Among the members of the medical profession well known in Wake County is Dr. William Banks Dewar, of Raleigh,



Heriot Clarkson

whose skill and faithfulness, together with his determined hopefulness and cheerfulness, have made his presence valued in many households as well as at the bedsides of the patients of the hospitals with which he is connected. He was born at Raleigh, February 8, 1897. His parents were William Edgar and Susan Florence (Banks) Dewar, natives of North Carolina. He was a wholesale merchant at Raleigh until his death in 1920, but she survives him. Four children were born to them, namely: Edwin, who is a chemist of Raleigh; Gladys, Doctor Dewar and Susie. For many years the father was a member of the First Baptist Church of Raleigh and served it as a deacon, and the mother is a Methodist.

Doctor Dewar first attended the public schools of Raleigh, including its high school, and later the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1918, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1920 he was graduated from the same institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For two years he interned in hospital work, and in January, 1923, located at Raleigh and began a general practice, which he has continued to date. He is on the staff of Saint Agnes Hospital and on that of Rex Hospital.

Doctor Dewar married Narcissa Daniel Riddick, a daughter of W. C. Riddick, former president of the North Carolina State College. She was educated in West Hampton College and Converse College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, and prior to her marriage she was a teacher. Both Doctor Dewar and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church of Raleigh. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta Greek letter fraternity and Phi Chi medical Greek letter fraternity, the Wake County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Raleigh Academy of Medicine and the American Medical Association. In 1925 he was vice president of the Wake County Medical Society. He belongs to the Raleigh Rotary Club, of which he is a director; the Sphinx Club, which he served as president during 1924 and 1925; and the Country Club.

HERIOT CLARKSON, justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, is a resident of Charlotte, where he began the practice of law more than forty years ago. Judge Clarkson has never had the purely local or provincial attitude in civic affairs. He has been and is state-minded. His name has been associated with most of the big movements in North Carolina history during the past thirty years.

He was born August 21, 1863, at Kingsville, in Richland County, South Carolina, where his mother and the other children were then refugees from the city of Charleston. His father, Major William Clarkson, was a lieutenant commanding the sharp shooters at Fort Sumter during the Federal attack on Charleston in the summer preceding the birth of Judge Clarkson. Major Clarkson rendered many distinguished services as a Confederate soldier. He was a planter and after the war was a railroad man. Major Clarkson was a son of Thomas Boston Clarkson, one of whose ancestors was Thomas Boston, a famous Presbyterian divine. Thomas Boston Clarkson married a Miss Heriot, of the family of George Heriot, founder of the "Heriot Foundation" in Edinburgh, said to be the beginning of the free school system. Her grandfather, Col. Robert Heriot, was a colonel of the American troops in the Revolution. Major Clarkson married Margaret S. Simons, a descendant of Benjamin Simons, who came from France during the seven-

teenth century. He was also a descendant of Col. Maurice Simons, a Revolutionary hero. Another ancestor of Margaret Simons was Gabriel Marion, father of Gen. Francis Marion, and was also descended from the Fullartons of Kilmichall, Island of Arran, Scotland.

As a result of the war Heriot Clarkson had practically no free access to the advantages which otherwise would have been bestowed upon sons of such a family as the Clarksons. He had his full share of manual labor while a boy. Up to the age of sixteen he attended the Carolina Military Institute at Charlotte, but left at that time on account of scarcity of money. For four years he was employed in the law offices of Col. Hamilton C. Jones and Gen. Robert D. Johnston, earning his living as a clerk and making the best of opportunities to acquaint himself with the fundamentals of the law. He spent about nine months in 1884 as a student at the University Law School at Chapel Hill under the noted Dr. John Manning, and was given the highest marks in the class. He was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court at the October term of 1884, and at once engaged in practice at Charlotte. In 1888 he formed a partnership with Judge Charles H. Duls, which continued until Judge Duls became a judge of the Superior Court in 1913. He then became a partner of Carol D. Taliaferro, and about six years later his son, Francis O. Clarkson, entered the firm of Clarkson, Taliaferro & Clarkson. Judge Clarkson gave up his law practice to accept appointment from Governor Morrison as a justice of the Supreme Court on May 26, 1923. In the fall of 1924 he was elected to fill out the unexpired term of Judge P. D. Walker. At the fall election in 1926 he was elected for a full term of eight years.

Judge Clarkson has filled numerous positions in his home city, being alderman and mayor pro tem for two terms, and for four years, beginning in 1901, was city attorney. He twice codified the city ordinances of Charlotte, first in 1887 and then in 1901. He was appointed solicitor of the Twelfth Judicial District by Governor Aycock in 1904, and in 1906 was elected to that office, serving until 1910.

Judge Clarkson was active in the movement to secure the establishment of a Carnegie Library at Charlotte, and subsequently helped secure a colored library in the city. He drew up the park and tree commission act, making provisions for parks for both white and colored people in Charlotte, and was also active in promoting the bill establishing a colored reformatory in North Carolina. While in the Legislature in 1899 he secured the passage of the bill through the House which led to establishing a textile school in connection with the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh. He and his partner, Judge Duls, were in the land company that gave twenty acres as the site for Elizabeth College at Charlotte. This college is now the Presbyterian Hospital of that city. As city attorney he helped obtain the gift to the city of the fifty-two acres known as Independent Park. He helped establish the Village of Little Switzerland, and built the first grade road in that part of the mountains, from Gillespie Gap to Little Switzerland. He helped to form the Highland Park Company that developed the Elizabeth section of Charlotte. Judge Clarkson was one of the charter members of the Piedmont Fire Insurance Company and for many years he and his partners were attorneys for the Mechanics Perpetual Building & Loan Associa-

tion of Charlotte. He was one of the original founders of the Crittendon Home in Charlotte and the Mecklenburg Industrial Home for Women, and for many years was a director of the Chamber of Commerce and "Made in the Carolinas Exposition."

Few men in North Carolina have been so closely identified with the cause of temperance as Judge Clarkson. He was president of the Anti-Saloon League of North Carolina when the state went dry in 1908 by a vote of 44,196 majority and four years earlier as chairman of the Anti-Saloon League, had the great satisfaction of seeing the saloons voted out of Charlotte. Governor R. B. Glenn presented him with the pen that signed the state prohibition proclamation.

Perhaps his most constructive service in politics was his leadership in the movement during the '90s for "White Supremacy." The White Supremacy Club formed in North Carolina, with White Supremacy and White Labor as its platform, was organized by him and a few others in Charlotte before the election of 1896. This club numbered about six hundred members, and similar clubs were formed at Asheville, Winston and Wilmington. These clubs were the primary backers of the movement that resulted in the Constitutional Amendment which was submitted to the people by the Legislature of 1899, in which he was a member and which when ratified eliminated to a great extent the negro vote from politics in North Carolina. Judge Clarkson was prevailed upon to become state campaign manager in 1920 for Cameron Morrison, and his wise and brilliant management insured the nomination of that splendid executive. Following that campaign Judge Clarkson took the chairmanship of the legislative committee in piloting the Good Roads Bill through the Legislature. The bill as drafted by the committee of which he was chairman was practically the bill as passed by the Legislature. He therefore deserves some of the credit for the modern highway system of the state constructed from state bond issues in cooperation with the federal government and local municipal divisions.

Judge Clarkson for many years has been active in the Episcopal Church. He built as a memorial to his father St. Andrews Chapel at Charlotte and for many years was a vestryman and senior warden of St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Charlotte. He was for over thirty years director in the Charlotte Y. M. C. A., and a member of the Inter-state Committee. He is a life member of Phalanx Lodge No. 31, A. F. and A. M., at Charlotte, belongs to Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Society Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the Cincinnati, and the Huguenot Society of South Carolina.

Judge Clarkson married, December 10, 1889, Miss Mary Lloyd Osborne, daughter of Rev. Edwin A. Osborne, who served as a colonel in the Fourth North Carolina Regiment in the Confederate army, afterwards as chaplain of the Second North Carolina Regiment in the war with Spain, and was formerly archdeacon of the Convocation of Charlotte. Judge and Mrs. Clarkson became the parents of nine children, the four now living being: Francis Osborne, who graduated in law from the University of North Carolina, served as a lieutenant of the United States Marine Corps Air Service during the World war, and is now junior member of the law firm, Clarkson, Taliaferro & Clarkson at Charlotte; Edwin Osborne, who graduated from

the textile department of the Agricultural and Engineering College at Raleigh, is now in the real estate business in Charlotte; Thomas Simons, who attended the University of North Carolina, is now a student at the Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Virginia; and Miss Margaret Fullarton, a student at St. Mary's School, Raleigh.

LEON S. BRASSFIELD. In this country the reliable attorney must always be prominent in his community, for he is a part of one of the great forces that move and control society. Public confidence generally has been reposed in the legal profession, for it has been the defender of public rights, the champion of freedom regulated by law, and the firm support of good government. Without this enlightened class the country's laws could not be upheld and the lives and property of the people would be at the mercy of the unscrupulous, without redress of any kind. The city of Raleigh has furnished to the profession of the state some of its best legal talent, and among the younger generation one who has established his right to be known as both capable and reliable is Leon S. Brassfield.

Like many of his associates of the North Carolina bar, Mr. Brassfield is a product of the agricultural regions, having been born on a farm in Wake County, this state, June 21, 1892, a son of James S. and Elizabeth (Bailey) Brassfield, natives of the same county. This is one of the old and honored families of North Carolina, which was founded here at an early day, and the members of which have occupied positions of eminence in almost every line of endeavor. Simeon S. Brassfield, the grandfather of Leon S. Brassfield, was born in Wake County, and left his farm to enlist under the banner of the Confederacy during the dark days of the war between the states. He rounded out a long career in the peaceful pursuits of agriculture. James S. Brassfield received a public school education, and as a youth adopted the vocation of farming as his life work. Later in life he took up merchandising, and as a man of industry and good business ability was on the highroad to success, but did not live to reach his ultimate goal, being called by death in 1894. He was a faithful member of the Baptist Church, in which his widow, who survives him, has always been active. Her father was A. Y. Bailey, also a native of Wake County, who was a Confederate soldier during the war between the states. She and her husband became the parents of three children: Lucy M., who is unmarried and resides with her mother on the old home farm; Leon S., of this notice; and James P., who is engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Raleigh.

The early education of Leon S. Brassfield was acquired in a private school, following which he pursued a course at the famous Horner Military School at Oxford. He was graduated from Wake Forest College, in 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then entered Columbia University, New York, where he studied law. He was licensed to practice in 1915, in November of which year he located at Raleigh, and here carried on a growing professional business until 1917, when he enlisted in the army for service during the World war. He was trained at Fort Oglethorpe and Camp Jackson, at which latter place he received his commission as second lieutenant, and in July, 1918, went overseas with his outfit in the light artillery. He saw action in the second battle of the Marne, then took part



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in the great St. Mihiel offensive, participated in the battle of the Aisne, went through the Argonne Forest offensive, and then returned to the United States, being discharged in March, 1919, with an enviable record. Returning then to Raleigh, he resumed his law practice, and in August of the same year formed a partnership with R. W. Winston, Jr. They were later joined by R. W. Winston, Sr., the firm becoming Winston, Winston & Brassfield, and while the elder Winston has since retired, the firm is still conducted under this name, with offices in the Lawyers Building. Mr. Brassfield is in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice and is accounted a thorough and learned legist. He belongs to the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association, the American Legion and the Baptist Church. He has always been active in democratic politics, and was chairman of the county executive committee of his party for two years, resigning in April, 1926. In 1921 he was sent to the State Senate, where he served one term with a constructive record. He is now solicitor for the Seventh Judicial District.

In March, 1920, Mr. Brassfield was united in marriage with Miss Callie Hunter, who was born in Wake County, a daughter of James T. Hunter, a merchant of Raleigh.

VITRUVIUS ROYSTER. To almost two generations of lawyers and litigants at Raleigh Vitruvius Royster has been known as the quietly efficient and courteous official handling the administrative routine of either the Superior Court or for some years the Federal Circuit Court. Mr. Royster is the present clerk of the Superior Court at Raleigh and is also judge of the Juvenile Court.

He was born in the city of Raleigh August 19, 1850, son of David L. and Sarah (Womble) Royster, both of whom were likewise natives of Raleigh. His grandfather, David Royster, settled at Raleigh in 1800 and paid sixty dollars for an acre of land. His grandson, Vitruvius, still lives on the old homestead and owns part of that original purchase. This David Royster was a cabinet maker, and some of the furniture he made by hand is still owned by his descendants. The maternal grandfather of Judge Royster was Jordan Womble, a native of North Carolina and an early merchant at Raleigh. David L. Royster was a carpenter and contractor and erected many of the older buildings in the capital city. He lived to the age of eighty-eight, was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for several terms was on the Board of Aldermen. He and his wife had ten children, three of whom are now living: Vitruvius, Miss Nellie Cornelia and Gertrude. Miss Gertrude is occupying the chair of physical culture in Meredith College at Raleigh and did post-graduate work in Columbia University.

Vitruvius Royster attended the common-schools in Moore Square (the Baptist Grove School) and a private school conducted on the site of the Thompson School. He began his working career soon after the close of the war and in the midst of reconstruction time. Even while in school he was employed in a grocery store, his duties being to open the store every morning and perform the regular duties of clerk on Saturday. He was a clerk in the store altogether for ten years. Mr. Royster first began his service with the Superior Court at Raleigh in 1879. He has been connected with the clerk's office ever since, except the eight years he spent as deputy clerk of the

Federal Circuit Court under Judge A. S. Seymour. In December, 1918, he was elected clerk of the Superior Court and was re-elected in 1922 and again in 1926. His duties require him to perform the work of judge of the Juvenile Court.

Judge Royster married, February 19, 1896, Margaret Ann Reese, a native of Orange County, North Carolina, and daughter of Joseph Reese. They have one daughter, Margaret Reese, who is the wife of Adam Crane Jones, a cotton buyer living at Spartanburg, South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children, Margaret Royster and Adam Crane, Jr. Judge Royster is a member of the Edenton Methodist Church and for a number of years has been on the Board of Stewards.

WILLIAM C. VERDERY, M. D. Infant mortality has long been a subject that has received serious thought, not only from bereaved parents, but from the medical profession, and through the study and research of these men of science has come a clear understanding of the underlying causes, and the evolution of preventive methods. So important is this branch of the profession considered today that a number of the most highly skilled of its members are devoting themselves to specializing on diseases of children, actually more attention being given to the prevention of infection than to the after cure. The results of this care are apparent to the public at large, and parents today are learning to rely implicitly upon the knowledge, wisdom and tender attentions of these specialists with reference to the little ones they have brought into the world. One of these eminent specialists of North Carolina, whose work has been productive of such excellent results, is Dr. William C. Verdery of Fayetteville, who is connected with the Pittman Hospital of this city as its specialist on children diseases, and who is also active in child welfare work.

Doctor Verdery was born in Columbia County, Georgia, November 20, 1892, a son of Augustus T. and Mary (Phillips) Verdery, also natives of Georgia. During the war between the states the father served as a member of the unit known as "Joe Brown's Pets." After the close of hostilities he engaged in farming and merchandising, and led a useful life until his death, in June, 1894, at which time he was wantonly murdered, this tragedy not only plunging his family into the deepest grief, but shocking the entire community. The mother is still living. Of their seven children Doctor Verdery was the youngest born.

Reared at Harlen, Georgia, Doctor Verdery attended its public schools through the high-school courses, after which he entered Gordon Institute and remained there for a year. He then entered the University of Georgia Medical School, Augusta, Georgia, and was graduated therefrom in 1915, following which he had three years of hospital experience, two years of that period being in the University Hospital, and one year in the Whilenford Hospital for Children.

After this long and careful preparation Doctor Verdery went to Okmulgee, Oklahoma, and for fourteen months was there engaged in general practice in the oil fields, and had built up a valuable connection when, in 1917, he went into the service of the government as assistant surgeon Public Health Service at Camp McClellan, Alabama, where he was retained until February, 1919, at which time he left Camp McClellan, and he then came to Fayetteville and

established a health department for the city and county. On account of the work he did in the influenza epidemic not only at camp, but among civilians, Doctor Verdery was cited by Surgeon General Cummings of the United States public health service. He was honorably discharged from the service in July, 1920.

From the latter date until October, 1925, Doctor Verdery was associated with the staff of the Cumberland General Hospital at Fayetteville, and was engaged in practice, but then became associated with the Pittman Hospital. Since coming to Fayetteville Doctor Verdery has organized the Baby Health Center, and since then two more of these clinics have been established in Fayetteville, North Carolina, handling all the way from twenty-five to forty babies each week. Doctor Verdery belongs to the Cumberland County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Fifth District Medical Association, the Tri-State Medical Society and the Southern Medical Association, and he is a fellow of the American Pediatric Society. His fraternal connections are those he maintains with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the local Kiwanis Club, the Fayetteville Country Club and the American Legion. In political affiliations he is a democrat. The Fayetteville Baptist Church holds his membership.

On May 22, 1920, Doctor Verdery married Mary Judge, a daughter of John W. and Maude S. (Jones) Judge, the former of whom was born in the state of Maine and the latter in Moore County, North Carolina. Mr. Judge operated a job printing business and was president of the Judge Printing Company of Fayetteville for a number of years, and he was chairman of the Board of Elections and president of the Chamber of Commerce for a long period. His death occurred February 26, 1923. Doctor and Mrs. Verdery have one child, Mary Stuart, who was born November 19, 1925. Their residence at 221 Gillispie Street, Fayetteville, is one of the very desirable homes of the city.

BEVERLY SYDNOR JERMAN is a native son of North Carolina, and has given forty-five years of his life to finance and business in the capital city of Raleigh. With a resourcefulness, soundness of judgment and integrity that his associates have long admired, he has made himself a power in the business life of the community. Mr. Jerman is president of The Commercial National Bank of Raleigh, vice president of the Parker Hunter Realty Company and the Carolina Power & Light Company, vice president of the Atlantic Joint Stock Land Bank and the Virginia Cotton Mills, and is treasurer of the W. H. King Drug Company, all these being commercial organizations that are representative of the best business facilities of the state.

Mr. Jerman was born at Ridgeway, Warren County, November 4, 1861, son of Dr. Thomas Palmer and Lucy Beverly (Sydnor) Jerman. He was educated in public schools in his native locality, in Williams Academy, and was just twenty years of age when he went to work in the Citizens National Bank at Raleigh, where his industry brought him the favorable attention of his superiors and earned him steady advancement. In 1891 he assisted in organizing the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Raleigh, becoming its first cashier. In 1908 he became president, succeeding Captain J. J. Thomas, the

first president. During the same year this institution was reorganized as The Commercial National Bank of Raleigh. During the first ten years he served as president deposits increased from a million dollars to more than four million dollars, and he has made the bank one of the strongest financial institutions of the South, now having about ten million dollars resources.

Mr. Jerman is a director of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and has been a leader in its activities for many years. He is treasurer and trustee of the Olivia Raney Library of Raleigh, and has been city treasurer and commissioner of the sinking fund. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, National Geographic Society, Country Club and Capital Club, and belongs to several fishing clubs, fishing being his favorite diversion.

Mr. Jerman married, in 1888, Miss Julia Borden, of Goldsboro. In 1895 Miss Isabelle Montgomery, of Concord, North Carolina, became his wife. His third wife, whom he married in 1912, was Miss Edith Macdonald, of Hamilton, Ontario. By the first marriage there is a son, William Borden, and by the second, a daughter, Julia Borden, while the children of his third wife are Donald Sydnor, Edith Macdonald and Lucy Beverly.

JAMES E. MACDOUGALL. Persons of small means are frequently confronted by the dire necessity for a larger amount of money than their limited resources can provide. Accident, sudden sickness, family requirements demand the expenditure of a lump sum that has to be raised at no matter what sacrifice. For years those of this class, who are in the majority, were, at such time as these, at the mercy of loan sharks who preyed upon the unfortunates, oftentimes gaining such hold upon their earnings that death alone released them. Employers do not always have sympathy with the man who cannot lay aside a portion of what he earns, and upon this fact did the loan shark fatten. The regulation banker is not permitted under his charter to lend without ample security to the small loan seeker, and until some philanthropic financiers evolved the Morris Plan Bank, the man without resources was at the beck and call of those who sought his patronage for their own profit. These men evolved a plan by means of which any honest, self-respecting wage earner of good character and reliability can secure funds for a legitimate purpose, and be assisted in paying back this amount in a systematic manner without undue strain upon his income. So successfully did this plan work out that today all of the larger cities of the country have Morris Plan Banks, and the well being of the people has been very materially increased. These banks are not charitable institutions, but regularly chartered banking houses, operated at a fair profit so that no one need feel that he is the recipient of the bounty of another, for he is merely cashing in on his personal character and standing.

The Morris Plan Banks are particularly careful as to the kind of men they employ in the transaction of the affairs of their organization, and one who is accepted by the people of Raleigh as one of the solid and dependable citizens of the city is James E. MacDougall, cashier of the Morris Plan Bank of Raleigh. Mr. MacDougall was born in Massachusetts, March 2, 1891, a son of Alexander C. and Ellen (Haywood) MacDougall, the former of whom was born in Scotland in 1861, and the latter on Prince Edwards Island,



Ernest Haywood

Nova Scotia, Canada, in 1866. The father was taken to Prince Edwards Island in childhood and there reared, but in 1883 he came to the United States and settled in Massachusetts where he has been engaged in the contracting business. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Of the three children born to them Mr. MacDougall of this review is the second.

James E. MacDougall first attended Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and later the North Carolina State College, and was graduated from the latter in the spring of 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and immediately thereafter entered service for the World war. He was assigned to command Company B, Three Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment of Infantry, Eighty-first Division, and was trained at Camp Jackson. In July, 1918, he was sent overseas, and remained in France until June, 1919, and participated in the Meusse-Argonne offensive. After his return to this country he was honorably discharged and resumed civilian life. His first contact with business life was with the dye-stuff industry, for which he had prepared himself in college by making chemistry his special study, and he continued in it for three years. On September 1, 1922, however, his services were secured by the Morris Plan Bank of Raleigh, and he has since continued its cashier.

On December 1, 1917, Mr. MacDougall married Frances Park, who was born in Raleigh, a daughter of C. B. Park, one of the faculty of the North Carolina State College. Mrs. MacDougall was educated in the public schools of her native city and in Saint Mary's School. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. MacDougall, namely: James E., Junior; and Doris Park. They are members of the Baptist Church, and active in its various organizations. He belongs to the Raleigh Rotary Club, Pi Kappa Alpha Greek letter fraternity and the American Legion, and takes an intelligent interest in all of these, as he does in anything with which he is connected. While his banking responsibilities absorb much of his time, he is always ready to assist in forwarding any movement that in his estimation will work out for the best interests of the city, and is regarded as a man of excellent judgment and solid business standing.

CORNELIUS M. VANSTORY has been closely associated with the business and civic affairs of Greensboro since 1880. He founded and built up a splendid business as a retail clothing merchant. In recent years he has given his attention to the management of his private interests, but at all times has exercised an influential and optimistic part in the broader movements and undertakings connected with the general welfare.

Mr. Vanstory was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, April 23, 1862, son of John H. and Catherine (Gordon) Vanstory, while his grandparents were Dr. John H. Vanstory and Woodson Gordon. His father, John H. Vanstory, was a planter and slave owner, losing much of his property in the Civil war, in which two of his older sons, C. P. and J. W., were soldiers.

Cornelius M. Vanstory was reared in a rural atmosphere, and obtained most of his education at Olin. In 1880, at the age of eighteen, he located at Greensboro, becoming identified with the mercantile activities of that city. In 1888 he founded C. M. Vanstory & Company, retail clothing, and in 1890 incorporated the business

as the Vanstory Clothing Company. Under his able management this became one of the leading concerns of its kind in North Carolina, and the business is still in operation, though Mr. Vanstory retired from the management in 1905. For some years he engaged in the real estate business, but now restricts his attention to his individual property and investment.

In the life of the city at large he has served on the Board of Aldermen and Board of Education and as township magistrate. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and various civic organizations. Mr. Vanstory is one of the best known Masons in North Carolina. He has been master, high priest, thrice illustrious master and eminent commander of the York Rite bodies at Greensboro. In 1915-16 he was grand commander of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of the state. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and in 1927 is potentate of Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past noble grand of Buena Vista Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks. During the World war Mr. Vanstory served as chief of the American Protective League for this division. He was also one of Guilford County's food administrators.

He married, November 17, 1887, Cora McLean Moore, of Greensboro. They are the parents of six children: Robert M.; Mary V., wife of E. C. Elzemeyer; Ruth V., wife of R. R. King, Jr.; Jennie S., wife of George W. Duncan; Cornelius M., Jr.; and William A. The oldest son, Robert, during the World war was commissioned a first lieutenant of Field Artillery at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville.

ERNEST HAYWOOD since 1882 has practiced law at Raleigh, and his record as an attorney and citizen lends additional distinction to the record of the family, which is one of Raleigh's oldest and best known.

His grandfather was John Haywood, who served as treasurer of North Carolina from 1787 to 1827, and who shortly after the commission had laid out the town of Raleigh in 1792 bought a block of land and built the home in which Ernest Haywood now resides. This is the only house in the city occupied and owned by a member of the same family which occupied it at the beginning of the city.

The father of Ernest Haywood was Dr. Edmund Burke Haywood, a native of Raleigh, who graduated in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in 1849, and from the outset of the war between the states rendered distinguished service as a surgeon and medical officer, first with the state troops and later for the Confederate government. In 1866, after the war, he became vice president of the North Carolina Medical Society and chairman of the Board of Medical Examiners, and upon him devolved the task of reorganizing the various state charitable institutions. He was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the Asylum for the Insane and served as its president from 1875 until 1889. In 1868 he was elected president of the North Carolina Medical Society, and in 1870 was a leader in establishing the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, subsequently serving as its secretary and president. Doctor Haywood married Lucy A. Williams, and their six sons were Edmund B., Jr., Alfred Williams, Dr. Hubert, Ernest,

Edgar and John, and their daughter was Eliza Eagles, who married Preston L. Bridgers, of Wilmington, North Carolina.

Ernest Haywood was born in Raleigh February 1, 1860. He attended Lovejoy Academy in Raleigh, Horner's Military Academy at Oxford and Hillsboro, and graduated with A. B. degree from the University of North Carolina in 1880, a medalist, a first honor man. He graduated in 1882 from the Dick and Dillard Law School at Greensboro, was admitted to the bar in October of the same year and engaged in practice at Raleigh. He was associated with his brother, A. W. Haywood, in the firm of Haywood & Haywood until his brother retired in 1895. His work as an attorney has been as a civil lawyer, making a specialty of commercial, insurance, corporation and real estate law.

Mr. Haywood is the 1927 president of the Wake County Bar Association and is a member of the North Carolina and of the American Bar Associations, the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, Capital Club and Country Club and of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is a member of Christ Episcopal Church, with which his family has been identified since its founding, his grandfather having been the first senior warden when the parish was organized in 1821. Mr. Haywood recently erected and donated as a memorial to his brother, Edgar Haywood, who died April 28, 1924, a handsome stone church building at St. Saviour's, a mission of said Christ Church, at Raleigh, North Carolina.

PROF. HOLLAND HOLTON. A member of a family which dates its residence in North Carolina back to the year 1754, when the original settler made his way here from Maryland, and which has contributed materially to the professional history of the state, Prof. Holland Holton is maintaining the prestige and best traditions of the name through his achievements in the field of education. At present he is professor of education at Duke University and director of the summer school, in addition to which he has been active in civic and political affairs.

Professor Holton was born at Dobson, Surry County, North Carolina, May 13, 1888, and is a son of Samuel M. and Aura (Chaffin) Holton. His paternal grandfather, Rev. Quinton Holton, studied law but did not practice, although he served as instructor to four of his sons and one daughter, Tabitha Ann Holton, the latter being the first woman admitted to the bar in the Southern states (1878). He was early attracted to the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church and filled numerous pulpits throughout the state, and served a term as state moderator. His wife was Harriet Holland, of Forsyth County. Martin Rowan Chaffin, the maternal grandfather of Professor Holton, was born in Davie County, North Carolina, and was a teacher and surveyor by vocation. He married Emma Frances Brock, of Davie County. He died in 1925, at the age of ninety-seven years.

Samuel M. Holton was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, and after attending local public schools studied law under the preceptorship of his father and was admitted to the bar in 1878, in which year he commenced practice at Dobson. He continued there with increasing success until 1894, when he took up his residence at Durham and continued as a member of the bar until his death in 1911. He took an active part in civic affairs and politics, and in 1892 was on the republican tickets as a presi-

dential elector. With his family he belonged to the Methodist Church. He and Mrs. Holton, who was a native of Davie County, were the parents of eight children, of whom six are living, Holland being the first in order of birth.

Holland Holton was about six years of age when brought to Durham by his parents, and acquired his early education in the public schools. After graduating from high school in 1903 he entered Trinity College and was graduated in 1907, and then became principal of the East Durham High School, a position which he held for two years. For one year thereafter he was head of the department of history at the Durham High School, and then took two years of law at Trinity College. He completed the residence requirements for the J. D. degree at the University of Chicago and also pursued graduate courses specializing in school law and administration at the University of Chicago. He served as principal of the West Durham School for seven years, and during a part of that time was assistant county superintendent of schools. He became county superintendent in 1919 and continued to fill that office until 1921, when he was made professor of education at Trinity College (now Duke University), a capacity in which he has since acted, in addition to which he is director of the summer school. Professor Holton, in addition to his educational work, has been active in civic affairs. He is secretary and a member of the Board of Health of Durham, now serving his fourth year, has been a director of the Chamber of Commerce for three years, and was formerly president for one term of the Kiwanis Club. He has been a member of the Republican State Executive Committee for two terms, is a Mason, and member of the Knights of Pythias, and is an active member of the Methodist Church. He was a member and secretary of the North Carolina State Commission on high school text-books in 1920-24.

In 1911 Professor Holton was united in marriage with Lela Daisy Young, who was born in Wake County, North Carolina, and is a daughter of George Polk and Arthelia (Belvin) Young. Mrs. Holton graduated from Durham High School in 1903, and from Trinity College in 1907, and completed her Master of Arts degree in 1912 at that institution. For eleven years she taught at East and West Durham. Professor and Mrs. Holton have two children: Samuel, born in 1922; and Holland Young, born in 1924. Mrs. Holton is a member of the Baptist Church.

SUMTER C. BRAWLEY. A truly practical man of affairs, skillful, far-seeing and reformatory, Sumter C. Brawley, of Durham, has been an originator of actualities as well as of new and good movements. He has been a member of the bar of North Carolina for more than two decades, during which time he has made consistent advancement in his calling, and has been the incumbent of several public offices of importance and a local leader in the ranks of the democratic party. Whatever he has found to do he has accomplished in a whole-hearted and conscientious manner, which may account for the general esteem and respect in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Brawley was born on a farm in Iredell County, North Carolina, April 8, 1878, and is a son of H. A. and Susan (Mayfew) Brawley. His father, a native of the same county, where the family has been well known for several genera-



O. R. Sampson

tions, was still a youth when he enlisted in the ranks of the Confederate army for service during the war between the states. He fought with bravery and fidelity until seriously wounded at the battle of Seven Pines, considered as the beginning of the battle of Fair Oaks, six miles from Richmond, Virginia, May 31, 1862, and so named because of the seven solitary pine trees standing at the spot where the fiercest fighting took place. In this engagement the Confederates, commanded by Generals Stuart and Longstreet, defeated the Nationals, under General Casey. Incapacitated for further military duty in the field, Mr. Brawley returned to his farm, where he continued his operations during the remainder of his life and died in 1898. His widow, who was also born in Iredell County, survived him for eleven years. They were members of the Presbyterian Church and the parents of six children, three of whom are living, Sumter C. being the fifth in order of birth.

Sumter C. Brawley attended the rural public schools and Mooresville Academy in Iredell County, following which he went to Charlotte and took a business course in a commercial college. With this preparation he secured the post of bookkeeper and stenographer in the office of Judge Clarkston at Charlotte, and remained in this capacity for five years. His labors and observation during this period served a double purpose, for while he was earning money for his further education, he also had the opportunity of imbibing some of the fundamental principles of law, which he found of incalculable value afterward. Eventually he entered the University of North Carolina, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1905, on September 18 of which year he embarked upon his legal career at Durham. He has continued a general practice to the present, and has steadily risen in position and public confidence, being at this time accounted a capable and reliable practitioner, whose abilities are testified to by a long record of brilliant victories in the courts. At the time of his arrival at Durham Mr. Brawley formed a partnership with Mr. W. C. Braham, and this partnership continued for a period of eight years. It was then discontinued by mutual agreement and for two years Mr. Brawley practiced alone, but at the end of that time joined Mr. R. M. Gantt, under the firm style of Brawley & Gantt, which firm still exists and is considered one of the sound and thoroughly honorable concerns of this part of the state, with offices in the Geer Building. Mr. Brawley is a member of the Durham County Bar Association, the North Carolina State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. While he devotes himself chiefly to the interests of his large and important clientele, he has also been very active in the ranks of the democratic party, and in addition to being a member of the democratic county executive committee for five years has been a member of the state democratic committee since 1910 or 1911. In 1924 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention and in 1913 was elected a member of the North Carolina State Legislature. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, and is a past exalted ruler of Lodge No. 568, which he represented at Portland, Oregon, in 1925. His public record is an excellent one and his entire career will bear the closest scrutiny.

In 1907 Mr. Brawley was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Burkett, who was born in Watauga County, North Carolina, and educated at the Greensboro Normal School. Mrs. Brawley, who is a daughter of Benjamin L. Burkett, was engaged in teaching school at Greensboro for three years prior to her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Brawley there have been born three sons: Sumter C., Jr., who is attending Duke University (formerly Trinity College), and Jeter and Charles D., who are students at the local high school.

OSCAR R. SAMPSON, of Pembroke, farmer, educator and preacher, is well-known all over Robeson County for the wonderful work he is accomplishing in uplifting the people of this neighborhood, and securing their material success as a result of the better educational facilities he has been able to secure for them. He is a native of the town, born here January 17, 1866, a son of William and Mary (Paul) Sampson, grandson of Henry Sampson, and a descendant of John Sampson, the latter of whom was a member of John White's English Colony of Roanoke Island, Virginia, the history of which forms a very interesting part of the Colonial development of the South. William Sampson was born in Robeson County, and here he lived and died, having spent a useful life as a farmer and Baptist minister.

Receiving his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Robeson County, Oscar R. Sampson later attended the Indian Normal School at Pembroke, and was one of its first graduates, class of 1889. In December, 1890, he began teaching school, and has been identified with educational work ever since, and since 1896 has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Pembroke Normal School, and is now chairman of the board, and much of the growth of this institution is due to his efforts. This school was founded in 1887, and in 1909 the normal school was moved to its present site. A summer school was established in 1919 as a permanent part of the work, and has proved very popular. Great credit is being given this school at present for efficiency in both elemental and grammar grades. From a building that cost \$500 the institution now has buildings that cost \$125,000, and an annual appropriation of \$25,000 is made by the state for its maintenance. Mr. Sampson is now principal of the Pembroke graded school, with ten teachers under his supervision, and in it he and his associates are fitting the rising generation for entrance to the normal school. He has also taught in other of the public schools of Robeson County, and is an experienced and highly educated man, of high principles, always looking out for others and showing them how to better themselves. A consistent booster of Pembroke, he is working for its further improvement, and has wonderful faith in this locality. Mr. Sampson has farming interests in Robeson County in addition to a twenty-acre tract of land within the limits of Pembroke, and here his own residence is located. Long in fellowship with the Plymouth Brethren, he preaches to his fellow members twice a month, and is also identified with religious work in other denominations.

In February, 1893, Mr. Sampson married Susie J. Oxendine, of Robeson County, and they had fifteen children born to them, ten of whom are living: Mary E., who is teaching in the public schools of Pembroke; Ruth, who is a

member of the Pembroke Normal faculty; Charity, who married Thomas Oxendine; Nettie B., who married Jetter Locklear, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; James Albert, who is now attending Duke University; Katie Lee, the wife of Archie Lowry, of Robeson County; John Paul, Lucy, Joseph and Martha, all of whom are at home and attending the local schools. Mr. Sampson has continued zealous along progressive lines to the present day, feeling that no sacrifice is too great for him to make in behalf of his beloved town and county.

ROY M. CHIPLEY. It is difficult for the present generation of Americans to realize that in the year 1898—less than three decades ago—there were not thirty automobiles in the United States, yet this is a fact borne out by inexorable figures and statistics. No other invention has had such a rapid growth or has played such an important part in the advancement of civilization in the history of the world. Naturally, such an industry has been one of a nature calculated to attract and stimulate the interest of young and energetic Americans, and in every part of the country are found those in some line of the business who had the judgment to discern the possibilities of the industry and to ally themselves therewith. At Raleigh one of the prominent young business men whose success has been founded upon his connection with this great enterprise is Roy M. Chipley, distributor for eastern North Carolina of the Packard automobile. He has been identified with the Packard Motor Company since the start of his career, and even during his war service was not disassociated from his identification with automobiles.

Mr. Chipley was born August 3, 1893, at Statesville, North Carolina, and is a son of Simpson Davidson and Selia (Bailey) Chipley. His grandfather, Col. George W. Chipley, who was born near Statesville, was a large landholder and prominent planter, and owned numerous slaves prior to the war between the states, through which he fought as a Confederate infantry officer. Simpson Davidson Chipley was born on his father's plantation at Statesville, in which community he has resided throughout his life. For a number of years he followed agricultural pursuits, but is now engaged in the feed business and is known as one of the substantial men of his locality. He has been active in civic affairs, and for a time was alderman of Statesville. He is fraternally identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Church, in the faith of which Mrs. Chipley, who was also born at Statesville, died in 1915.

The second in order of birth of his parents' four children, Roy M. Chipley received good educational advantages in his youth, attending the grammar and high schools of Statesville, Professor Hill's Academy and Marietta Turner School. Immediately upon leaving the latter he secured a position with the Packard Motor Company, and through industry, ability and fidelity secured consecutive promotion, being located at various branches of this great concern. When the United States entered the World war he was connected with the Cleveland branch of the business and it was from that city that Mr. Chipley enlisted in November, 1917, in the United States army, being assigned to the 303rd Motor Transport Corps. For a time he was stationed at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., but in January, 1919, went to France, where he was in

active service in transport duty until the signing of the armistice, after which he was sent to Italy. He returned to the United States and was honorably discharged in July, 1919, with the rank of senior grade sergeant, and immediately rejoined his concern. In 1921 he came to Raleigh and took the agency for eastern North Carolina, a position in which he has met with great success, and in which he has increased the volume of his company's business materially. Mr. Chipley is one of the best known men in the automobile trade in the state, and in his business life is the personification of energy and hustling ability. He devotes all of his time to the affairs of his business, although he is also the owner of farm lands in Wake County, which are being operated successfully by tenants. He belongs to the American Legion and has several other connections, and takes a good citizen's interest in public affairs.

On August 3, 1923, Mr. Chipley was united in marriage with Miss Agatha Knox, daughter of Dr. Augustus Washington Knox, who has for many years been one of the leading surgeons of Raleigh, and a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work. They have one daughter, Agatha Heritage. Mrs. Chipley is active in the work of the Episcopal Church.

ALVIN SCOTT PARKER, vice president and manager of the Snow Lumber Company of High Point, has been associated since boyhood with the woodworking industries that are concentrated in that city and give it enviable fame as one of the great manufacturing towns of the state.

The Parkers have been a family of solid worth and importance in North Carolina for generations. Jordan Parker, his grandfather, lived in Gates County, North Carolina. A Methodist minister, he was founder of what is still known as Parker's Church near Corapeake, a locality then called Wiggins Cross Roads Post Office. Besides the good work he did for his community as a minister he owned a plantation, was a slave owner, and had a shop for the manufacture of two-wheeled carts, then very popular in that sandy region. His humanity and sense of justice led him to liberate his slaves before the war. Jordan Parker married Penelope Walton, of English ancestry. They had a family of six sons and two daughters. Four of these sons were Confederate soldiers in the Virginia cavalry, two rising to the rank of captain and one died from the effects of wounds.

One of these soldier sons was James Robert Parker, who was born in Gates County, North Carolina, in 1845. Though too young for duty as a soldier when the war began, he volunteered at the age of seventeen, was in a Virginia regiment of cavalry and for a time acted as a courier for General Robert E. Lee. After the war he located at Belvidere, North Carolina, and clerked in a store owned by Nicholson Brothers, staunch Quakers. There he met and married Charlotte McAdams White, whose people were for generations Quakers. Partly through her influence he espoused the same religion and became a recorded minister of the Friends Church. From Perquimans County he moved to High Point in 1882, and there became a coffin maker and undertaker. He was elected and served as mayor of High Point. Later he gave up business in order to devote his time entirely to his duties as a minister. His entire life record is an exemplification of high character. He died in 1920, at the age of seventy-five. By his marriage to Charlotte



R. H. Livmore

McAdams White, daughter of Jeptha White, he reared five children, and the four now living are: Jeptha McAdams, of Washington, D. C.; Vivian Jordan, Alvin Scott and David Ralph, all of High Point.

Alvin Scott Parker was born in Perquimans County, North Carolina, November 23, 1877. He was five years of age when the family moved to High Point in 1882. His education was acquired in public schools and in Guilford College. In 1889, when only twelve years of age, he became an office boy for the Snow Lumber Company, and after finishing his education he resumed work with that organization and has risen to the position of vice president and manager. He is also president of the Southern Sash, Door & Mill Work Manufacturers Association and is a director of the Commercial National Bank. He was a member of the executive committee of the mill works industry during the World war, which had charge of the location of mill works for the various cantonnments.

Alvin Scott Parker is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics and belongs to the Society of Friends. In 1906 he married Miss Deborah Tomlinson. Their four sons are: Alvin Scott, Charles Tomlinson, Frank English and Allen Julian.

JOSEPH P. RAWLEY, publisher of the High Point Enterprise, has been in the newspaper business for a number of years, and represents one of the old North Carolina families in the northwestern section of the state.

He was born at Mount Airy, May 8, 1886, son of David Albert and Susan (Fulton) Rawley, and a descendant of one of three brothers who came from England to the United States, two of them living in Pennsylvania while the other, the grandfather of Joseph P. Rawley, settled in Rockingham County, North Carolina, and became a farmer. Four of his sons joined the Confederate army. David Albert Rawley, the youngest of these four soldier brothers, married Susan Fulton, a daughter of Winston Fulton, a planter and slave owner. Winston Fulton also owned two tobacco factories, making plug tobacco, and had a silk mill in Bristol, Tennessee, and a roller flour mill at the same place. He was a large stockholder in the old C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, running from Mount Airy to Sanford. David Albert Rawley and his brother Joseph P. moved from Rockingham County as young men and engaged in merchandising at Mount Airy. Subsequently they were drawn into the business of manufacturing plug tobacco. David Albert Rawley for the last twenty years of his life lived retired. He was a great lover of outdoor sports and pastimes, was fond of horses, his favorite sport being hunting quail with dog and gun. He had a family of five sons and one daughter. These children and their father were all pals, and their wholesome companionship remains a beautiful memory. David A. Rawley died September 7, 1913, at the age of sixty-three.

Joseph P. Rawley after finishing his high school course at Mount Airy spent several years as clerk in the office of the superintendent of the Southern Railway at Charlotte and later at Greenville, South Carolina. His first experience in the newspaper business was in the circulation department of the Charlotte Observer. In 1912 he was made circulation manager of the Greensboro News. In 1915 he acquired an interest in the High Point Enterprise, and since then has been identified with that busy manufacturing

city. He is now publisher and general manager of the Enterprise.

Mr. Rawley is a Baptist, a democrat, a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and belongs to the High Point Chamber of Commerce, the B. P. O. Elks, the Commercial Club, the High Point Country Club and the Sedgefield Country Club. On August 9, 1907, he married Miss Minnie Gwendolyn McCoy, of Charlotte. They have one son, David Albert.

RUSSELL HAYES LIVERMORE. In the Pembroke and Pates localities of Robeson County the name Livermore has been a conspicuous one in business for a number of years. Russell H. Livermore, son of the pioneer business man of that name, is now active president of the Bank of Pembroke and one of the proprietors and partners in the Pates Supply Company and Pembroke Trading Company.

Mr. Livermore was born at Pates in Robeson County, September 23, 1890, son of Russell W. and Elizabeth Taylor (Hayes) Livermore. The Livermores are an old Colonial New England family, and an uncle of Russell H. Livermore is Dr. C. H. Livermore, of Brooklyn, for many years well known in educational and literary work, who achieved national fame as the winner of the Bok Peace Award, a large sum of money offered by the Philadelphia publisher to the person who would prepare the most effective article on the methods of preventing war. Russell W. Livermore was born in New Hampshire, was educated in New Haven, Connecticut, graduating from Yale University, and for seven years practiced law in Toledo, Ohio. In 1880 he removed to North Carolina and settled at Pates in Robeson County. He was engaged in the turpentine industry, and also established a general store. He was a good business man and had a rather unusual comprehension of the character and needs of that large section of Robeson County's population, which is familiarly called Sir Walter Raleigh's lost colony, all of them of more or less Indian descent. Russell W. Livermore established his general store in the midst of a rural locality almost entirely populated by these people, and by extending them credit and working with and among them, he conferred real benefit on their economic status, and in time his own business prospered because of the support given it by this element of population. He also engaged in the lumber business. Russell W. Livermore died in 1914, and his wife, in 1907. She was born at Toledo, Ohio, where her people had established their homes in pioneer times.

Russell W. Livermore and wife had three children. The daughter, Miss Mary H. Livermore, was formerly a teacher in Flora MacDonald College of Red Springs, took an active part in welfare work there, and is now in New York engaged in welfare and associated charity work. The son Henry W. Livermore was in the government service during the World war, was associated with his father's business, and died in 1922.

Russell Hayes Livermore attended Red Springs Military Academy and the University of North Carolina, where he remained three years. In 1909, at the age of nineteen, he became associated with his father. After his father's death in 1914 the business was reorganized, being conducted for several years under the name Cherokee Supply Company, with headquarters at Pates. The Cherokee Supply Company had succeeded the R. W. Livermore Company. In 1917 Mr. Livermore bought out the business and reorganized it

as the Pates Supply Company, located at Pates, about one mile from Pembroke. His associates in this firm are Z. V. Pate, C. T. Pate and Hugh Monroe. Mr. Livermore in 1914 organized with his partners the Pembroke Trading Company at Pembroke. These two stores handle a tremendous trade with the farmers of this section, keeping in stock practically everything required on the farm or in the home.

In 1912 the Bank of Pembroke was organized and Mr. Livermore was its cashier from 1914 to 1916, and since 1920 has been its president. The bank operates on capital of twenty thousand dollars. He is also financially interested in the Maxon Oil & Fertilizer Company and owns some 350 acres of land, which is operated on the crop sharing basis. Mr. Livermore is a republican in national politics, and he and his family are Baptists.

He married, February 22, 1914, Miss Gretchen McCullers, who was a child when her parents died. She is descended from one of the old families of this section and is a graduate of Flora MacDonald College of Red Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Livermore have four children, Russell, Jr., Charles, Mary Hoyland and Jean.

JAMES A. SALTER. One of the ablest men now engaged in the practice of architecture in North Carolina is James A. Salter of Raleigh, formerly state architect of the state of North Carolina, who was in office at the time of the abolishment of this important office. He is a man whose standing, both personal and professional, is of the very highest, and his work has stood all of the tests of its artistic value and practicality. He was born at Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin, April 23, 1874, a son of Richard and Mary (Dukelow) Salter, the former of whom was born at Rochester, New York, and the latter in Ireland. He was a farmer in Wisconsin, to which state he moved in young manhood, and after some years spent in improving what was then a new state he returned to Rochester, and there his death occurred. He has six children, five sons and one daughter, of whom one of the sons is deceased. Of them all James A. was the first born. From the time he cast his first vote Richard Salter was aligned with the democratic party. In religious belief and connections he was an Episcopalian.

His early education obtained in the country schools of Wisconsin and the public schools of Rochester, New York, James A. Salter was reared to useful manhood, and later was a student of the Rochester Athenæum and Mechanical Institute, where he took his architectural training. For fourteen years after graduating he was engaged in the practice of architecture at Rochester, and during the greater part of that period was alone. In 1911 he went to Birmingham, Alabama, where he remained for a year, leaving that city for Atlanta, Georgia. In 1912 he came to Raleigh, North Carolina, to supervise the erection of a large building for an Atlanta firm, and three months later decided to remain in this city permanently. He therefore opened an office in the fall of 1912, and has continued in practice in this city ever since, and has built up a very large and lucrative connection, some of the most important buildings in the city being his designs, among them being: Sir Walter Hotel, the Administration Building, the Methodist Orphanage, the Dormitory for the Woman's College at Due West, South Carolina, The Franklinton Public School of Franklinton, North Caro-

lina, the Court House at Lincolnton, North Carolina, High School Building of Lincolnton, the County National Bank of Lincolnton, and the residences of Graham Andrews, Mr. Dortch, A. H. Vann, W. H. Gammeron, Mrs. J. C. Drewey and Clarence Poe, the home of the Clayton Banking Company, the addition to the Ricks Hotel of Rocky Mount, North Carolina, the residence of R. D. W. Connor of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, that of Doctor Caviness of Raleigh, and is completing plans for the parish house of Saint Peter's Episcopal Church, Washington, District of Columbia.

As before stated, Mr. Salter was state architect, and while in office did the following work: Dormitory and Library Buildings at Chapel Hill, dining halls and kitchen, and two dormitories at the College for Women, Greensboro, North Carolina, the plans for which many other schools are now duplicating. In 1921 a special committee was appointed by the North Carolina State Legislature to investigate the expenditures and efficiency of the State Building Commission and that of the state architect, and reported "The State Architect has rendered faithful and efficient service in full compliance with the terms of his contract, and his work has been entirely satisfactory to all institutions he has done any work for," but nevertheless his office was abolished, to the great regret of many.

Mr. Salter is a single man. He is a member of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Episcopal, of Raleigh. All of his time is devoted to his professional work, and he has two or more assistants all the time assisting him in his office. When his official connection was closed by action of the Legislature Mr. Salter was planning some very desirable changes which would have been of great benefit to the state, and for that reason he regretted not being able to carry them out, but his personal practice is much more remunerative to him. His artistic perceptions, practical ideas and thorough knowledge of his profession make him one of the ablest architects in the state if not in the South, and the work he has already completed will stand as an enduring monument to him and his ideals.

GRAHAM H. ANDREWS is cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Raleigh, an institution with which he has been identified since he left college. He is one of a family that has long enjoyed a noteworthy participation in the broader phases of North Carolina business and industry.

His father was the great North Carolina railroad builder, Alexander Boyd Andrews, who was born in Franklin County, North Carolina, July 23, 1841. His father was William J. Andrews, while his mother was a member of the Hawkins family which gave several distinguished men to North Carolina. Alexander Boyd Andrews in June, 1861, at the age of twenty, entered the Confederate army as second lieutenant of Company E of the First North Carolina Cavalry, and served until wounded in September, 1863. From 1867 to 1875 he was superintendent of the Raleigh and Gaston Railway Company and the Raleigh and Augusta Railroad; was superintendent of the North Carolina division of the Richmond and Danville from 1875 to 1883; superintendent of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad from 1878 to 1880; became president of the Western North Carolina Railroad in 1881; and in 1883 entered the service of the Richmond & Danville, serving consecutively as assistant to the president, third vice president, second vice



John Blue

president, general agent of the receivers until 1894; and after that was an official of the Southern Railway, being second vice president, first vice president. He was president of several other railroads, banking and industrial organizations. He was the founder and from the beginning until his death, which occurred at his home in Raleigh April 17, 1915, was president of the Soldiers Home for Confederate Veterans. He also served as a trustee of the University of North Carolina.

His service as a railroad executive is more impressive than the details mentioned above would indicate. It is said that he built more miles of railway in North Carolina than any other individual, and in building his primary purpose was the solid and substantial development of the state's resources. He well deserved the tribute printed in the State Journal at the time of his death: "It is a remarkable fact that out of the millions of dollars invested by the state of North Carolina in aiding railroad building, it has never lost a dollar invested in a railroad enterprise with which Colonel Andrews was ever connected, and has lost almost every dollar put into railroad building in which he had no interest."

Colonel Andrews married, September 1, 1869, Julia M. Johnston, daughter of Colonel William M. Johnston, of Charlotte. Their four sons were William J., A. B., Jr., John H. and Graham H. Andrews.

Graham H. Andrews was born at Raleigh April 21, 1883, was educated in the Raleigh Male Academy, and in 1903 graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of North Carolina. In the university he was a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Shortly after graduating he began his banking experience with the Citizens National Bank as a runner or messenger. He was promoted to teller and since July, 1913, has been cashier. He is also vice president of the Raleigh Savings Bank & Trust Company, is vice president of the Raleigh Real Estate & Trust Company and a director of the North Carolina Home Insurance Company, the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company and a director of the Boylan Pearce Company.

He married, November 6, 1907, Eliza Humphrey Simmons, second daughter of United States Senator Simmons of North Carolina. Mrs. Andrews was educated in St. Mary's College. They have four children: Julia Johnston, Mary Simmons, Graham H., Jr., and Furnifold M., named in honor of his grandfather Senator Simmons. Mr. Andrews is senior warden of The Church of the Good Shepherd and is a trustee of St. Mary's School at Raleigh. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, the Capital and Country Clubs and the Neuseco Fishing Club.

JOHN BLUE, manufacturer and farmer of Laurinburg, is one of the leading men of Scotland County, and a brother of Senator Laughlin M. Blue, and son of the late Angus and Mary Ann (McLaurin) Blue. The Blue family is one of the old ones in this part of North Carolina, having been established here 120 years ago by John Blue, the grandfather, a native of Scotland, who came here from his native land and settled at Cape Fear. The Blues were farming people, and lived out their lives in the region where their descendants are now so well known. They have always been recognized as honest, industrious people, and valuable assets to Scotland County.

Angus Blue enlisted in Company E, Fortieth North Carolina Infantry, under Colonel Lamb, this unit being known as the Scotch Grays, and it was recruited principally from Robeson and Richmond counties. While defending Fort Fisher against the Federal Troops Angus Blue was captured. He was very seriously injured by the explosion of the magazine when the Federal troops entered the fort, and during the time he was confined at Point Lookout, New York, he was in a critical condition. After the close of the war between the states he returned home, took up farming, and continued in that occupation until his death, which occurred in 1892. His wife survived him until March 5, 1917, when she passed away. Of the nine children born to the parents Mr. Blue of this review is the eldest son, and all of them are living today.

John Blue was born in what was then Richmond County, but is now Scotland County, November 28, 1861, and he was reared on the home farm, but received few educational advantages, for times were hard, owing to the reconstruction period, and he was needed on the farm. When he was twenty-two he left his old home for one of his own, and from then on has been a farmer of this region. While still on the homestead he had begun conducting a blacksmith shop, working in it when the weather was too severe for farm work. This was a crude little shop with very primitive tools, principally for horseshoeing, then a very important feature of community life. However, crude as were his implements, with them Mr. Blue invented and manufactured the first cotton stalk cutter. His mind, practical and inventive, takes hold of things, and it was not long before he began to construct and improve his implements in his shop and on his farm, and those of his neighbors. His active mind was ever busy seeking to improve the condition of the farmers who were so retarded by the lack of proper implements. The crude method of distributing fertilizer and planting cotton seed particularly disturbed John Blue, and he decided that improvements were both possible and practicable. When he had put his ideas into concrete form he had the sagacity to patent his implements, and the Rex guano fertilizer distributor and the John Blue cotton planter met with instant recognition from the farmers. The advantages possessed by these soon gave them a wide popularity, and they are now sold throughout the cotton sections of the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, and other parts of the South. Mr. Blue spent many hours of hard work on his patents, being hampered because of his lack of an education, and had to experiment to get results where another could have solved his problems through mathematics. He also had to make many changes before his planter was adapted to the soil and conditions, but his genius triumphed over all obstacles. At present he manufactures his patents in his own plant in large numbers, the metal parts being also cast there. Mr. Blue is the sole owner of these patents, and he gives personal attention to their manufacture. This is an instance where an inventor has had the astuteness to keep in his own hands the products of his genius, and is benefiting thereby, instead of having to stand aside and see another wax rich through his ability. In addition to his manufacturing interests Mr. Blue owns and operates a large farm implement business, handling all kinds of farm implements, and he is agent for the complete line of the International Harvester Company, and his trade covers North Carolina.

In 1922 Mr. Blue won the prize in North and South Carolina for selling the largest amount of implements of this company. His line, however, includes other popular farm implements to meet the demands of his trade. Mr. Blue is very active and a hard worker, and, finding these activities not sufficient to use up his energy, he operates a large farm of several hundred acres, on which is produced large crops of cotton and corn. From early youth he has been intensely interested in farming, and he has proved his contention that it is a remunerative occupation for a man who is willing to give to it thought and effort, as well as time. He is constantly studying farm problems, as well as those connected with his business, and his experiments are eagerly watched by his neighbors. Without doubt he is one of the best-known citizens of his part of the state. He is an active member of the Laurinburg Chamber of Commerce; is a director of the Scotland, Dixon & Waverly Cotton Mills, of the Laurinburg State Bank, of the Scotland County Savings Bank, and of the Laurinburg & Southern Railroad. There are few men who are more willing to aid in the promotion of local enterprises than he, and his name and advice are eagerly sought by all worthy enterprises.

On December 6, 1883, John Blue married Flora McKinnon, a daughter of Daniel P. McKinnon, a farmer of this section, whose ancestors settled here in 1772. Mr. and Mrs. Blue became the parents of the following children: John, Jr., who is associated with his father in business, is a "chip off the old block" with regard to hard work, married Nell Wilson, of Burnsville, Yancey County, North Carolina, and they have two children, John III and Jean Elizabeth; and Edna E. married Edwin S. Rudd, of Greensboro, North Carolina.

Mr. Blue is a democrat, but he has never sought public office, preferring to confine his activities to his plant and farm. He and his family belong to the Presbyterian Church. His plant is located two and one-half miles from Laurinburg on the Laurinburg-Gibson Road. His life reads like a romance, and did not the facts support his accomplishments it would seem almost impossible that an unlettered youth could travel so far without any outside help. His residence is near his plant, and, built a quarter of a century ago, it stands forth as one of the beautiful and typical homes of the Southland.

CLARENCE LATHAM. The banking laws of North Carolina have been revised until now the public is adequately safeguarded and the solidity of the banks organized under these laws insured. The dependence of all industry, commercial operations and the very welfare, if not life itself, of the people upon the honest operation of the banking institutions make such laws imperative, and their enforcement of paramount importance. The condition of the banks is supervised by state bank examiners, who themselves are responsible, under the state regulations, to a chief examiner, whose selection is a matter of thought and great care, for upon him and his integrity such important issues depend this chief examiner of North Carolina was until recently Clarence Latham, a man of unsullied reputation and sterling integrity, one who is known the state over. He is now associated with the Carolina Mortgage Company of Raleigh.

Clarence Latham was born in Washington County, North Carolina, October 23, 1870, a son of Edgar R. and Lena (McRae) Latham, both

of whom were natives of North Carolina. Edgar R. Latham was a railroad man for a number of years and represented the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at Plymouth, North Carolina, and under President Cleveland's administration served as its postmaster. Early in life he was master of a steamboat that ran from Baltimore to different points along the coast. A soldier of the Confederacy, he served in Company G, First North Carolina Regiment, and was wounded and captured in the battle of Manassas. In religious faith he was a Methodist, and his first wife, mother of Clarence Latham, was an Episcopalian. An active democrat, he served Plymouth as mayor, and always supported his party's candidates. His first wife bore him three children, of whom Clarence Latham was the eldest; and his second wife bore him one child.

His educational training acquired in the public schools of Baltimore, Maryland, Clarence Latham early began to make himself useful, and his first work was accomplished as assistant in the post office under his father, and later he entered the employ of the Coast Line Railroad Company and was in charge of its grain elevators at Plymouth and Washington, North Carolina, and after he had proven his worth in these connections he was made agent of the road at Plymouth. In 1900 he entered the banking business at Plymouth, organizing what was known as the Bank of Plymouth, of which he continued cashier for seventeen years. In July, 1917, he moved to Hendersonville, North Carolina, and there went into the fuel, ice and lumber business, and successfully operated it until the latter part of 1919, when he was appointed chief bank examiner for the state of North Carolina, his long connection with banking, combined with his high personal character, making him admirably fitted for this important office. He had seven examiners under his charge, and he also had general supervision of the banking laws of the state under the corporation commission. In June, 1926, he resigned this position and accepted a position with the Carolina Mortgage Company of Raleigh, North Carolina.

In 1891 Mr. Latham married Mary Virginia Clark, who was born in Virginia, but lived her early life in Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Latham have had six children born to them, four of whom are living: Edgar Clark, who resides at Greensboro, and is division engineer of the Continental Insurance Company of New York; Alice C., who married Philip W. Joslin, of Oxford, Massachusetts; Lena Elizabeth, who married James P. Gray, Junior, of Hendersonville, North Carolina, a knitting-mill owner; and Anna Rosa, who is at home. The family belong to Christ Episcopal Church of Raleigh. Mr. Latham is a York Rite and Shriner Mason.

REV. THOMAS P. GRIFFIN for over twenty-seven years has been pastor of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church of Raleigh. The first Catholic Church in Raleigh was built in 1834 and for many years was known as the Church of St. John the Baptist. Its first priest was Rev. Peter Whelan, who remained until 1840. His successors have been: Father McGowan, until 1848; Father Dunne, 1848-54; Rev. P. Ryan, 1854-59; Rev. Thomas Quigley, who secured the church and lot formerly the property of the First Baptist Church and dedicated St. John the Baptist Church in June, 1860, remaining as pastor until 1867; Rev. Henry P. Northup, 1867-70; Rev. J. V. McNamara and Rev. Mark Guss, 1870 to



W. C. Ewin

1874; Rev. John J. Reilly, 1874 to 1877; Rev. James B. White, 1877 to 1887, who is credited with having secured the magnificent property now occupied by church, school and rectory; Rev. John Reilly, 1887 to 1889; Rev. Father Charles and Father Francis of the Benedictine Order, 1889 to 1892; Rev. Peter Marian, 1892 to 1895; Rev. James Prendergast, 1895 to 1899; and Rev. Thomas P. Griffin, who began his long service in 1899.

Thomas P. Griffin was born at Baltimore, Maryland, July 10, 1871, son of Michael and Catherine (Eaton) Griffin. He was educated in Loyola College, in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, in the Benedictine Monastery at Beatty, Pennsylvania, and was ordained a priest July 26, 1896. He has devoted the thirty years since then to work in North Carolina, being assigned duties at Fayetteville for three years before he came to the Church of the Sacred Heart at Raleigh. Ten years after he began his pastorate the Sacred Heart Academy was opened under the direction of the Dominican Nuns. A rectory was built in 1916. Father Griffin has done much for his church, and the loyalty of his service and citizenship have brought him general esteem among all classes of citizens.

CHARLES M. JOHNSON was born in Pender County, where members of the Johnson family have been prominent and influential in politics and public affairs for a great many years. Mr. Johnson himself is an expert accountant and for many years was in the railway service. His abilities have been taken over by the state and he is now assistant state auditor at Raleigh.

He was born at Burgaw, in Pender County, April 9, 1891, son of M. H. and Minnie (Norris) Johnson, his father a native of Duplin and his mother of Holly Springs, North Carolina. The parents still reside at Burgaw, where they have been farmers. The mother is a member of the Baptist Church. Of their five children Charles M. is the oldest. The latter's paternal grandfather was Robert C. Johnson, a native of North Carolina, a farmer and turpentine buyer, and a soldier of the Confederacy. He served five or six terms as a member of the Legislature and was one of the very popular citizens of Pender County. When he first went to the Legislature he defeated a negro who had been in office for several years. After the death of Robert C. Johnson his son, J. F. Johnson, became clerk of court of Pender County and filled that office over twenty years. The maternal grandfather of Charles M. Johnson was Needham M. Norris, a native of Wake County, North Carolina, a farmer, sawmill operator and Confederate soldier.

Charles M. Johnson attended the famous Bingham School at Mebane, and after leaving school was employed a year as assistant cashier in the Wilmington office of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway. He was traveling auditor for the Hilton Dodge Lumber Company at Savannah, Georgia, for seven years was deputy clerk of court of Pender County, and for eighteen months was district tax supervisor under the revaluation act. For eighteen months he was a traveling auditor for the state auditor, for one year was auditor of disbursements in the state auditor's department, and in January, 1925, became deputy auditor of the state.

Mr. Johnson married, March 9, 1920, Ruth Moore, a native of Burgaw, North Carolina. She finished her education in the East Carolina

Teachers College at Greenville and for four years taught school. They have one son, Charles M., Jr., born in 1924.

WILLIAM CARSON ERVIN: A foremost citizen of Burke County, whose versatile talents have brought him prominence in the law, politics and journalism, is William Carson Ervin, ex-mayor of Morganton, president of the Morganton Building & Loan Association, president of the Morganton Realty Loan & Guaranty Company for thirty-six years, a member of the law firm of Avery & Ervin, corporation lawyers, for many years, and additionally identified with leading activities of this section. For a number of years Mr. Ervin was widely and favorably known in journalism in western North Carolina, and his facile pen can still be an influence in the cause of right.

William Carson Ervin was born at Marion, McDowell County, North Carolina, December 16, 1859, son of James Sherrod and Matilda (Carson) Ervin, both deceased. On the maternal side Mr. Ervin is descended from one of the oldest pioneer families of McDowell County, the Carsons settling there when the country was practically a wilderness and their neighbors were unfriendly Indians.

James Sherrod Ervin, father of William C., was born in 1830, in Clarendon County, South Carolina, was educated at Orangeburg and in early manhood entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as a member of the South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, served through the war between the states as a chaplain in the Confederate army. After the war he continued his ministerial work, serving pastorates at Marion and Rutherfordton, North Carolina, Spartanburg, South Carolina, returning then to North Carolina for the rest of his life, and holding important pastorates at Shelby, Morganton, Lenoir and Kings Mountain, his death occurring here in 1880. He was greatly beloved as a Christian leader, and a record of his work is preserved in the church annals.

Through boyhood William Carson Ervin had the best educational training in the different cities in which the family found a home during his father's itinerancy in the ministry, and after completing his high school course with credit in Finley High School at Lenoir, he continued his studies in the University of North Carolina, and in the year of his father's death, was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Just at that time a business opportunity opened that seemed very attractive to the young collegian, and in accepting it he became joint editor of the leading newspaper at Lenoir, the Lenoir Topic, and in that capacity he remained at Lenoir from 1880 until 1882. He removed then to Morganton, where he established the Morganton Mountaineer. In 1884 he returned to Lenoir, where he engaged in the practice of law until 1889, when he founded the Herald at Morganton, of which he continued editor until 1895. During this long interval Mr. Ervin built up a journalistic reputation that still reflects credit upon him as one of that period's ablest writers and broad-viewed students of public events.

Upon retiring from the newspaper field Mr. Ervin went into the practice of law, as a member of the firm of Avery & Ervin, corporation lawyers, which maintained its prominence in the profession at Morganton until in January, 1926, the firm of Avery & Ervin was dissolved, Mr. Avery associating with Mr. F. E. Patton and

Mr. Ervin practicing alone. His identification with other large business interests includes membership on the directing boards of: The First National Bank of Morganton, the Waldensian Hosiery Mills, the Waldensian Weavers, Inc., the Valdense Manufacturing Company, and the Table Rock Furniture Company. He has been attorney since its organization in 1917, of the Catawba Valley Light & Power Company, of which he is secretary; is president of the Realty Loan & Guaranty Company of Morganton, and was one of the organizers of the Morganton Building & Loan Association, of which he has been president since 1906.

Mr. Ervin's marriage took place at Morganton, March 9, 1886, to Miss Kate Lee Sheetz, daughter of Rev. William C. Sheetz, deceased, who for twenty years had been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Morganton. Of their children a son and daughter survive: Morton Sheetz, a veteran of the World war, who is engaged in the real estate business at Morganton, married Miss Lillian Cowart, of St. Petersburg, Florida; and Julia Reid, who is the widow of Lambert S. Coburn, a civil engineer, Asheville, North Carolina, who died in December, 1926, and they had one daughter, Kate Lee Coburn.

In political life Mr. Ervin has always been a democrat, and active in party councils since young manhood. For six years he served as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Burke County, many times as a delegate to state and congressional conventions, and both in 1912 and 1916 was a delegate to the national conventions of his party. He has filled many local offices of importance, including that of mayor, first at Lenoir and later at Morganton. While a resident of the former city he was one of the organizers of the Citizens Building & Loan Association and other important enterprises. During the World war he took an active part in the forwarding of local patriotic movements and was a member of various boards of his district. For many years Mr. Ervin has belonged to the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Morganton, and in the Sunday School was for many years teacher of the Men's Bible Class. Mr. Ervin takes a deep interest in county and city history, and his reminiscences covering some forty years of influential personal effort in the midst of local changing conditions as the car of progress has brought its gifts and burdens are exceedingly interesting and instructive. Burke County has reason to take pride in such representative citizens as William Carson Ervin.

BENJAMIN RICE LACY. In holding the office of state treasurer seven consecutive terms Benjamin Rice Lacy has almost upset precedents in North Carolina and in other states for consecutive service in one state office. Mr. Lacy has had an unusual career not only as a state official but as a private citizen. The vigor and force of character he has exemplified is in part no doubt due to inheritance.

In English history the name Lacy is found on the rolls of Battle Abbey. One of the barons who signed the Magna Charta was a Lacy. The first of the family in America was a romantic figure known as Thomas Lacy. About 1685 he set sail for America. The vessel was captured by the celebrated pirate Teach, or Blackbeard. All the crew and passengers were made to walk the plank except Lacy and one other, who, Teach

said, were too fine looking fellows not to be pirates. The pirate ship put into one of the inlets of the North Carolina coast and was captured there by an expedition organized by the governors of Virginia and North Carolina and commanded by Lieutenant Maynard. A fierce fight ensued. In the course of it Lacy seized a cutlass and, rushing on deck, cried: "I am a true man and no pirate," and did such execution that he turned the tide of battle. Blackbeard was captured and hanged with all his crew, while Lacy was rewarded with the grant of land near Mannakin town in Virginia, where he settled and where he married Ann Burnley.

Both the grandfathers of Benjamin Rice Lacy were ministers of the Gospel. They were Drury Lacy and Benjamin Rice, for whom Mr. Lacy was named. They spent their lives in the service of the Presbyterian Church.

The father of the state treasurer was Drury Lacy, a minister of the Gospel, who was educated in Hampden Sidney College at Hampden-Sidney, Virginia, attended the Union Theological Seminary, and for many years was in the ministry, serving as pastor of the church at Raleigh for eighteen years, and then for seven years, president of Davidson College, North Carolina. When the war came on he entered the Confederate army as chaplain. He knew personally General Lee, and had the distinction of having married General Stonewall Jackson and his wife. During the last year of the war he was chaplain in charge of the hospital at Raleigh. Rev. Drury Lacy died August 1, 1884, and was buried August 3, on his eighty-second birthday. His wife was Mary Rice, who died September 15, 1880. She was his second wife, and by the first marriage there were seven children, and three by the second. Three of the older sons of Rev. Drury Lacy were soldiers in the Confederate army. One of them, Drury Lacy, was major of the Forty-third Regiment. William S. Lacy, while in the Union Theological Seminary, volunteered in the Rockbridge Artillery and served two years with that battery. He was ordered to report to General Stonewall Jackson, who questioned him about his father and mother and the other sons. General Jackson asked him why he wasn't preaching, and William S. Lacy replied that he had attended Union Theological College only two years and had not yet qualified. General Jackson then told him that he needed preachers more than he did soldiers and made him chaplain of the Forty-seventh North Carolina Regiment, and he served in that capacity the rest of the war. He was very popular with the men because he went into every battle in which the Forty-seventh was engaged. The third son, Singleton Wilson Lacy, was killed in the first battle in which he participated, being then only eighteen years of age.

Benjamin Rice Lacy was born at Raleigh June 19, 1854. He was seven years old when the war broke out, and his father and older brothers soon went into the army. He did his share in helping support his mother and the younger children, selling newspapers, and after the war likewise doing work to mend the broken fortunes of the family. An incident that occurred when he was about twelve years of age doubtless reveals some of the qualities manifested in his mature character. At that time he and two companions, Brainard and Chester Whiting, went out hunting, Chester being of his own age and Brainard two years older. Chester had a sawed-off musket, and in climbing through a fence ac-

cidentally discharged the gun and wounded himself in the arm. The older boy on seeing the blood fainted, but Benjamin R. Lacy promptly tied up the arm so as to prevent excessive bleeding, and then going to the road tried to persuade passers-by to take the wounded boy back to Raleigh, six miles away. All the travelers were going the other way, and after repeated discouragement he stopped a negro driving a mule and demanded that he take them to the city. The negro, however, refused when he learned that the boys did not have with them the dollar they promised him as a reward for the service. Lacy at once grabbed his gun, pointing it at the negro, and in this way took complete command of the situation, forcing the negro to take them back to Raleigh. The family of the wounded boy gave the negro a dollar, and the latter then demanded a similar sum from the boy Lacy who had made the original promise, and he kept this promise by going into his home and giving over the only dollar he had, one he had earned by selling papers.

While his school opportunities were limited Mr. Lacy had the benefit of two of the ablest teachers in the state, R. H. Graves and Colonel William Bingham. He attended the preparatory school of Graves in 1865 and the Bingham School in 1869. After that he served a regular apprenticeship as a machinist in the old Raleigh and Gaston shops for four years, and all together was with that road, now part of the Sea Board Air Line, for fifteen years as an engineer, and for four years was general foreman with several hundred men under him. During his apprenticeship he employed several different teachers to instruct him at night. He early became identified with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is still a member of Division No. 339 of that organization and served as a delegate to three of its Grand Conventions. He was at one time chairman of the Grievance Committee of the Sea Board Air Line, and negotiated an agreement whereby the salaries of engineers were raised from eighty dollars to \$150 a month.

In 1893 Governor Elias Carr appointed him commissioner of labor and printing, though he had opposed the election of Governor Carr. He took this office at considerable financial sacrifice to himself in order to bring the department into closer relationship with labor and industry. He was commissioner of labor 1893-96, when the fusionist carried the state and elected a republican governor, who appointed a republican as commissioner. In 1899 the democrats having elected, the Legislature passed a law taking the appointing power out of the hands of the governor and elected Mr. Lacy as commissioner of labor. In the meantime he had organized and served as cashier of the Mechanics Dime Savings Bank, one of the few banks that was organized to help the working people instead of making money.

Mr. Lacy in the fall of 1900 was elected for his first term as state treasurer of North Carolina. He was elected that time by 60,000 majority. He has been re-elected six consecutive times, and in 1924 by a majority of 110,000 votes. His present term expires in 1928. Mr. Lacy is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Raleigh and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Junior Order United American Mechanics, is a past master in the Masonic Order and grand treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Masons.

He married, June 27, 1882, Miss Mary Burwell. Her grandfather, Rev. Robert Burwell, was a North Carolina minister who was one of the first and one of the greatest educators of women in the state. Her father, Captain John D. Burwell, was a soldier in the Confederate army, and for a number of years was president of Peace Institute at Raleigh, and carried on the great work begun by his father. Mr. and Mrs. Lacy became the parents of seven children, five daughters and two sons. Mary is the wife of R. Y. McAden, of Raleigh, and they have two children, Rufus, Jr., and Lacy. Irene became the wife of Charles G. Rose, a lawyer of Fayetteville, North Carolina, and they have two sons, Charles G., Jr., and Benjamin Lacy. Benjamin Rice Lacy, Jr., was educated in Davidson College, North Carolina, was a Rhodes scholar at Oxford, England, and served as chaplain of the 113th Field Artillery during the World war, being known as a fighting parson, readily alternating between the service of his office and that of a private soldier. He was a splendid athlete in college, stood high in mathematics, and made an exceptional war record. He is now President of the Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Virginia. He married Miss Emma White, daughter of Dr. W. MacC. White, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Raleigh, and they have three children, Benjamin Rice Lacy, III, William White Lacy and Bettie Lacy. The fourth of the children of State Treasurer Lacy and wife is Miss Frances Lacy, an educator in the public schools of Raleigh. Her sister Nan is also a teacher and is working for a degree in Peabody College. Agnes is the wife of J. J. Lane, a general insurance agent at Raleigh, and they have a son, J. J., Jr. The second son of Mr. and Mrs. Lacy, Thomas Allen Lacy, who volunteered as a private in the 113th Field Artillery when in his nineteenth year, is now a student of medicine in Emory University at Atlanta, Georgia, and will graduate in June, 1927.

HINTON JAMES, vice president and cashier of the Scotland Savings Bank of Laurinburg, senior member of the cotton firm of Hinton James Company, vice president of the First National Bank, president of the Laurinburg Agency Company, a member of the firm of Gileston & James, also interested in farming to a large extent, is a man of varied interests, plays an important part in the business life of his community, and exerts a strong influence on its connections with the outside world of affairs. He was born at Laurinburg, Scotland County, North Carolina, April 24, 1884, a son of Alexander L. and Mary (Patterson) James, of whom extended mention is made on other pages of this volume.

In 1915 the Hinton James & Company, Inc., was established with offices in the First National Bank Building, for the purpose of buying and selling cotton, and this concern has met with constantly augmenting success, now carrying on operations which aggregate more than \$100,000 per month. With direct wire connections with the leading cotton exchanges of the world, the company receives hourly advices as to the condition of the market, and is well equipped at all times to handle any amount of business. This firm is recognized as one of the largest of its kind in North Carolina. It acts for both the farmer and the textile companies. The effect on the local cotton market of the location at Laurinburg of so reliable a concern has been pro-

nounced for the past few years, and the farmers of Scotland County are loud in their praise of the Hinton James Company. In addition to his connection with the cotton industry and his banking activities Mr. James is a member of the Laurinburg Chamber of Commerce, and is serving as one of its directors. He is in active charge of his bank, and is unceasing in his efforts to bring it up to the standards of the financial world.

On October 16, 1912, Mr. James married Miss Anita Bryant, a daughter of Berry and Hattie (Wall) Bryant, of Laurinburg. Mrs. James was educated at Elizabeth College, completing her education in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. James have five children: Mary Wall, Anita B., Elizabeth P., Hinton, Jr., and Alice L.

WALTER E. BLAIR. The same group of men who developed the Pilot Fire, the Pilot Life and other insurance corporations that have made Greensboro one of the leading insurance centers of the South were responsible for the organization of the Southern Real Estate Company, which came naturally as an auxiliary to these insurance organizations. The first company was known as the Southern Loan & Trust Company, and in March, 1905, the Southern Real Estate Company was created. This company has carried out a notable program of service, not only loaning money but shaping and influencing in many ways the home building program of the Greensboro section. The outstanding example of the Southern Real Estate Company's constructive work is the Irving Park property. About 1914 the company acquired four hundred acres of land two miles north of Greensboro. Up to that time the only restricted residential development that had been undertaken in North Carolina was Meyers Park at Charlotte. In other cities and other sections of the country enterprises had been carried out that marked the way for such developments. The company secured the services of a well known city planner and landscape architect, and all the property was surveyed and planned, streets and drives were constructed, public service facilities installed, before any of the lots were put on the market. The deeds of purchase contained rigid restrictions and the company had to overcome a great deal of prejudice and continued an educational campaign for some time before the restriction clauses were accepted without protest. The World War delayed the consummation of the project, but since the war Irving Park has become one of the finest suburban areas around any city in North Carolina and has set the pace for many similar projects not only at Greensboro but in other cities.

The ability of the Southern Real Estate Company to carry out such a project as well as afford a complete general service in real estate, loans and construction is due to the high business standing and integrity of the men closely identified with its management and control. The president of the company is A. W. McAlister, the first vice president, R. G. Vaughn, the second vice president, A. M. Scales, the secretary-treasurer and manager, W. E. Blair. Other prominent men of Greensboro, some living, some dead, have contributed of their means and influence to the success of this organization.

Walter E. Blair, the secretary-treasurer and manager, was born near old Trinity College in Randolph County, March 28, 1873, son of Benjamin F. and Rachel (Anderson) Blair. His

father was a brother of Solomon Blair, and Solomon Blair was the father of such well known citizens as Col. W. A. Blair, of Winston-Salem, David H. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue at Washington, and John J. Blair, a well known North Carolina educator.

Benjamin F. Blair should be remembered as one of the important figures in the educational revival in North Carolina. He attended Trinity and Guilford Colleges, New Garden Boarding School, and during the Civil war was employed in a civilian capacity in the Confederate army. He was a Quaker. After the war he took up educational work and for some years for the Baltimore Association, which maintained normal schools in Greensboro and elsewhere for the training of colored teachers. Benjamin F. Blair died in 1900.

Walter E. Blair was educated at Guilford College, also in Haverford College, and for two years was deputy clerk of the Federal Court at Greensboro. He became a salesman for the Southern Loan & Trust Company, and when the Southern Real Estate Company was organized in 1905 was elected treasurer, and since the death of H. L. Cobb has been secretary-treasurer and manager. He went with the company when its capital was \$25,000. The present capital and surplus aggregate more than one million dollars. Mr. Blair is a member of the Society of Friends, a trustee of Guilford College, and is president of the Greensboro Y. M. C. A. He married, in 1906, Mary Kennett, daughter of W. C. Kennett, a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church. They have one son, Kennett.

ROBERT S. BOOTH, D. D. S. Since engaging in the practice of dental surgery at Laurinburg in 1923 Dr. Robert S. Booth has lent dignity and stability to professional affairs, and thus has maintained and even added to a reputation for ability and resourcefulness established during his residence at Tally Ho and Warrenton. His clientage is not merely local, for the reputation that he has acquired for skill and dexterity brings patients from all the surrounding country to obtain the treatment that is not yet accessible near their country homes. He is regarded as a master in his profession, and not content with the knowledge which his early study and later experience have given, keeps his eyes open to the progress of the art and adopts every improvement that the rapid progress of dentistry introduces.

Doctor Booth was born October 24, 1866, in Granville County, North Carolina, and is a son of Dr. John W. and Annie Jean (Lynch) Booth. The Booth family settled in Charlotte County, Virginia, at an early date, and there Dr. John W. Booth was born. In 1854 he came to North Carolina and settled in Granville County, where he commenced his career as a school-teacher, but subsequently entered the old University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1859. He began practice at Tally Ho, Granville County, and when the war between the states came on became assistant surgeon in the Twenty-fourth Regiment, North Carolina Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities. He then returned to Tally Ho, where he continued to be engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery for some forty-five years, or until his death. He was greatly beloved in his community, where the people knew and appreciated his many sterling qualities of mind and heart. He and his worthy



John Sprunt Hise

wife were the parents of three sons: Patrick and Thomas L., both of whom were surgeons and both now deceased; and Robert S.

Robert S. Booth attended the Lynch School at High Point, North Carolina, following which he spent two years at the University of Maryland, then entering the dental department of the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated with his degree March 19, 1891. He began practicing at Tally Ho, but in 1900 removed to Warrenton, where he had a large and prominent practice, which he cared for nearly a quarter of a century. In 1923 he took up his residence at Laurinburg, the county seat of Scotland County, and here has an excellent patronage among the leading families. He is a broad-minded and progressive practitioner and a careful observer of the amenities and courtesies of his profession, at all times seeking its most intelligent and praiseworthy compensations. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of several organizations of his calling, and belongs to the Presbyterian Church, in the work of which he takes an active interest. Doctor Booth takes only a good citizen's part in public affairs.

In 1889, Doctor Booth was united in marriage with Miss Pattie G. Hayes, of Virginia, and to this union there have been born three children: Henrietta A., who attended the Graham School at Warrenton and Peace Institute at Raleigh, and is now the wife of J. F. Myers, of Laurinburg; John McRobert, who attended the Graham School, and died March 24, 1924, leaving a widow, formerly Miss Avia Winston; and Jean Patrick, of Hamlet, North Carolina, who married Margaret Williams, both now attending the summer school at the University of North Carolina.

JOHN SPRUNT HILL, one of the patriotic citizens and outstanding figures in the state of North Carolina, whose services of a financial nature have gained for him the appellation of "Father of Rural Credits in North Carolina," has won distinction for himself along many lines, and today is regarded as one of the leading attorneys of Durham, a banker of state-wide reputation, and a capitalist of great wealth. He is typical of the wonderful progress of the New South, and a citizen who in time of his country's need twice volunteered as a soldier, being a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

A North Carolinian by birth, he came into the world on a farm in the vicinity of Faison, Duplin County, March 17, 1869, a son of William E. Hill, the latter an attorney of note and large landowner of Duplin County, and a grandson of Gen. William Lanier Hill, born in Brunswick County, Virginia. The grandmother of John Sprunt Hill was Anne Dudley, a sister of Gov. Edward B. Dudley, and a daughter of Col. Christopher Dudley, of Onslow County, a prominent ship builder and large landed proprietor, whose record of service during the American Revolution is inscribed on the pages of the history of North Carolina. The mother of John Sprunt Hill was Frances Diana Faison, and she was a daughter of Isham Faison and Sallie (Thompson) Faison, both of whom were lineal descendants of Henrick Fayson van Doverack, of York County, Virginia, of French Huguenot and Dutch ancestry, and the American founder of the Faison family, who was naturalized September 24, 1672, by Act of the Joint Assembly of Virginia. James Elias and Henry Faison moved from Northampton County, North Carolina, to Duplin County, a few years prior to the outbreak of the American

Revolution, and took out patents on a large amount of land near the village of Faison, and James Faison served as a captain, and Henry Faison, grandfather of Frances Faison, as a private in the great struggle for liberty.

With this background of patriotic ancestry, and parents of more than average culture, John Sprunt Hill early showed unusual intellectual capacity, and by the time he was twelve years old he had completed the high-school course of Faison, but as he was then too young for college he filled in the intervening period by serving as clerk in a large country store for four years, there gaining an experience of men and business that has since been of great value to him. In the fall of 1885 he entered the freshman class of the University of North Carolina, and when he was graduated four years later he shared with another the highest honors of his large class.

For two years following his graduation he was engaged in teaching in Duplin County, and has never lost his deep interest in educational matters. In the fall of 1891 he entered the law department of his alma mater, but after a year accepted a scholarship offered him in Columbia University, and was graduated therefrom in June, 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, having been a month previously admitted to the bar of New York, and in June entered the firm of Hill, Sturcke & Andrews, which he established, and for some time was engaged in a very successful metropolitan practice. During the period of his residence in New York City he became a member of the New York Bar Association, the Brick Presbyterian Church, the National Democratic Club, the Reform Club, the Colonial Club and similar organizations. In the fall of 1900 Mr. Hill was nominated by the democratic party as candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth Congressional District, but as this was strongly republican he was defeated, but made so vigorous a campaign that he ran away ahead of his ticket, and was only beaten by a small majority. His brilliant campaign brought him prominently before the public, and he became campaign manager for a number of the leading men of his party who later became national figures.

In September, 1903, Mr. Hill transferred his activities to Durham, North Carolina, and one of his first acts was to organize the Durham Loan & Trust Company, of which he became president, and the Home Savings Bank, of which he became manager, and he is now president of both of these important financial institutions. Working along the lines of service, and continually fighting against loan sharks and other parasites, he not only succeeded in building up banking houses that are a credit to him and his associates, but set an example followed by many other banks of North Carolina. One of the features of his savings department has been the employment of the funds of people of small means in building homes for and lending credit to thousands of poor people in his community. As he entered more deeply into finance he became more and more impressed with the need for better facilities for the people of small means, and in 1913 he represented North Carolina as a member of the American Commission that visited European countries to examine the systems of co-operative finance, co-operative production and co-operative marketing, and so strong was the impression that he made upon the 100 representatives from thirty-six states of the Union and six provinces of Canada, that before he landed

on foreign shores he had been chosen for chairman of the committee on Rural Credits. Returning home, he immediately began to work to establish co-operative institutions, and to place the matter before the people he commenced delivering lectures upon the subject, the first one being made before the state convention of farmers held at Raleigh in August, 1913; a second one was delivered in April, 1914, before the Southern Educational Association at Louisville, Kentucky; still another was delivered before the state convention of farmers held at Raleigh in August, 1915. Copies of these speeches were widely circulated, and it is probable that no other man has given out more first-hand information pertaining to the land mortgage business of a practical and adaptable kind than has he. Mr. Hill was invited to appear before the joint sub-committee on banking and currency of the Senate and House of Representatives on the land mortgage business, and he rendered valuable assistance in drafting the Farm Loan Act, which has proven such a blessing to the farmers of the country. His long series of printed addresses upon this subject, and upon the problems of short-term credit soon qualified Mr. Hill as an expert upon the subject of Rural Credits, not only in North Carolina but all over the United States.

In 1915 a Credit Union Act was passed by the North Carolina Legislature, mainly through Mr. Hill's work. He drafted the Act, and in it set forth a complete and workable plan for bringing the great blessings of short-term credit, at low rates of interest, to the doors of the small farmers of North Carolina, and the first Credit Union was established at Lowe's Grove, Durham County. Other Credit Unions have since been established, and have been of great service to the farmers, particularly those of small means, and the inspiration and a large amount of the work of this magnificent project belong to John Sprunt Hill.

As before stated, Mr. Hill has never lost his interest in educational matters, nor his love for the University of the old North State, and as early as June, 1903, began his great work in its behalf, at that time delivering an inspiring alumni address on "Needs of the University." This was the first great public plea for the splendid library, and the Young Men's Christian Association on the Campus, as well as for a post-graduate department now so fully organized. Following the close of the World war, and the resumption of building activities, Mr. Hill was drafted by the trustees of the University of North Carolina as a member of its Building Committee to devise prompt and economic ways and means for the construction of buildings at the university, and for carrying on the work of redoubling the size of this institution, and as chairman of this committee he has accomplished what almost appears miraculous.

Another great public work with which he has been connected is that of providing a constructive plan for building a state system of dependable highways and a state system for their maintenance. He inaugurated his campaign for this great work in the spring of 1920, and on June 17, 1921, delivered an address entitled "A Progressive Program for Building and Maintaining a Great Primary System of State Highways in North Carolina" before the meeting of the Good Roads Association held at Asheville, North Carolina, which was the first clear presentation of the subject in the state. Many of the sections and some of the most effective wording of the present State Road Law were taken bodily from

that address. From the summer of 1920 to the spring of 1921 Mr. Hill devoted himself to organizing an educational campaign to bring about legislation permitting the building of a great primary system of state highways in North Carolina, and was a member of the committee that drafted the bill submitted to the Legislature in 1921 which, with a few modifications, became incorporated in the laws of North Carolina as the State Road Law, by an overwhelming majority of the votes of the Senate and House of Representatives of North Carolina. Upon the passage of this road law Mr. Hill was immediately drafted by Governor Morrison as a member of the State Highway Commission, and for the succeeding years has devoted a great deal of his time, thought and energy to the work of this commission. At present he represents the Fourth District in the State Highway Commission.

While he has never had any personal political ambitions, Mr. Hill has actively participated in every political campaign at Durham, especially in those involving great moral issues, educational advancement and public improvements. Prohibition has no more ardent advocate than he; and he is the champion of the cause of the common people, and of their liberties and their right to enjoy life.

One of the first to volunteer for the Spanish-American war, he served in Troop A, New York Cavalry, and served with valor in the Porto Rican campaign. When this country declared war on Germany Mr. Hill again volunteered, but as he was beyond the military age he was not passed for active service. However, he rendered his country a most effective service at home, devoting his time and means unreservedly to various patriotic activities incident to carrying on the war. He also placed at the disposal of the government his extensive farms near Durham for use as a camp for the soldiers. In Durham he organized a Speakers Bureau for training men and women for going into the byways and hedges and arousing the patriotism of the public. Active in Red Cross work, and in all of the campaigns for raising money for all purposes, he also served as chairman of the War Savings Campaign for Durham County, and as a member of the Durham County Council of Defense.

On November 29, 1899, Mr. Hill married Miss Annie Louise Watts, a daughter of George W. Watts, of Durham, North Carolina. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill: George Watts Hill, September 27, 1901; Laura Valinda Hill, January 12, 1905; and Frances Faison Hill, October 14, 1908.

Mr. Hill is a man of great wealth, and is a large stockholder and official in many of the most important corporations of Durham and other points in North Carolina. He is a trustee of the University of North Carolina and other educational bodies, and is connected with numerous charitable organizations. Always interested in literature and history, he has accomplished some very valuable work in genealogical and historical research, and one of his accomplishments of which he is deservedly proud is the setting aside of a special room of the library of the University of North Carolina for the preservation of all kinds of historical information pertaining to North Carolina, and to insure the continuation of this work he liberally endowed the movement.

In his beautiful home, "Hill House," Durham, and at the Carolina Inn at Chapel Hill, Mr. Hill

has given free scope to his talent for constructive work, and his handsome buildings and landscape developments stand as an enduring monument to his ability and good taste. A deep lover of nature, he belongs to many organizations interested in this subject, and is a fellow of the American Geographical Society, a member of the American Forestry Association, the North Carolina Forestry Association, and was a delegate to the last International Congress of Foresters at Paris.

A man of dignified bearing, highly educated and cultured, Mr. Hill has used his many abilities to good purpose, and stands today as one of the leading men of his native state. Few have accomplished as much as he along so many lines, and at the same time retained the warm friendship of all classes. His charities are deep and warm, although but few of them are ever made public, for he prefers to give quietly, without ostentation. An associate of the great, he is also considerate of the poor, and thousands have cause to revere his name.

ARTHUR L. FLETCHER, chief clerk of the State Insurance Department at Raleigh, is a lawyer by profession, had a successful experience in newspaper work, was a soldier in the World war, and since his return from overseas has given most of his time to some phase of United States or state government work at Raleigh.

Mr. Fletcher was born in Ashe County, North Carolina, July 7, 1881, son of James Floyd and Louisa (Barker) Fletcher. His maternal grandfather was Alfred Barker, also a native of Ashe County, North Carolina, where the Barker family had lived since before the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandfather was John Fletcher, a native of Wilkes County, North Carolina, who was killed by bushwhackers while a member of the Home Guard during the Civil war. James Floyd Fletcher, now a resident of Grayson County, Virginia, was educated in public schools in Ashe County and has been active in the ministry of the Baptist Church since early manhood. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Arthur L. Fletcher, oldest in a family of nine children, attended public schools, is a graduate of Wake Forest College, and then attended the law school of the University of North Carolina. Mr. Fletcher was admitted to the bar in 1907, and practiced a year at North Wilkesboro. Giving up his law practice, he was for eighteen months city editor of the Evening Times at Raleigh, after which he served successively as editor of the Rockingham Post, the Durham Sun and the Lexington Dispatch. Then, in 1915, he again returned to Raleigh and formed a partnership for the practice of law with A. J. Fletcher, his brother.

Captain Fletcher accompanied the North Carolina National Guard to the Mexican border in 1916. He returned to Raleigh in April, 1917, and from April 17 to July of that year acted as federal agent supervising the operations of the draft law. He then became a captain in the 113th Artillery Regiment of the Thirtieth Division under Albert L. Cox, was in training at Camp Sevier, South Carolina, and in May, 1918, went overseas with the division, participating in the two great campaigns of St. Mihiel and the Argonne. Returning home, he received his honorable discharge in April, 1919. Captain Fletcher then became chief of the Income Tax Division of the Collector's Office, U. S. Depart-

ment of Internal Revenue, at Raleigh, and in 1920 was appointed to his present position as chief clerk of the North Carolina insurance department.

He married, November 1, 1905, Miss Mae Pitzer, a native of Kernersville, North Carolina. She attended high school there and subsequently Winston-Salem Academy. Mrs. Fletcher is a Methodist. He is active in the Baptist Church, a teacher of the Bible Class in his home church at Raleigh. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, is president of the Lions Club, a member of Raleigh Post No. 1 of the American Legion, and has been prominent in American Legion work since its organization, having served several years as historian and director of publicity. He has been active in the National Guard since the World war, serving four years as commanding officer of the Service Company, 120th Infantry. He is now regimental supply officer on the staff of Col. Don E. Scott, commanding officer of the 120th Infantry.

HON. JOHN D. BELLAMY, one of the distinguished attorneys practicing at the bar of Wilmington, whose professional career covers a period of fifty-two years, is a native son of the city to whose prestige he has made so many valuable contributions, and was born here March 24, 1854. His parents, Dr. John Dillard and Eliza (McIlhenny) Bellamy, are both deceased. Doctor Bellamy was a prominent physician, wealthy planter and slave owner, and Mrs. Bellamy was a daughter of Dr. William J. Harriss, mayor of Wilmington at the time of his death in 1835.

The educational advantages of John D. Bellamy were excellent and he attended Cape Fear Military Academy, where he was under the preceptorship of Gen. Raleigh E. Colston, of Confederate war fame; Davidson College, where he was graduated in 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and the University of Virginia, where he was graduated from several schools, and took the degree Bachelor of Laws in 1875.

Returning to Wilmington, he entered at once upon the practice of his profession, in which he has attained to such high honors. He served as city attorney of Wilmington, county attorney of Brunswick County, president of the New Hanover County Bar Association, and of the North Carolina State Bar Association. Mr. Bellamy also built the Wilmington Street Railway Company, developed the Bellwill Cotton Mills, of which he is president with its manager, J. W. Williamson, the other owner, also one of the largest stockholders of Delga Cotton Mills. He is the largest local owner of the capital stock of the Carolina Insurance Company.

A Jeffersonian democrat, Mr. Bellamy has been one of the leaders of his party for many years, and served in the North Carolina State Senate from 1891 to 1892; was a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for the presidency; a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated William Jennings Bryan for the presidency; delegate to the San Francisco convention which nominated Cox for the presidency; and represented the Sixth Congressional District of North Carolina in the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congresses.

While at Cape Fear Military Academy he was captain of its Cadet Corps, but aside from that he has had no military experience. He is a

director of numerous corporations in which he has financial interests. Mr. Bellamy belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was grand master, and representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge which met at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and again when it met at Chattanooga, Tennessee; the Cape Fear Club, the Cape Fear Country Club, Theta Delta Chi college fraternity, Nu Chapter, University of Virginia. He is a Calvinistic Presbyterian in faith, but not a church member. In addition to all of his other accomplishments he is a writer of note, and author of a number of histories, addresses and biographies, among them being the Life and Services of Maj. Gen. Robert Howe, of Revolutionary Fame, Life of Gen. Alexander Lillington; an address on the Origin of the Croatan Indians; and a number of political addresses. His historical researches and family records show that he is a lineal descendant of John Bellamy who was one of the charterers and named in the grant of the Charleston, South Carolina, Colony that settled near Goose Creek in 1670, and is in the seventh generation to bear the name of John Bellamy. The grant of the above-mentioned colony was issued to Sir John Yeamans and others, including John Bellamy.

On December 6, 1876, Mr. Bellamy married at Hibernia, Granville County, North Carolina, Miss Emma May Hargrove, a daughter of Col. John and Mary (Grist) Hargrove. Mrs. Bellamy was born on the same plantation which her original ancestor settled in 1742, and which is still in the family, without any transfer having been made to an outsider. Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy have the following children: Eliza M., who married J. Walter Williamson; William M., who married Anne Thornton Spence; Emmett H., who married Lillian Maxwell; Mary Hargrove, who married J. Leeds Barroll, Junior; and Marguerite Grist, who married Nelson McRae.

H. TRACY BRONSON. Of late years the importance of estimations based upon the expectancy of life and the various calculations required of the actuaries has caused their work to be recognized as one of the most important functions of the insurance business and their expert knowledge is often used by persons in all ranks of life. North Carolina is particularly fortunate in the person of its chief insurance examiner, H. Tracy Bronson, an Actuary with a wide reputation in his calling, and one who is giving valuable services to the state in connection with his office.

H. Tracy Bronson was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, March 10, 1881, a son of Willis N. and Jane R. (Tracy) Bronson, the former of whom died in 1921, but the latter survives and is now residing in Florida. Three children were born to him and his wife, one of whom is deceased, Helen Laura, who passed away February 7, 1926. She was educated in the schools of East Northfield, Connecticut, and the University of Syracuse, New York, and for many years was engaged in teaching mathematics in the schools of New York State. The other sister, Verna May, is the widow of R. L. Barton and resides in Florida. The family were originally Congregationalists.

Growing up at Bridgeport, H. Tracy Bronson attended its public schools, and displayed such aptitude in mathematics and figures that he was given a thorough training in a Massachusetts school, and after a year of travel was taken into

the employ of Fackler & Fackler, the oldest firm of consulting actuaries in the country and one of the most prominent. Mr. D. P. Fackler was consulting actuary of the Southern Life & Trust, now the Pilot Life Insurance Company of Greensboro, North Carolina, and it was through the instrumentality of this gentleman that Mr. Bronson came to North Carolina in 1916 to accept a position in the actuarial department of the above-named company where he remained for four years. His ability was recognized in the actuarial profession and in 1921 he was appointed actuary for the state of North Carolina, and came to Raleigh to enter upon his duties. He filled this office most efficiently for over five years, when his ability was again recognized.

The increase in the insurance business in the state has increased the duties of supervision to such an extent that the new officer of chief insurance examiner was created on January 1, 1927, and Mr. Bronson was appointed to this new and more important office, where he has full charge of examining all life, fire and fraternal companies domiciled in the state of North Carolina.

On September 7, 1922, Mr. Bronson married Eva Campbell, who was born in Florida, a daughter of G. C. Campbell, a Baptist clergyman, now retired, but for many years a leading divine of his denomination. During the war between the states Reverend Campbell served in the Confederate army. Mr. and Mrs. Bronson have two children: Elizabeth Anne, who was born January 17, 1924; and Henry Tracy, Junior, who was born March 17, 1925. The Presbyterian Church holds the membership and benefits from the support of both Mr. and Mrs. Bronson. He belongs to the Raleigh Kiwanis Club, but aside from this connection has few relaxations or affiliations, for all of his time and thought are needed for his work, which is very exacting, and as he is a conscientious man he feels that he must give it his entire attention. Mrs. Bronson is popular with her many friends, and they entertain those with whom they are congenial at their pleasant home in the Cameron Park section of the capital city.

CLARENCE A. HASTY. The name of Hasty is a well-known one in Robeson County, and several of the leading men of Maxton bear it, and are adding to its prestige, one of them being Clarence A. Hasty, vice president and manager of the Maxton Manufacturing Company. He was born in Robeson County, August 17, 1891, a son of Daniel W. and Anna (Sutton) Hasty. The Hasty family was established in this part of North Carolina at the close of the American Revolution by those of the name, natives of Scotland. Since then the Hasty family has played an important part in the development of this region, and those of the name here are substantial citizens, connected with all worthwhile movements. Daniel W. Hasty was born and reared in Scotland County, and devoted himself to farming upon an extensive scale, but he took but little part in politics. He died on his homestead April 10, 1924. His wife died many years before on the same farm. Their children were as follows: Blanche Ella, who married H. J. Rogers, Junior, formerly of Raeford, Hoke County, but now in the lumber business at Raleigh; Roger H., who was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a member of the Western North Carolina Conference, died on the home farm in 1914, aged thirty years; Alice E., who is unmarried, is assisting



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her brother, Mayor Hasty, in his official capacity; Clarence A., whose name heads this review; William Howard, who is mayor of Maxton, and a very prominent business man; and Eva Anna, who is the wife of Charles W. Wall, a farmer of Scotland County.

Clarence A. Hasty attended the common schools of Robeson County, and later the Raeford Institute of Hoke County, from which he was graduated in 1906. He then took a course in the North Carolina State College, Raleigh. After leaving school Mr. Hasty entered the employ of the McRae Company, merchants of Maxton, and continued with this concern for eight years, after which he went with the E. I. Dupont Company at Hapville, Virginia, and held there the position of manager for two years.

On August 17, 1917, Mr. Hasty entered the United States army as a member of Company A, Virginia Coast Artillery, but was later transferred to Company I of the same unit, which later became a part of the famous Rainbow Division, organized at Camp Mills, New York. In October, 1917, he sailed with his unit for France, and with his division was subject to combat in all of the major engagements of the American Expeditionary Forces. Mr. Hasty was with his division for nineteen months in France, and some idea of the serious nature of the service may be gained from the fact that only forty-nine of the original members of his company returned to the United States, the remainder having been either killed or dangerously wounded in action. Many were the narrow escapes of Mr. Hasty. On the way over the transport was attacked by a submarine, and on the return trip the transport caught fire. Although in the forefront of action on the memorable offensives, he escaped injury, and he looks back on his military experience as something that money could not buy, and one he is glad he had the privilege of sharing with his distinguished division whose heroic exploits will never be forgotten. One of these narrow escapes which will always remain with him was the failure of a shell to explode when it fell within a few feet of him while mounted in a terrific artillery charge against the enemy. There was no opportunity to escape or avoid the shell, and had it been anything but a "dud" another casualty would have been added to the overwhelming list of his unit. The division as a whole received many decorations and citations for bravery in action. The regiment to which Mr. Hasty was attached had the good fortune to be under the command of Major Battle of Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Hasty was honorably discharged at Camp Lee, Virginia, May 13, 1919.

Returning to his native state, Mr. Hasty entered the employ of the J. W. Carter Company of Maxton, with which he remained for two years, and then bought the Maxton Manufacturing Company, which is now owned by him and his brother, Mayor Hasty, and J. J. Kincaid of Maxton. The company manufactures veneer products, and gives employment to twenty men. Mr. Hasty also owns with his brother considerable business property in Maxton. He was commander of Liberty Post No. 117, American Legion, during its earlier history. A Mason, he belongs to Maxton Lodge No. 417, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a master, and he also belongs to Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New Bern. He is a member of the Mormax Club, is vice president of the Home Building & Loan Association of Maxton, and is otherwise inter-

ested in local enterprises. While he votes the democratic ticket, he is not active in politics. For a long period he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Hasty is not married.

ERNEST G. JONES. In business circles of Fairmont the name of Ernest G. Jones is recognized as that of a man of sound ability and high principles, who since assuming the proprietorship of the tobacco warehouse established by his father has developed one of the leading enterprises of the city. This was the first warehouse to be built at Fairmont, and continues to occupy a position of prestige among the industries of its kind to be found in Robeson County, where Mr. Jones also has large timber and farming interests.

Mr. Jones was born November 13, 1887, at Johns, Scotland County, North Carolina, and is a son of Albert A. and Luella (Brown) Jones. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Jones, Albert F. Jones, was one of the early settlers of Randolph County, where he still resides in the former home of his son, Albert A., near Liberty, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, the grandmother also surviving. Albert F. Jones enlisted in the Confederate army during the war between the states and served throughout that struggle in a regiment of North Carolina volunteer infantry. Following the close of the war he took up agricultural operations, in which he spent the active years of his career.

Albert A. Jones was born in Randolph County and reared as a farmer, but early developed splendid business abilities, although he continued to have farming interests all of his life. He was extensively interested in timber lands, and at one time was the owner of between 6,000 and 7,000 acres of standing timber in this section of the state, and also a leading and successful lumber manufacturer and dealer. Subsequently he showed his progressiveness by building the first tobacco warehouse at Fairmont and conducted it until his death, August 15, 1921, since which time it has been operated by his son. In 1898 Mr. Jones became one of the pioneer railroad builders of his locality when he constructed the line from Fairmont to Borden, this being now a branch of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. His partner in this enterprise was N. G. Wade, who later left Robeson County and made a fortune estimated at millions in real estate. Mr. Jones married Miss Luella Brown, a member of a pioneer family of Guilford County, who survives him and makes her home with her son at Fairmont.

Ernest G. Jones completed his high school course at Hartsville, South Carolina, following which he attended Trinity College, at Durham, now known as Duke University. On leaving that institution he became associated in business activities with his father and was so engaged until April 7, 1917, one day after the United States declared war on Germany, when he enlisted in the navy. Subsequently he made eight complete trips across the Atlantic in the transport service, in which he participated in several active battles with enemy submarines, and also saw nine months of service in France. He was honorably discharged July 31, 1919, at which time he rejoined his father in his business operations, and since the elder man's death has continued to carry on activities as a warehouseman and lumberman, and as the owner of considerable farming interests. He bears an excellent reputation in business circles, both as to ability and high

character. He is not interested in politics, save as a voter and supporter of worthy movements. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the B. P. O. Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and also holds membership in George Galloway Post No. 112, American Legion.

On November 11, 1920, Mr. Jones married Miss Alice O. Page, a daughter of John J. and Sally Dora (Oliver) Page, and a member of a family which came to America from England during the early 1700's, and received grants of land in the colony of North Carolina from King George III. Part of this property is still in the possession of John J. Page, one of the leading farmers of Robeson County. After completing a course at Meredith College, at Raleigh, Mrs. Jones entered Columbia University, New York, from which she was graduated June 4, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one child, Alice Page, born in 1923.

SPURGEON McLEAN. From a log cabin home on a modest plantation in Robeson County to the proprietorship of a flourishing and prosperous general store at McDonald would seem something of a far cry, but this has been the experience of Spurgeon McLean. During the period that has elapsed he has led an industrious and honorable career, in which he has observed the rules of good citizenship and the ethics and tenets of business, while at the same time he has rendered efficient public service, having been postmaster at McDonald for sixteen years.

Mr. McLean was born December 5, 1857, in Robeson County, and is a son of Isaac T. and Margaret (Leggett) McLean, natives of the same county, where both were reared and educated. As his name would indicate, he is of Scotch descent, and on both sides of the family can trace his ancestors back for more than 100 years in this country, during which time the families have contributed materially to the growth, development and general good of the sovereign state of North Carolina. Isaac T. McLean was but a young man when the war between the states came on, and he enlisted in the Confederate army and served therewith all through that struggle. At the close of the war he resumed his farming operations in Robeson County, and continued thus engaged until his retirement, when he moved to Fairmount, and there died in 1913. He was one of the prominent and influential men of his community, and served in the capacity of member of the Board of County Commissioners of Robeson County for four years, from 1892 until 1896. Spurgeon McLean attended a log schoolhouse in Robeson County, at a time when the school term was but three or four months during the winters, the farmers' sons spending the rest of the time in assisting their elders on the home place. This may have seemed rather an insufficient education, but Mr. McLean has always made the most of his opportunities, and having been a great reader has gained an excellent education in a practical way. When he reached manhood he adopted the vocation of his father, that of farming, and followed this line of endeavor until 1901, at which time he disposed of his interests in the country and located at McDonald, where he established himself in the mercantile business as the proprietor of a general store. During the quarter of a century that he has carried on this enterprise he has built up a splendid trade in the community, and is known for his fair dealing and honorable conduct. For sixteen years Mr. McLean also has served as postmaster at McDonald,

where he has discharged his duties and responsibilities in a capable, expeditious and courteous manner. He has accomplished much for the good of the service and is one of the government's trusted employees. In politics he is a democrat, and his fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, while religiously he belongs to the Baptist Church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest.

At Alfordville, Robeson County, North Carolina, November 1, 1878, Mr. McLean was united in marriage with Miss Catherine E. Graham, daughter of Roderick and Bessie (Graham) Graham, and a descendant of families which came from Scotland to the United States more than a century ago and took up their residence in North Carolina. To Mr. and Mrs. McLean there have been born the following children: Hadden S., who is engaged in farming in Robeson County; Charles A., a resident of Raleigh; Dr. Graham, who is engaged in a successful medical and surgical practice at Lumberton, and a sketch of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work; Nannie M., the wife of P. H. Adams, of Rowland, this state; Bessie E., who is unmarried and resides with her parents at McDonald; Mary E., the wife of G. W. Covington, of Linden, cashier of the Atlantic Bank and Trust Company of Greensboro; and Catherine, who is unmarried and resides at home.

COL. SIDNEY C. CHAMBERS. Among the lawyers of Durham County the great majority who have attained position and success in their profession are products of the Old North State. Only a few of those who have migrated here from the North have risen to distinction, but in this latter class is found Col. Sidney C. Chambers, city attorney of Durham, a leader of the county bar and an overseas veteran of the World war. In as much as Mr. Chambers has been a resident of Durham since 1903 he is well and favorably known to the people of this community, among whom he has labored for the welfare and advancement of the city and state.

Colonel Chambers was born April 30, 1878, at Yonkers, New York, and is a son of William Gore and Lida (McIntosh) Chambers, natives of Canada. His father, who has spent the greater part of his life in the state of New York, has been interested in the lumber business throughout a long and successful career. Mrs. Chambers is now deceased.

Sidney C. Chambers attended New York preparatory schools and the New York Law School, in addition to which he studied for his profession at the University of North Carolina, securing his license to practice in September, 1903. For three years previous to that time he had been associated with John Sprunt Hill in New York, and it was through the latter's influence that Colonel Chambers decided to locate at Durham. A few years after his arrival he formed a partnership with W. J. Brodgen, but after a year this partnership was mutually dissolved, and Colonel Chambers has been engaged in practice alone since that time with the exception of the period when he was in military service. He was a member of the North Carolina National Guard, and was called into active service during this country's trouble with Mexico on the border during 1916, when he served in the infantry. On his return, in 1917, he assisted in organizing the 113th Field Artillery, of which he was made lieutenant-colonel, and this was attached to the



J. E. Carpenter

Thirtieth Division. Colonel Chambers took an artillery course at Camp Sill, Oklahoma, and May 8, 1918, boarded the steamer George Washington for France. He was with his command in the defense of Toul, in the St. Mihiel offensive, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and in the Tryon defensive, and was at the latter place when the armistice was signed. He then accompanied the Army of Occupation to Luxemburg, Germany, where he was stationed until January, 1919, returning to the United States in March, 1919, and received his honorable discharge. At the time of his return he immediately resumed practice, in which he has been engaged ever since, with constantly increasing success. His practice is of a general character, as he is equally familiar with all the branches of his profession, and his offices are maintained in the Geer Building. Almost immediately after his return from France Colonel Chambers was elected city attorney of Durham, a position which he has retained to the present and in which he has rendered able and conscientious service. He is a member of the Durham County Bar Association and the North Carolina Bar Association. Colonel Chambers takes an intense interest in all civic affairs, was president of the Chamber of Commerce. He was chairman of the first committee that worked toward the successful obtaining of a city council-manager form of administration for Durham, and is a member of the Rotary Club and a past president. He belongs to the American Legion, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which latter he is a past exalted ruler. His religious connection is with Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he serves as a steward.

In July, 1919, Colonel Chambers was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Ball Wright, who was born at Durham, and educated at Converse College, Spartanburg, a daughter of Thomas Davenport and Elizabeth Wright. Mrs. Durham died without issue in January, 1924. She was a faithful member and active worker of the Trinity congregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Durham, where she possessed numerous friends.

JESSE EARL CARPENTER. Prominent among the attorneys of Robeson County who have won success and position through industry and the possession of marked abilities is Jesse Earl Carpenter. His career has been an active and interesting one, including splendid service in both military and civil life, and at present, in addition to carrying on a large personal practice, he is serving very efficiently as city attorney and solicitor of the Recorder's Court of Maxton.

Mr. Carpenter was born in Anson County, North Carolina, July 3, 1890, and is a son of J. Allen and Ann (Wattie) (Radcliff) Carpenter, and a member of a family which has been represented in every war since and including the revolution. His great-great-grandfather, Nathaniel Carpenter, who settled in Lancaster County, Virginia, in 1744, married in 1768 Miss Nancy Fauntleroy. Nathaniel Carpenter at that time was collector of His Majesty's customs. His son, Isaac Carpenter, fought as a soldier during the Revolutionary war, and was honorably discharged February 15, 1782, subsequently settling in Halifax County, North Carolina. He married Martha Allen, of Wake County, this state, and moved to Anson County, where he settled on a river plantation and there spent the remainder of his life. His descendants included the follow-

ing: Allen, Thomas, Lucy, Colman, Susan, Dilly, Jesse, David, Pally, Eliza, Alyn and Nathaniel. Most of these with the exception of Allen and David, were among the early settlers of Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

Allen Carpenter, the grandfather of Jesse Earl Carpenter, was born in 1796, in Anson County, where he first married Susan Wall, and had two sons, Isaac and William, both of whom met soldiers' deaths on southern battlefields during the war between the states. By his marriage to Margaret Teal, Allen Carpenter had four children: Dr. Sampson B., David W., Martha Ann and Jesse Allen.

Jesse Allen Carpenter, father of Jesse Earl Carpenter, was born on the old Carpenter plantation in Anson County, and received good educational advantages, being graduated from old Trinity College, now Duke University. For some years he was engaged in teaching school, but for the most part his active life was passed in farming, and at the present time he is practically retired and a resident of Wadesboro. At one time he was one of the largest farm land owners in this section of the state, but of recent years has disposed of his holdings, a large part of which are now held by his children. During the World war he was engaged in secret service work in the United States and rendered the Government valuable service. Mr. Carpenter married Ann Wattie Radcliff, daughter of a Confederate veteran, and she died in 1898, the mother of the following children: Washington Allen, who is engaged in the drug business at Albermarle, North Carolina; Jesse Earle, of this review; Margaret Elizabeth, a graduate of Davenport College, of western North Carolina, now the wife of F. E. Covington, of Wadesboro, this state; Ira Nelson, who was killed in the World war; John Bennett, a banker at Greensboro; and William E., a merchant at Wadesboro. All five sons enlisted for the World war, and four returned safely. Ira Nelson Carpenter, a volunteer, met his death wound November 11, 1918, the last day of the war. With three others of his company he had volunteered to silence a machine-gun nest which was raking his company, and this was accomplished, when suddenly another machine-gun, the presence of which had not been suspected, opened up, killing Mr. Carpenter's companions instantly and wounding him through the mouth. He was taken prisoner by the enemy, but was returned to the French army and taken to a hospital four days later. His death occurred at the St. Nazaire base hospital March 14, 1919.

Jesse Earl Carpenter received his early education at Trinity High School, from which he was graduated in 1908, and then took a special course of two years at the University of North Carolina. After two more years of study he graduated in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in the same year was admitted to the bar. In 1913 he commenced practice at Maxton and was so engaged until May 11, 1917, when he enlisted in the United States army, being one of the first to answer the call for volunteers. On November 26, 1917, at Camp Sevier, he was commissioned a second lieutenant, and during his service was also at Camp Hancock, Camp Zachary Taylor and West Point, Kentucky, and was honorably discharged December 1, 1918. For five years following the close of the war he retained his commission in the Officers Reserve Corps. On leaving the army Mr. Carpenter returned to his law practice in partnership with J. P. Wiggins, now president of the Bank of

Robeson. Prior to his military service he had been elected judge of the Recorder's Court, in 1916, but resigned that position to enter the army. Following his return he was elected mayor of Maxton, in 1919, and served in that office for two terms, or until 1923, his administrations being made notable by a reduction in taxes of forty per cent, much new paving, and the improvement of the water and lighting systems. In 1923 he was elected city attorney and solicitor of the Recorder's Court of Maxton, capacities in which he is still serving. Prior to this, in 1922, he had been a candidate for the office of solicitor of the Ninth Judicial District, but was defeated by only a small majority. Mr. Carpenter has built up a splendid law practice, and is attorney for the Bank of Robeson and for other important institutions and enterprises. He stands high in his calling, and is a member of the North Carolina Bar Association. He belongs also to the Masons and the Movmax Club.

On September 18, 1919, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage with Miss Ann Chambers Lamb, a daughter of James M. and Ann Elizabeth (Jones) Lamb, of Fayetteville, the former of whom died in 1911 and the latter in 1918. Mrs. Carpenter is a sister of Maj. R. J. Lamb, who was in command of one of the units of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry of the Thirtieth Division, first to break the famous "Hindenburg Line." This famous officer of the A. E. F. received decorations from all of the allied governments, and the Distinguished Service Cross from the United States government. Mrs. Carpenter, who belongs to one of the old and honored families of Cumberland County, received her education at Carolina College, Maxton. She and her husband are active members of the Methodist Church and the parents of two children: Earl, Jr., born in 1921; and Ann L., born in 1923.

HENRY J. YOUNG. The banking interests of a community are necessarily among the most important, for financial stability must be the foundation stone upon which all great enterprises are erected. The men who control and conserve the money of corporations or country must possess many qualities not required in the ordinary citizen, and among these high commercial integrity, exceptional ability, poise, good judgment and foresight may be mentioned. Public confidence must be with them, and this fact has been again and again demonstrated in the United States when panics that even threatened the stability of the government have been averted by the wisdom, sagacity and clear vision of the men whose whole training has been along the line of finance. A citizen who has been prominently connected with the banking interests of Raleigh for many years and has accomplished much for the capital city is Henry J. Young, vice president of the Citizens National Bank.

Henry J. Young was born at Raleigh, May 4, 1869, a son of Richard and Love Gales (Brown) Young, both natives of Raleigh. Richard Young was called from this life in 1876, in the midst of a vigorous prime, leaving a widow and three children, of whom Henry J. was the second, to mourn his untimely passing. For years he held a position of responsibility with the North Carolina Penitentiary, and was always regarded as a substantial citizen. Both his father and father-in-law were natives of Wake County. Mrs. Young survived her husband many years and died in 1916. The other children in the family are: John B., who is a salesman resid-

ing at Raleigh, North Carolina, and Mary Susie. Both parents were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and reared their children in the same religious faith.

Henry J. Young was sent to the public schools of Raleigh, but from childhood made it a practice to obtain employment during his vacation periods, and during the year he was seventeen he took a five-months' course, but since then has learned much from contact with men and large enterprises. His first money was earned at the tender age of ten years, selling newspapers; he worked in a cleaning establishment, and later helped in the book store of Rev. Levi Branson. As soon as he was regarded as old enough he entered the employ of W. H. & R. S. Tucker as a clerk in their dry-goods establishment, and continued with that firm for five and one-half years. It was at the expiration of that period that he took his five-months' additional schooling. Having better prepared himself, he was able to secure a position as soda clerk in a drug store for six months, leaving it to go with John W. Hinsdale as errand boy, with whom he continued for three years. On July 7, 1890, Mr. Young began his long connection with the Citizens National Bank as errand boy and runner, but his persistence and faithfulness soon brought him advancement and he was made assistant to the bookkeeper. Always striving to better his position, the young man rose to be general bookkeeper, and in July, 1913, was elected vice president of the bank, and has been actively connected with that office ever since, devoting all of his time to it. Essentially a self-made man, his success redounds to his credit, for he has made all he possesses, and in the face of obstacles that would have discouraged anyone less courageous than he.

In 1898 Mr. Young married Mary Irene Allen, who was born near Littleton, Halifax County, North Carolina, and was educated in the schools of Littleton and the North Carolina State Normal School. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Young, namely: Joseph Brown Young, who is shipping clerk with the Dillon Supply Company; and Henry Jerome Young, Junior, who is a student of the North Carolina State College. Mr. and Mrs. Young are active members of the Edenton Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a steward, and which he has served as treasurer for the past twenty-five years, or more. Long a member of Seaton Gales Lodge No. 64, I. O. O. F., he is a past grand of it, and is a member of the Grand Lodge. For several years he was financial secretary of the local lodge, and recording secretary for many years, and is now honorary recording secretary for life. Mr. Young also belongs to the Royal Arcanum, having served the local body as secretary for fifteen years, and is now a past regent, and is a member of the Grand Council.

E. CLARENCE JUDD, M. D. For several decades Raleigh has enjoyed an enviable reputation as a medical center. Its hospitals, clinics and research laboratories are among the most efficient and progressive in the state, if not in the South, and its medical schools maintain high scientific standards. The demand for medical education grows steadily with the increase in wealth and population, and the men who seek to enter the profession must take advantage of all the opportunities afforded them of securing a thorough training if they hope to compete



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with the men already firmly established in practice. One of these progressive and highly-trained medical practitioners who is setting a high standard of medical achievement is Dr. E. Clarence Judd, a man of unusual attainments and large practice.

Doctor Judd was born in the southwestern part of Wake County, North Carolina, April 24, 1882, a son of John Thomas and Louisa Frances (Cross) Judd, natives of Wake and Chatham counties, respectively. A high school lad, John Thomas Judd enlisted and served in the Confederate army during the last year of the war between the states, and after the declaration of peace he returned home and took up farming in Wake County, in which occupation he continued until his death, January 2, 1913. His widow died March 2, 1914, surviving him but fourteen months. Of their nine children seven survive, and of them all Doctor Judd is the eighth in order of birth. Both parents were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and most excellent people in every respect.

First attending the common schools and later the high school of Cary, North Carolina, Doctor Judd was prepared for entrance to the academic course of the University of North Carolina, which he pursued for two years, and then took two years in medicine in the same institution. For two years more he was a student of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated therefrom in 1911, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a year thereafter he interned in Rex Hospital, Raleigh, and for three months was with the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission in the mountains of North Carolina. Locating then at Fuquay Springs, North Carolina, Doctor Judd was engaged in practice with his brother, Dr. J. M. Judd, until June, 1913, when he went to New York City and took three months in the New York Post-Graduate College and Hospital. At its close he located at Raleigh, where he has since remained, and where he has built up a sound reputation in surgical practice, and of recent years has been specializing quite considerably in this branch of his profession. In 1918 Doctor Judd entered the United States navy, was commissioned a junior lieutenant, but had the misfortune to be stricken shortly thereafter with influenza, and was disabled until in January, 1919, after which he was in active service, replacing some of the medical men who had been in the service during the war period, until September, 19, 1919, when he was honorably discharged as lieutenant, to which rank he had been promoted.

In October, 1920, Doctor Judd married Mary Eleanor Pritchard, who was born at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and took her degree of Bachelor of Arts from Elon College and that of Master of Arts at the University of North Carolina. At present Mrs. Judd is teaching in the School for the Blind at Raleigh. Doctor and Mrs. Judd are members of the Edenton Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is one of its stewards, and she is a member of the Geneva Circle. High in Masonry, Doctor Judd has been advanced to the thirty-second degree in that order. He also belongs to the Lions Club, the Wake County Medical Society, the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, composing the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, and the American Medical As-

sociation, and has frequently read papers before these bodies, some of which have been published, and all of which have been given close attention. Doctor Judd has no business connections, all of his time and attention being devoted to his practice, which is very exacting.

CAPT. ROBERT RANSOM WILLIAMS. Among the distinguished members of the Buncombe County bar, none is more generally admired and esteemed for professional ability and personal character than Robert Ransom Williams, of Asheville, of the widely-known firm of Jones, Williams & Jones. His splendid reputation as an attorney rests on his masterly conduct of a number of important cases placed in his care, and on the splendid discharge of his duties as corporation counsel of the city of Asheville.

Captain Williams was born at Newton, Catawba County, North Carolina, April 21, 1883, and is a son of Francis Marion and Fannie (Ransom) Williams, and a grandson on his mother's side of Maj.-Gen. Robert Ransom, C. S. A., who won fame during the war between the states. Francis Marion Williams was born November 8, 1854, and received good educational advantages in his youth. He early adopted journalism as a profession and became widely known in newspaper circles through his twenty-five years of editorship of the Newton Enterprise. He was likewise a prominent figure in democratic politics and in public affairs, having been postmaster of Newton from 1912 until 1920, but is now living in retirement. He and Mrs. Williams are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Robert Ransom Williams attended Catawba College and then entered the University of North Carolina, where he not only was a brilliant student but also a clever athlete and a member of the varsity football team. Receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902, during the two following years he taught at the Bingham Military Academy and studied law at the University of North Carolina, and won admission to the bar in 1904, when he commenced the practice of his profession at Newton, at the same time acting as superintendent of schools of Catawba County. In 1906 he took up his permanent residence at Asheville, where he has since been engaged in general practice, having been engaged as counsel in much important corporation litigation. He is a member of the well-known firm of Jones, Williams & Jones, one of the strong legal combinations of the state, with offices at 409 Legal Building. Mr. Williams is now corporation counsel for the city of Asheville, and altogether a progressive citizen who believes that the surest way to advance his own interests and be of benefit to the public is to come into close contact with as many people and interests as possible. Mr. Williams is a member of the Buncombe County Bar Association, of which he was formerly president; the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a director of the Biltmore Oteen Bank and has various other interests. In 1911 and again in 1913 he was elected to represent Buncombe County in the State Legislature, where he accomplished much for his constituents, and the high regard in which he was held by his associate members is found in the fact that during the latter term he was chairman of the finance committee and a member of the constitutional amendment convention. Mr. Williams is a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church, a Mason and a member of the Kiwanis and Asheville Country

Clubs. In April, 1917, he enlisted in the army for service during the World war, and went to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, where in August he was commissioned captain and became commanding officer of Battery C, Three Hundred and Sixteenth Field Artillery, Eighty-first Division, with which outfit he went overseas. After seeing much active service in France he returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee, Virginia, June 14, 1919. He was the first commander of Kiffin Rockwell Post No. 2, American Legion.

On June 30, 1915, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Meriwether, of Asheville, daughter of the late Dr. Frank T. and Catherine C. Meriwether, the latter of whom survives. Doctor Meriwether was one of the foremost physicians of Asheville and the founder and president of Meriwether Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of two children: Robert Ransom and Margaret M.

HUGH A. THOMPSON, M. D. A conscientious and painstaking exponent of surgical science is found in Dr. Hugh A. Thompson, who, with the exception of the period of his military service, has been engaged in the practice of his calling at Raleigh since 1916, and has gained a professional foothold that is greatly gratifying. In invading the realms of an inexhaustible science Doctor Thompson has chosen to specialize in bone and joint surgery, a field in which he has gained something more than a local reputation. His thorough preparation, winning personal qualities and evident skill have brought him an ever-increasing professional business and widening appreciation.

Doctor Thompson was born April 24, 1890, at Raleigh and is a son of Alfred A. and Laura C. (Love) Thompson, and a grandson of George W. Thompson and Robert Eugene Love, natives of North Carolina. Alfred A. Thompson was born at Pittsboro, Chatham County, North Carolina, and early in life adopted the business of cotton manufacture, being the proprietor of the Caraleigh Mills at Caraleigh Junction in Wake County, not far from Raleigh, being connected with this prosperous industry until his death in 1920. Mr. Thompson was one of the important men in civic affairs during his day, and at one time served as mayor of Raleigh, in addition to being identified with many movements making for the prosperity and advancement of the community. He was a Mason and a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as a steward. Mrs. Thompson, who was born at Salisbury, North Carolina, survives her husband as a resident of Raleigh, and is active in the work of Christ Episcopal Church, of which she has been a member for a number of years. They had four children: Robert L., a well-known cotton merchant of New York City; Alfred M., who is engaged in the same business at Raleigh; Mary Cornelia, the wife of J. G. De Roulhac Hamilton, a well-known educator; and Hugh A., of this review.

Hugh A. Thompson received a grammar and high school education at Raleigh, following which he entered the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1910. He then enrolled as a student at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1914, and this training was supplemented by two years as an interne at Rochester, New York. Thus equipped, he embarked upon

his professional career at Raleigh in 1916, and continued to follow a growing practice until interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the World war. Enlisting in the Medical Corps in 1917, he was sent for training to Fort Oglethorpe, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant, and in 1918 was sent overseas, where he was attached to the British army. He was serving in England at the time of the signing of the armistice, and then returned to the United States and again engaged in practice at Raleigh, where he is associated with Drs. Henry C. Turner and Kemp P. Neal, with offices at 309 Hillsboro Street. These three have incorporated and are now engaged in constructing a large, modern, fireproof hospital. Doctor Thompson has confined his practice to bone and joint surgery, and has attended numerous clinics in furthering his professional equipment for practicing this difficult and highly-specialized branch of the profession. He is a member of the Wake County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and the Zeta Psi and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities.

While in England Doctor Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Smith, a native of that country, and at the time of her marriage a trained nurse in a British war hospital where Doctor Thompson was stationed. They have one child, Barbara. Doctor and Mrs. Thompson are members of Christ Church, Episcopal.

JAMES THOMAS TAYLOR, M. D., has practiced medicine at Madison in Rockingham County nearly twenty years. He is known as a physician of wide experience, great resourcefulness, and is both learned and able in his profession.

He was born May 6, 1884, son of A. D. and Nellie (Leach) Taylor. His maternal grandfather, Dr. J. T. Leach, was a pioneer physician of Raleigh, beginning practice in that city in 1834. Doctor Taylor now owns the private and medical library of his grandfather, who willed it to this grandson who followed the same profession that he did.

A. D. Taylor, who is now eighty-six years of age, was a soldier in the Confederate army until discharged on account of disability. After the war he was a merchant and farmer but is now retired. Throughout his life he has been devoted to religious and Sunday School work, and his later years have been largely occupied with Sunday School extension. He is a member of the Oakland Presbyterian Church in Johnson County and he still teaches two Sunday School classes every Sabbath, one in the Baptist Church and one in the Presbyterian Church. In behalf of Sunday School organizations he has visited all parts of North Carolina and also Virginia and South Carolina. His first wife, Nellie Leach, died in 1886, at the birth of her daughter Ruth. Doctor Taylor was the only son. Ruth graduated from the State Normal School, has taught in North Carolina, Virginia and South Carolina, and in recent years has taken up the activities of her father as a Sunday School leader and devotes her time to that cause. A. D. Taylor married for his second wife Mary Bridgers. By that marriage there are three children: Alfred, who graduated from the College of Agriculture and Engineering at Raleigh, was a soil expert and helped select the site for Camp Jackson, attended the First Officers Training Camp there, and went overseas as a lieutenant. In one engagement his captain and second lieutenant and sergeant were



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killed and he took command of the company, and later suffered shell shock, as a result of which he is now blind, though able to direct his father's farm. The daughter Mary graduated from the Buies Creek Academy and the Woman's College at Lewisburg, West Virginia, and is the wife of Harry Cline, an employe of the Seaboard Railroad Company at Norfolk, Virginia. Gladys, who also attended school at Buies Creek Academy and had a nurses training course, is the wife of Roy Candiss.

A. D. Taylor and Professor Campbell, head of the Buies Creek Academy, were old time friends, and all the Taylor children attended that famous institution of learning. It supplied part of the education of James Thomas Taylor, and from it he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, graduating M. D. in 1908. He spent a year as interne in the University Hospital at Baltimore and then located at Madison in Rockingham County, where his fidelity to his work and his ability have brought him a practice extending over a country fifty miles around. Doctor Taylor in 1923 recognized that he was in the early stages of tuberculosis, and he spent some time in the famous sanitarium at Saranac Lake in northern New York, taking treatment and making a special study of the disease at the same time.

Doctor Taylor during the World war volunteered but was kept at home for professional duty and was medical examiner for the local draft board. He was secretary of the Rockingham County Medical Society from 1916 to 1920, and its president from 1920 to 1924. He also belongs to the North Carolina State, Tri-State, Southern and American Associations. From 1916 to 1924 he was county coroner, is president of the local school board and has been a member of the town commission. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Madison, the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery at Greensboro, the Shrine at Charlotte, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a Methodist. Doctor Taylor married Miss Louise Rankin, daughter of T. F. Rankin, of Reidsville. Mrs. Taylor is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ALFRED BERTON HIGH for twenty-two years has been superintendent of construction and real estate for the Proximity Manufacturing Plant at Greensboro, in charge of the building and engineering problems for the great manufacturing community owned and operated by the Cone interests. During that time he has handled the work of constructing probably fifteen hundred houses as homes for employes of the company, and his abilities have been engaged in a daily service in connection with work and problems arising from one of the largest industrial communities in the state. He is also president of the Residence Developing Company, which company during the last few years has erected and sold seventy-five or eighty homes.

Mr. High was born at Charleston, West Virginia, April 19, 1874, son of William J. and Catherine (Agee) High. His father had a period of enlistment in the Union army during the Civil war, while his mother had two brothers who fought on the Confederate side. William J. High was in the mercantile business at Charleston and about 1889 moved to Roanoke, Virginia, where he continued in business until his death in 1919. His widow died October 25,

1925, aged eighty. They were a Methodist family, Sunday school workers, deeply interested in religious work for their own family and for the community. All five of their sons grew up in a religious atmosphere. These sons are: Oscar J., a contractor at Sedley, Virginia; F. H. High, passenger engineer on the Norfolk & Western, with home at Roanoke; Alfred Berton; H. V. High, who is secretary to Congressman Edward Taylor of Colorado; and J. R. High, a business man at Roanoke.

Alfred Berton High acquired his early schooling at Charleston, West Virginia, and graduated from the National Business College at Roanoke. He then became secretary to the general superintendent and engineer maintenance of way of the Southern Railway. In 1903 he came to Greensboro to accept the position he now holds. While he has had a heavy routine of business responsibilities he has participated in all important civic movements in Greensboro and in Guilford County. He served as president of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce in 1922 and has served as a director for 12 years and is active vice president. He was president of the Y. M. C. A. in 1912, is now a member of the Board of Directors and vice president of the association, and was chairman of the building committee when the first Y. M. C. A. was erected and chairman of the building committee for the present new structure, having served continuously as director for fifteen years. He has served three years as a member of the City Planning Committee of Greensboro, and all problems connected with the upbuilding and expansion of the city enlist his ready interest and support. He is a steward of the West Market M. E. Church, South, has filled chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both the local and grand lodges, and is a Master Mason. He is a charter member of the Greensboro Civitan Club and also an active member of the Travelers Protective Association, having served as president of his local "post."

Mr. High married Miss Margaret Patterson, daughter of W. E. Patterson, of Mount Airy, North Carolina. She was educated in the North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro. They have four children, the son, Hermon A. High, being a member of the class of 1928 at the University of North Carolina. The three daughters are Katharine, Margaret and Mary Berton, Katharine attending the North Carolina College for Women, while the two younger daughters are in high school.

HON. ERVIN MOSBY JOHNSON. In an enumeration of the men who have contributed to the advancement of the institutions and interests of the various thriving communities of Robeson County, no list would be complete that did not make more than passing mention of Hon. Ervin M. Johnson, mayor of the county seat of Lumberton, member of the law firm of Johnson, Johnson & McLeod, and a leading and successful practitioner at the Robeson County bar. His career has been one of well-merited and consistent success and has been characterized by his devotion to both public and private duties and responsibilities.

Mr. Johnson was born September 16, 1889, near Asheville, Buncombe County, North Carolina. A review of the old and honored family to which he belongs will be found in the sketch of Thomas L. Johnson, elsewhere in this work. After attending public schools he entered Fruitland Institute,

where he prepared for college, and then pursued a course at Wake Forest College, from which he was graduated in May, 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately settled at Lumberton, where he began the practice of his profession with his brother, under the style of Johnson & Johnson. Later another member was admitted to the firm, which then became, as present, Johnson, Johnson & McLeod. The firm has a large and important practice, which takes them into all of the courts, and maintains offices in the Johnson Building. This concern has represented large interests in a number of leading cases, and its success has been consistent. Ever since locating at Lumberton Mr. Johnson has interested himself in public affairs. In 1921 he was elected mayor of Lumberton and reelected in 1923 and 1925 and is the present incumbent of that office. During his administration public improvements costing \$500,000 have been installed. The improvement of the water system and the paving of streets have resulted directly in considerable building activity as well as an increase in property values. Other improvements include a new high school building, costing \$160,000, and two new hospitals. He has devoted himself faithfully to the duties of his office and has displayed splendid executive ability and resource in carrying out various projects. As a professional man he belongs to the various organizations of his calling and is attorney for the National Cotton Mills, the National Security Company, the Jefferson Life Insurance Company and several other prominent concerns. He is a Mason and an active member of the Kiwanis Club.

On December 21, 1915, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Tessie Link, a daughter of James Edward and Nancy (Buchanan) Link, of Buies Creek, Harnett County, North Carolina. The Link family came from Scotland many years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson there has come one child, Lois Rebecca, born August 27, 1918.

THOMAS A. CASTON. At Draper, in Rockingham County, are located two plants of the Carolina Cotton and Woolen Mills, mills owned and operated by Marshall Field & Company of Chicago. These plants at Draper manufacture great quantities of blankets, sheeting and pillow tubing. The plant manager at Draper is Thomas A. Caston, a veteran cotton mill man, who began his career as a sweeper and by steady, persevering industry has advanced to rank among the masters of the textile industry in the state.

His working experience in textile mills began when he was sixteen years of age. He was born near York, South Carolina, August 31, 1885, son of Wilbur F. and Mary (Thomas) Caston. From the York district the family moved to Rock Hill, South Carolina. Wilbur F. Caston was a veterinary surgeon, thoroughly accomplished in his profession and art, and was doing well for his family when death came to him at a comparatively early age of about forty-one years. His wife died three weeks later, and thus a family of ten children, four sons and six daughters, were left, the head of the household being the oldest daughter, then twenty-one, while Thomas A., the next child, aged twenty, had to give all his labor to the support of the younger children, the youngest being only four years of age.

Thomas A. Caston had attended school at the old Poplar Grove School near York, South Carolina. When he went to work at the age of sixteen he was employed by the York Cotton Mills,

then the property of a local company, now belonging to the Cannon interests. His first job was sweeping twelve hours, from six P. M. until six A. M., the wages being only fifty cents a day. Like other men who have come up from the ranks in industrial life, Thomas A. Caston realized quite early that promotion depended not only upon industry and capability within the duties immediately assigned him, but preparation for the next higher grade. He studied while he worked, and besides mastering the duties of his immediate environment he was studying text books. He has taken a number of correspondence courses, at first with the International Correspondence School, taking the general cotton course, including administrative work, took from Washington the civil service course on textiles, and similar courses with the LaSalle Extension University at Chicago. He paid for all these courses out of his own earnings. Since his first employment as sweeper in the mills at York he has held nearly every position of a cotton mill, including operating twistlers at York, oiling banding, carding, operating cards at the Lancaster Mills at Rock Hill for four years. Later he was employed by the Chicora Mills, owned by the Blue Buckle Overall Company. He became an overseer of carding. He entered the weave rooms in the Victoria Mills at Rock Hill, being employed in installing machinery. At the Highland Park Mills he assisted in wiring the mills for electricity. There he accepted what is known as the second hand job in the weave room. He came to Draper in the second hand job in the weave room, and next was overseer in the blanket weaving mill. When the sheeting plant was started he took charge of that.

Mr. Caston is not only a valuable man to the industry which employs him but to the community in which he resides. He is president of the local Board of Trade, is chairman of the Board of Stewards and Trustees of the Methodist Church at Draper, and for many years taught and is now president of the Bible Class. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Mr. Caston married Docia Forkenbeary, a native of Kershaw, Lancaster County, South Carolina. They have a daughter, Mary Louise, whom they have liberally educated. She graduated from Elon College and is now taking a commercial course with the National Business College at Roanoke, Virginia.

PROF. LYNDON EVERETT STUART. Holding a prominent position among the younger educators of Moore County is Prof. Lyndon Everett Stuart, principal of schools of Highfalls, and one who has devoted his entire career to his calling, either in preparation or practice. As the profession exists today the instructors and executives may be divided roughly into two classes, i. e., those who cling to former methods and outgrown customs, willing to travel along in the rut of bygone years; and the modern, progressive individuals who through intensive study, research and investigation have given to their calling a new meaning and impetus and upon whom the fate of coming generations largely devolves. It is to this latter class that Mr. Stuart undoubtedly belongs, for his personal progress has been consistently rapid and the schools of which he has had charge have shown a marked improvement.

Lyndon Everett Stuart was born October 17, 1891, at Snow Camp, Alamance County, North



W H McLean

Carolina, and is a son of Nathan C. and Lydia (Allen) Stuart. The family is an old and honored one of Alamance, where its members have lived for several generations, and where a number of the name have reached positions of prominence in business, public life and the professions. Nathan C. Stuart was born August 8, 1853, at Snow Camp, where he has spent his entire life as a tiller of the soil, still being one of the substantial planters of his community, where he stands high in public esteem because of his personal probity, public spirit and business integrity. He is a republican, but politics has played only a small part in his career, although he takes a keen interest in public affairs, particularly those which pertain to education, and at present is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Sylvan High School at Snow Camp. The family is of Quaker origin, and Mr. Stuart has long been a strong supporter of the Society of Friends. He married Miss Lydia Allen, who was born November 4, 1857, at Snow Camp, and still resides there, and they are the parents of the following children: Orville Edgar, who is an electrician of Wilmington, North Carolina; Harrison Ernest, who is an electrician of Siler City, this state; Odie Clinton, who is engaged in agricultural operations in the vicinity of Snow Camp; Mattie, the wife of Calvin Hayes Thompson, a carpenter and farmer of Snow Camp; Myrtie, the wife of Tullie A. McPherson, a farmer of Liberty, North Carolina; Clarence, who died in infancy; and Lyndon Everett.

Lyndon Everett Stuart acquired his early educational training in public and private schools at Snow Camp, and was graduated from the Sylvan High School at that place as a member of the class of 1911. Immediately thereafter he entered Guilford College, which he attended from 1911 until 1917, with the exception of 1914-1915, when he was engaged in teaching school in the country districts of Alamance County. He was graduated from Guilford College as a member of the class of 1917, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, but this by no means closed his studies, for he has taken post-graduate work at the University of North Carolina during the summer sessions of 1918, 1921, 1922 and 1925, working for his Master of Arts degree. During 1917 and 1918 Professor Stuart was principal of the Wanchese High School, located in Dare County, this state; in 1918 and 1919 was principal of the public school at Knap of Reeds, Granville County, and for one and one-half years was principal of the high school at Farmer, Randolph County. During 1921 and 1922 he was principal of the high school at Seaboard, this state, and during 1922 and 1923 principal of the high school at Bahama, Durham County, whence he went in the fall of the latter year to become principal of schools of Columbia, a position which he held until the spring of 1926, when he became principal of the Highfalls School. As before noted, his progress has been consistent and if his past record may be taken as a criterion he will go far in the future. He has brought to his work a zeal and enthusiasm that could not have helped to be effective, and through an attractive personality and kindly consideration has won the friendship of teachers, pupils and parents. He is a man of broad and varied reading, being especially interested in all educational matters, and holds membership in the North Carolina Educational Association and the National Geographic Society of Washington,

D. C. Politically he is a republican. He belongs to the Cane Creek Friends Church of Snow Camp, and for four years was clerk of the West Quarterly Meeting of that denomination. He has several important interests and is a stockholder of the Burlington Creamery.

On December 25, 1918, at Pinetown, North Carolina, Mr. Stuart was united in marriage with Miss Laura Boyd, a daughter of Caswell and Mary (Stubbs) Boyd, the latter of whom still makes her home at Pinetown, where the former, a worthy and substantial farmer, died. To Mr. and Mrs. Stuart there has been born one son, Richard Nathan, who is attending the Highfalls Public School.

MALCOM HECTOR McLEAN. Among the reliable and enterprising business establishments which have added to the commercial prestige of Lumberton and which have attained success through the industry of their officials and a well-defined policy of progressiveness and fair dealing, one that has secured a well-established position in public confidence is the McLean Wholesale Grocery Company. The secretary, treasurer and general manager of this concern, Malcom Hector McLean, who has been engaged in this same line of business since young manhood, and who was one of the organizers of this business in 1924.

Mr. McLean was born January 23, 1871, in Scotland County, North Carolina, and is a son of Robert and Flora (McMillan) McLean. His grandparents were natives of Scotland County, where the grandfather followed agricultural operations through a long, useful and honorable career. Robert McLean was born in Scotland County, where he was reared and educated, and in young manhood engaged in the lumber and turpentine business, in which he won success, although he died when still in comparative young manhood, in 1879. His widow survived him for many years and died in 1912.

Malcom Hector McLean was educated in the public schools of his native county and at a business college at Baltimore, Maryland, following which he secured a position with the firm of Hardison & Hardison, wholesale dealers in groceries at Wadesboro. During the next quarter of a century he devoted himself to the interests of this concern, in which he became the owner of some stock, and through industry, fidelity and native talent gradually worked his way through the different departments until he acquired a prominent position. In January, 1924, Mr. McLean took up his residence at Lumberton, and in the following month became one of the founders of the McLean Wholesale Grocery Company. H. B. Allen became president of the new concern, J. F. Allen, also of Wadesboro, was vice president, and Mr. McLean, secretary, treasurer and general manager. Since then J. F. Allen has been succeeded by Rapp H. Kay in the vice presidency, the other officials remaining the same. The business was organized with \$30,000 paid-in capital and \$100,000 authorized capital, and is now doing a business of \$500,000 annually, being the largest in its line at Lumberton and in the surrounding country. The plant is situated in a modern building on First Street, which has every convenience and a large and up-to-date stock, the plant being connected, by a private branch track, with the three railroads that run into Lumberton. The territory of the concern covers a radius of thirty miles, and three traveling salesmen are employed constantly, the company making deliveries by their own automobile trucks, of which

three are kept in constant use. Mr. McLean is accounted one of the progressive business men of enlightened views in his community, and is public-spirited and possessed of civic pride. He is a democrat in his political convictions, but has never cared for public office, his activities and interests being centered in his business. He is a member of the Masons and Woodmen of the World, and with his family attends the First Baptist Church of Lumberton.

On June 10, 1908, at Timmons ville, South Carolina, Mr. McLean was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Lee, a daughter of C. M. and Lucretia (McKnight) Lee, of Timmons ville, Florence County, South Carolina, and of old Southern stock. To this union there have been born six children: Malcom Hector, Jr., now attending Wake Forest College, and Lavinia, Robert Cameron, Sarah, Margaret and Culbert, all attending school at Lumberton.

HUBERT HAYWOOD, M. D. The exacting duties of a successful practitioner of medicine oftentimes take too heavy a toll and some of the most successful members of the profession are forced to retire because they have given too freely of their strength and vitality. Such is the case with Dr. Hubert Haywood, one of the retired members of the medical profession of Raleigh, whose honorable record and sterling character stand as a striking example others will do well to emulate. He is a native son of Raleigh, born in the capital city May 13, 1855, and after he had attended the excellent private school of S. T. Ryan he entered the University of Virginia and took the regular course, being graduated therefrom in 1875. He studied medicine with his father, Dr. Edmund Burke Haywood, one of the older physicians of Raleigh, and completed his professional training in Bellevue College, New York City, from which he was graduated in 1879, as valedictorian from the South. Immediately thereafter he established himself in a general practice at Raleigh, where he remained active until 1921, when ill health compelled his retirement from a very large and valuable connection, to which he had sacrificed his own welfare.

In 1881 Doctor Haywood married Emily Ryan Benbury, who was born in Edenton, North Carolina, and educated in Saint Mary's School, Raleigh. She is a daughter of John A. and Harriet A. (Ryan) Benbury, natives of Edenton and Windsor, North Carolina, respectively. A planter and an attorney, Mr. Benbury was engaged in the practice of law at Edenton when, May 16, 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate service, and he was killed in the battle of Malvern Hill. Mrs. Haywood was the only child of her parents. Her mother married for her second husband Col. D. M. Carter, a graduate of the North Carolina State University, and a distinguished attorney at Washington, North Carolina, and Raleigh, and he obtained his rank of colonel during his service in the Confederate army. Colonel and Mrs. Carter had two children: Laura, who is a teacher in New York City; and Frances, who married a German army officer, now on the retired list and residing at Dresden, Germany, but during the World war a major in the German army. Mrs. Haywood and her husband have had eight children born to them, namely: Harriet, who married George Syme, of Raleigh, a member of the North Carolina State Highway Commission; Dr. Hubert Benbury, who is a prominent physician of Raleigh;

Lucy W., who married J. K. Plumber, a chemist of Atlanta, Georgia; Emily B., who married Charles D. McIver, a cotton merchant of Greensboro, North Carolina; Edmund Burke, who is an invalid; Daisy Holt, who married T. C. Wescott, of New York City, an employee of the General Electric Company; Betsey John, who married Dr. Louis M. West, a physician of Raleigh; and John B., who is engaged in the cotton business at Raleigh. Doctor and Mrs. Haywood belong to Christ Episcopal Church of Raleigh. She is a member of the Colonial Dames, and is active in that organization, to which so few are eligible. Few men are held in higher esteem than Doctor Haywood, and his former patients remember him and his services to them with affectionate gratitude, recognizing the debt they with others owe to the "good physician," who, forgetting self, served others until nature rebelled.

CLARENCE POE. As editor, publisher, lecturer and author Clarence Poe probably reaches a wider audience in the agricultural South than any other individual. He is the veteran editor, in spite of his youth, of *The Progressive Farmer* of Raleigh.

He was born January 10, 1881, in Chatham County, North Carolina, near where his great-grandfather settled on removing from Virginia about 1780. Mr. Poe's father, William B. Poe (1839-1907), spent his life in Chatham County as a farmer and was a Confederate soldier, enlisting in 1862 and serving in Company G of the Forty-eighth North Carolina Regiment. His mother, Susan Dismukes, before her marriage had been a teacher. There were two children, Clarence and Mrs. George S. Moore, the latter of whom now occupies her father's old homestead. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Poe was A. H. Dismukes, farmer, teacher and registrar of deeds; his paternal grandfather, Joseph M. Poe, was a farmer and deputy sheriff.

Clarence Poe attended public schools, but never went to college, as he began newspaper work in his seventeenth year. In 1914 Wake Forest College bestowed upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters.

Having been for two years at work in its editorial and business departments, Clarence Poe became editor of *The Progressive Farmer* in 1899. In 1903 he organized a company, bought the paper, took over its management and has since been president of *The Progressive Farmer* Company. It then had 5,500 circulation. The *Progressive Farmer* now has 500,000 subscribers, giving it the largest circulation of any agricultural weekly in the world. Four editions are published from Raleigh, Birmingham, Memphis and Dallas.

Besides maintaining the prestige and service of this valued agricultural paper, Mr. Poe has contributed articles to *The Atlantic Monthly*, *Review of Reviews*, *World's Work* and other leading magazines. His published books are: "Cotton" (written in collaboration with Dr. C. W. Burkett, 1906); "A Southerner in Europe," 1908; "Where Half the World Is Waking Up," 1911; "Life and Speeches of Charles B. Aycock" (in collaboration with R. D. W. Connor), 1912; "How Farmers Cooperate and Double Profits," 1915. He was twice awarded the Patterson Memorial Cup for having produced the best literary work of the year by a resident of the state.

Mr. Poe is chairman of the executive committee of the State College of Agriculture and En-



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gineering at Raleigh and has been since 1913 a member of the State Board of Agriculture, is a member of the executive committee of the North Carolina Conference for Social Service and the North Carolina Art Society, a director of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Anti-Saloon League State Committee, and since 1914, a trustee of Wake Forest College. During the World war he was on the executive committee of the State Food Administration, the State Fuel Administration and the War Savings Committee. He was chosen to succeed the late Chief Justice Clark as the elector for North Carolina on the Electoral Board of the Hall of Fame in New York City. He was president of the State Press Association in 1913-14, president of the State Conference on Social Service in 1913-15, president of the State Literary and Historical Association in 1914-15, and president of the State Farmers Convention in 1919-20. In 1910-11 he visited the Orient, circumnavigating the globe, and in 1912 studied modes of agricultural cooperation in Europe. He is a Baptist, Mason and Rotarian.

Mr. Poe married, in 1912, Miss Alice Aycock, a daughter of the late Governor Charles B. Aycock, and they have three children, Charles Aycock, William Dismukes and Jean Shepperd. The family resides at "Longview," Mr. Poe's country place on the Milburnie Road, in whose development he is greatly interested.

WILEY H. PITTMAN is county superintendent of public construction of Edgeworth County. He was formerly secretary to the state superintendent of public instruction at Raleigh. Mr. Pittman was in the service of this department for ten years, 1916-1927. Prior to that he had earned a successful place among the educators of the state.

He was born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, July 24, 1884, and is himself the product of some of the schools of the old regime in this state. His parents were Joseph J. and Sallie L. (Bradley) Pittman, both natives of North Carolina, the former a son of Wiley Pittman and the latter a daughter of Littlebury Bradley, a native of Virginia. Littlebury Bradley had three sons who paid the supreme sacrifice as Confederate soldiers. Their names were Oliver, Colin and Joseph. Wiley Pittman also had two sons in the Civil war, one, Berry, being killed, while Reddin after fighting the battles of the South four years and being standard bearer of his regiment achieved a successful career after the war. Joseph J. Pittman spent all of his life as a farmer, though for eight years he held the office of registrar of deeds of Edgecombe County. He was active in the Primitive Baptist Church and for a number of years served as a justice of the peace.

Wiley H. Pittman, second in a family of four children, attended a one room school in Edgecombe County, but later had the advantages of instruction in the private school of J. F. Webb, and in 1907 graduated from the University of North Carolina. For three years he was a teacher in the famous Bingham Military School at Asheville. He also taught in the Marion Military Institute, being teacher of history and instructor in athletics and physical culture. For the three years while he was coach of the foot ball team twenty-seven games were played and only two were lost. Mr. Pittman in 1910 became superintendent of public instruction of Edgecombe County and served in that position until 1916, when he accepted the call to Raleigh as

secretary to the state superintendent of public instruction. Mr. Pittman studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1919, but has not engaged in private practice. He is an expert in school law and has used his knowledge to special advantage for the department. He was also editor of the publications of the department of public instruction. Mr. Pittman served under three state superintendents, three years under Dr. Joyner, three years under Dr. Brooks and four years under Mr. Allen.

He married, in 1913, Miss Mary M. Dudley, a native of Georgetown, Kentucky. She secured her education in Georgetown College and in music in New York. Her father, Richard M. Dudley, was president of that college. Mrs. Pittman is a cultivated musician and is well known in musical circles of Raleigh, and the state. They have two daughters, Mary Dudley and Josephine. Mr. Pittman has taught in the Sunday School of the Baptist Church.

JAMES GARRETT ANDERSON, M. D. One of the very able members of the medical profession of Buncombe County, Dr. James Garrett Anderson is devoting his skill and talents to the practice of obstetrics and anesthesia, with offices in 204 New Medical Building, Asheville, and residence at West Asheville. He was born on a farm at Paint Fork, Madison County, North Carolina, December 6, 1881, a son of D. N. Anderson, and grandson of John A. Anderson, a farmer of Madison County. D. N. Anderson is one of the successful farmers of Madison County, and active as well in the stockraising industry. He is prominent in Masonry and belongs to Ivy Lodge, No. 104, A. F. and A. M., at Paint Fork, North Carolina, and is one of its past masters. His wife, Minerva (Gardner) Anderson, belongs to one of the honored pioneer families of Madison County.

The common schools of Madison County grounded Doctor Anderson in the fundamentals of an education, and he began teaching school at Grape Vine, and later at Bull Creek, after he had finished his own course at Mars Hill. As soon as he could command the necessary money he entered Wake Forest, North Carolina College, and was there for two years, but completed his academic training in Central University of Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Master of Arts. For three years thereafter he was principal of the Emma High School, for one year held the same position with the Leicester High School, after which he was principal of the Sand Hill High School, the oldest high school in North Carolina. Doctor Anderson took his medical training in the medical department of the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, since which time he has been engaged in practice at Asheville. Later on he took post-graduate work at the New York Polyclinic, and he frequently attends clinics in different parts of the country. He belongs to the Buncombe County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Tenth District Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association, the Southern Association Anesthetists and the National Association Anesthetists.

Doctor Anderson is interested in many things outside of his professional connections, and is a thirty-second degree and Shriner Mason; was one of the founders in 1920 of the French-Broad Hospital, of which he is now co-owner, manager and treasurer; was one of the organizers of the Bank

of West Asheville, and is now its vice president; was one of the organizers and is now a director and vice president of the Mutual Security Company, owner of the New Medical Building; was one of the organizers of the Bank of Commerce and the Commerce Union Trust Company; was one of the organizers of the French-Broad Realty Company, which he served as president for several years; is a director of the Federal Mortgage Company; is president of the Anderson Realty Company, that carries on a general brokerage and real estate business; is owner and president of the Asheville Radium Company that owns all of the radium at Asheville; and is one of the original directors of the West Asheville Finance Company. From 1912 to 1918 he was one of the Board of Aldermen of West Asheville, and during that period the lights, water, sewers and other public improvements were installed. In every way he takes an intelligent and effective interest in development along civic, educational and religious lines, and in this connection is vice president of the West Asheville Community Club, one of the organizers of the Colonial Life Insurance Company of High Point, North Carolina, and is very active in the West Asheville Methodist Episcopal Church, South, being chairman of the building committee and the finance committee and is one of the Board of Trustees and one of the stewards. When the church was built he donated its pews, and he is very generous in his donations to all of the church work. A lover of fine dogs, he and Dr. Arthur T. Pritchard have one of the largest packs of pedigreed fox dogs in the state. His library is one of the finest in the South, and his home is a beautiful one, one of the show places of West Asheville. During the World War Doctor Anderson was very active in local war work, was chairman of the War Savings Stamp campaigns at West Asheville, and one of the effective speakers in behalf of the different drives.

On July 25, 1907, Doctor Anderson married, at Asheville, Miss Lottie Lee Alexander, a daughter of Henry and Samantha (Veasey) Alexander, the former of whom is a Confederate veteran and large landowner. Mrs. Anderson is descended from two of the most prominent pioneer families of western North Carolina, the Alexander and Davidson families. Five children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Anderson: John Bascomb, who is a student of Duke University, Durham, North Carolina; and James Garrett, Jr., Glenn Elwood and Margaret Louise, all of whom are attending the local schools; and Arthur Alexander, at home. Mrs. Anderson is very prominent in the Methodist Church, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution and club life, and is a lady of social charm and many graces.

DAVID RALPH PARKER. In considering the development of large industrial enterprises in Guilford County, her leading business men and upright citizens, the Parkers of High Point are noted, this city having been the home of prominent members of this family since 1882. A well known and worthy member of this family at the present time is David Ralph Parker, general manager of the Alma Furniture Company at High Point, an able and experienced business man in this line, with which he has more or less continuously been identified ever since he left college.

David Ralph Parker was born in Perquimans County, North Carolina, November 25, 1880, son

of James Robert and Charlotte McAdams (White) Parker, and grandson of Rev. Jordan Parker, an early Methodist minister in Gates County, North Carolina, and the founder of what is yet known as Parker's Church near Corapeake, which in those days was designated Wiggins Crossroads Postoffice. His sterling character, energy and enterprise made him a leader in every line in his community. He was a manufacturer of two-wheel carts, in great demand at that time in sandy sections, and cultivated a large plantation by slave labor. Long before the Civil war, however, he freed his slaves on account of religious scruples, and while many accepted their liberty, others remained on the plantation as long as their kind and just old master lived. He married Miss Penelope Walton, a lady of English birth, and their family consisted of six sons and two daughters.

James Robert Parker, the fourth son of Rev. Jordan and Penelope (Walton) Parker, was born in 1845 in Gates County, North Carolina. During the war between the states four of his brothers served in the Confederate army in Virginia, two becoming captains of cavalry regiments, and one dying from wounds received in battle. Although James Robert Parker was too young for service in the field when the war began, he volunteered at the age of seventeen and joined a Virginia cavalry regiment, and at one time was a courier for Gen. Robert E. Lee. He went to Belvidere, North Carolina, after the war was over, where he became a clerk for Nicholson Brothers, leading merchants and representative members of the large Quaker settlement in Perquimans County, where the Society of Friends is still an influential religious body. There he married. Later he became so impressed by the simple doctrines, exemplary lives and abiding faith of members of this religious organization, to which his first wife belonged, that he not only united with the body, but became an acceptable and recorded minister in the same. After removing, in 1882, to High Point, where he became an undertaker and coffin manufacturer, his fellow citizens, seeking to confer honor, elected him mayor of High Point, and his administration of the office was most beneficial to the city. Later, however, he retired from both public life and from business affairs, and his closing years were devoted entirely to his ministerial duties. His death occurred in 1920, in his seventy-sixth year.

James Robert Parker married first Miss Charlotte McAdams White, daughter of Jephtha White, a member of one of the early Quaker families of Perquimans County, and four of their five children still survive: Jephtha McAdams, whose home is in Washington, D. C.; and Vivian Jordan, Alvin Scott and David Ralph, all of High Point.

David Ralph Parker received his early educational training in the public schools of High Point, after which he became a student in Guilford College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1904. High Point was at this time rapidly forging to the front as a furniture manufacturing center, and soon after graduating Mr. Parker entered the furniture business as manager of the High Point Furniture Show Rooms. This was the first cooperative display room established by the High Point factories and under his efficient management it did much to develop this Southern market. Mr. Parker has now been identified with the High Point furniture industry for more than twenty years and has a wide circle of friends among



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furniture men throughout the country. He is a director and first vice president of the Tate Furniture Company and since January, 1926, has been general manager and secretary of Alma Furniture Company. Both of these are large and successful firms and are numbered among the pioneer furniture industries of the South.

In 1916 Mr. Parker married Miss Eunice Anderson, daughter of William and Cora (Worth) Anderson, of Charlotte, this state, and they have four children: Charlotte White, Cora Worth, David Ralph, Jr., and Eunice Anderson. Mr. Parker was reared in the simple faith and peaceful precepts of the Society of Friends, in which he has birthright membership. He is a trustee of Guilford College. He is a past president of the High Point Kiwanis Club and member of the Executive Committee of the Community Chest. As a citizen he is a liberal supporter of educational and charitable organizations. In political life he has always maintained an independent attitude.

JOHN E. O'DONNELL. Starting his independent career with only ordinary educational advantages and without the aid of family or other assisting influences, John E. O'Donnell, of Raleigh, through the force of his own industry and business ability has worked his way, step by step, to a position of recognized prominence among the prominent business men and financiers of his adopted community. For a period of twenty-eight years he has been the representative of the National Cash Register Company, whose branch he founded at Raleigh, and his numerous other connections include the vice presidency of the Morris Plan Bank and of the Raleigh Building and Loan Association, of which latter institution he has been a contributing force for the past two decades.

Mr. O'Donnell was born in February, 1866, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and is a son of Michael and Margaret (McGinnis) O'Donnell. His parents, natives of Ireland, immigrated to the United States as young people and settled first at New York City, where they were married. Hearing the call of the West, they moved to Michigan, where the father secured land in Kent County, in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, and there became an industrious agriculturist. He continued to follow farming during the remainder of an honorable and useful career, and passed away in 1920, Mrs. O'Donnell having died in 1917. They were faithful members of the Catholic Church and the parents of six children, of whom five survive, John E. being the fourth in order of birth.

John E. O'Donnell attended the graded and high schools of Grand Rapids and was reared on the home farm, but as a youth had aspirations for a career in the business world, and with this end in view took a course in a business college. However, he remained under the parental roof on the farm until attaining his majority, at which time he received his introduction to business affairs in the establishment of a Grand Rapids shoe merchant. He remained in that city until 1898, in the meantime becoming identified with the National Cash Register Company, and in the year last mentioned was sent to Raleigh to open the branch office of this business here. He has continued to be the agent or representative of this great concern to the present and has built up a business of huge proportions. About the year 1906 Mr. O'Donnell became identified with the Raleigh Building and Loan Asso-

ciation, and his connection with that institution has been permanent, he being at present the incumbent of the vice presidency. As the years have passed he has enlarged the scope of his interests, and at present is vice president of the Morris Plan Bank and a member of the Board of Directors of the Commercial National Bank. His associates in business and financial circles have found his judgment of the best and his counsel wise and accurate, and few men hold in greater degree the confidence of the general public. His career is indicative of the rewards which may be secured through the well-directed application of undeviating industry, governed by a high sense of business ethics. Mr. O'Donnell is a valued member of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, in which capacity and otherwise he is one of the most enthusiastic of his adopted city's supporters as a center of commercial, industrial and financial activity. He belongs also to the Rotary Club and the Country Club, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus and the B. P. O. Elks. With his family he belongs to Sacred Heart Catholic Church.

In 1900 Mr. O'Donnell was united in marriage with Miss Queenie Winn, who was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and to this union there have been born five children: Margaret and Katherine, who reside with their parents; John, who is attending the University of North Carolina; Dorothy, twin of John, who completed her course at Georgetown Convent in 1926; and Herbert, who is attending high school.

ALBERT H. HAYES, M. D. Not only because of his connection with two of the oldest families of Robeson County is Dr. Albert H. Hayes prominent among the citizens of Fairmont, but because of his professional knowledge, high character and good citizenship. Locating at Fairmont in 1918, he has built up a practice that demands his time and attention to the exclusion of other activities, but, having a genuine liking for his calling, and being fully cognizant of its opportunities and responsibilities, he has devoted himself cheerfully thereto, with the result that he has gained a place high in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Doctor Hayes was born August 11, 1890, on a farm in Robeson County, and is a son of Allen L. and Annie (Robbins) Hayes. The Hayes family were pioneers of Robeson County, where they settled on their arrival from England about a century and a half ago. Bennett Hayes, the paternal grandfather of Doctor Hayes, was born in Robeson County, where he rounded out a long and honorable career as a tiller of the soil, and also saw active service as a Confederate soldier during the war between the states. Allen L. Hayes, also a native of this county, followed in his father's footsteps as a farmer, to which he has devoted his active years, and has never sought public office or other honors. Robert Robbins, the great-great-grandfather of Doctor Hayes on the maternal side, was a native of Holland, who settled in this community about the same time as the advent of the Hayes family.

Albert H. Hayes spent his boyhood on the home farm, in the neighborhood of which he attended a rural school, and subsequently was sent to Whiett Institute, a private school in Guilford County, from which he was graduated in 1913. Subsequently he entered Emory University, at Atlanta, Georgia, where he completed a full medical course and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of

1917. For one year he practiced his calling at Proctorville, Robeson County, but, seeking a broader field for the demonstration of his abilities, in 1918 located permanently at Fairmont, which has since been his place of residence and the scene of his professional and personal success. Doctor Hayes' practice since 1918 has kept him busy for eighteen hours out of every twenty-four, including Sundays, and for the past seven years he has not been able to secure over five hours sleep a night. His practice covers a wide territory, but no weather is too inclement or no hour too late for him to hurry to the bedside of a patient. This care and sympathy have endeared him to the people of his community, who hold him in the highest esteem. He is a member of the various organizations of his calling, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. During the World war he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He was held in reserve until 1922, when he received his honorable discharge. At the time of the organization of the First National Bank he became a heavy stockholder therein. Naturally, his heavy professional duties keep him from active participation in politics, but he performs cheerfully all of the duties of good citizenship.

At Scotland, Georgia, December 28, 1922, Doctor Hayes was united in marriage with Miss Ora Kemp, a daughter of Ira Kemp, and a graduate of South Georgia College.

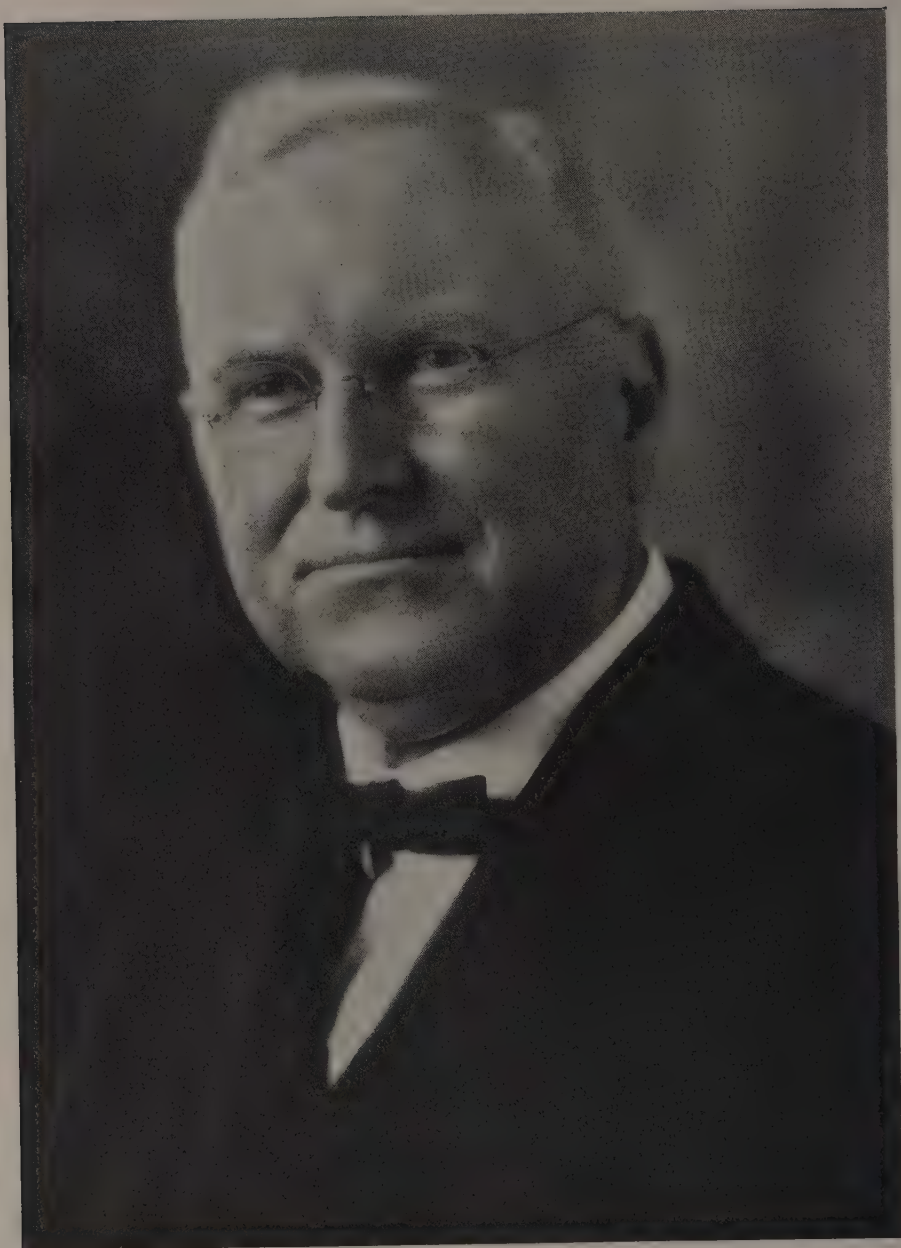
JOHN E. BEAMAN. Connected with some of the most important of the building activities of Raleigh and the surrounding district, John E. Beaman has firmly established himself in the confidence of the people, and his connection with a project insures reliable work, the best of materials and promptness in completion. It is his reputation that not only are his contracts carried out to the letter of their wording, but in the spirit as well, and few men stand any higher in this important branch of business than he. Mr. Beaman was born in Sampson County, North Carolina, August 18, 1888, a son of John A. and Elizabeth (Herring) Beaman, both of whom were also born in Sampson County. Beamans Crossroads in Sampson County was named in honor of John A. Beaman, and he was one of the most prominent planters in its vicinity, and a citizen of stalwart characteristics. Of the six children born to him and his wife John E. Beaman was the youngest. They were very active members of the Baptist Church, and lived up to their creed in their everyday life. When only seventeen years old John A. Beaman enlisted in the Confederate army and continued to serve in it until the close of the war, and was a non-commissioned officer with the rank of sergeant. In addition to his extensive agricultural activities he owned and operated a store and for several terms served as registrar of deeds for Sampson County. His death took place November 13, 1925, but his wife survives him and still resides in Sampson County. The paternal grandfather was John Robert Beaman, a very large slave-owner, and one of the wealthiest men of Sampson County in the ante-bellum days.

After he had completed the courses in the local high school John E. Beaman entered the North Carolina State College, where he specialized in architecture and engineering for two years, and also had experience with the United States Geological Survey. For a year Mr. Beaman secured practical experience with B. H. Stephens, architect of Wilmington, North Carolina, after which

he went with W. P. Rose and took charge of his construction work at Fayetteville. Going then to Goldsboro, North Carolina, Mr. Beaman went into business with Mr. Rose under the firm name of Rose & Beaman, and this firm built the Borden Building, the building for the Knights of Pythias, and did considerable other work, operating all over North Carolina. In 1914 Mr. Beaman came to Raleigh and engaged in the construction business on his own account, and his first contract was that for the construction of the Lewis School. After he had completed some forty or fifty small contracts he constructed the kitchen and dining room building at the North Carolina State Hospital and remodeled several of the state buildings, and the character of this work was so eminently satisfactory, as were his figures, that he was awarded the contract for the entire appropriation of \$650,000 for general work on the State Hospital, and built seven buildings and remodeled all of the old buildings, and at the same time he built the Agricultural Building. Another important contract was that involving \$200,000 worth of work on the buildings of the East Carolina Teachers' College. Mr. Beaman built the Fort Sumter Hotel at Charleston, South Carolina, and the Odd Fellows Building at Raleigh, and at the same time built the Lawyers' Building at Raleigh, helping to finance this building, and he owns the greater portion of the stock in the building, operated by the State Theatre, Incorporated. Mr. Beaman was given the 1920 appropriation by the state to do further work on the East Carolina Teachers' College, of \$1,025,000, and he also did \$285,000 worth of work on the State Hospital. After these contracts were completed he did \$1,250,000 worth of work on Meredith College, completing this contract in the latter part of 1924, six months ahead of the stipulated time. His next important contract was the building of the Professional Building, which was completed in December, 1925. At present he is erecting a Campus Building at the East Carolina Teachers' College, for which the money was appropriated in 1925, and he has been recently awarded the contract for the erection of the Physics and Electric Building at the North Carolina State College. The stately Christian Church edifice at Raleigh is his work, and he is continually engaged in putting up buildings of less importance, for his services are in great demand.

On June 1, 1920, Mr. Beaman married Mary Frances Bowen, who was born at Greensboro, North Carolina, a daughter of J. J. Bowen, long connected with the Adams Express Company of that city. Mrs. Beaman was educated in the Greensboro High School and Saint Mary's School, Raleigh. Mr. and Mrs. Beaman have had two children born to them: Francis R. and Jane Elizabeth. In religious faith Mr. Beaman is a Baptist, and Mrs. Beaman is a Presbyterian, and both are active in church work.

RAYMOND D. BYNUM. Self-help has accomplished about all of the great things of the world. If the men and women who have done great things in the world could only reveal to the struggling youth of today how much of their present success is due to downright hard digging and plodding, what an uplift of inspiration and encouragement they would give. As a rule the youth who unlocks the door of opportunity and makes his mark in the world fights his way up. What others do for him does not amount to much in comparison to what he does for himself. Cir-



Stephen McIntyre

cumstances have rarely favored great men. They have fought their way to triumph over the road of difficulty and through all sorts of opposition. A lowly origin and humble beginning are no bar to a great career, for some of the greatest men in public life, finance, commerce and industry, have had to commence at the bottom and work their own way up, and such has been the case with Raymond D. Bynum, president of the Bynum Printing Company, one of the successful business men and leading citizens of Raleigh. He was born in North Carolina, in 1865, a son of L. W. and Fannie (Gatling) Bynum, North Carolinians, born in Gates County. A farmer and a veteran of the war between the states, he suffered in worldly matters through the unsettled conditions following the close of the war. Both he and his wife were Episcopalians. Of the five children born to them two survive, and of them all Raymond D. Bynum was the first born. The paternal grandfather was William Turner Bynum, a wealthy landowner and slaveholder prior to the war between the states, but all of his possessions were swept away, and he died in 1870, comparatively a poor man. The maternal grandfather, Dr. Richard Gatling, was a native of North Carolina, and one of its early physicians.

Coming into the world in a critical period in the history of his native state, Raymond D. Bynum suffered during his earlier years from the poverty produced through war losses, and after a brief period of schooling in the Raleigh Male Academy, commenced to be self-supporting by working as printer's devil in the printing plant of Uzzell & Gatling, with which he remained until 1914. Having learned the trade of printer, he worked at it in different shops until 1921, when he founded his present business, the Bynum Printing Company, Incorporated, and has built up a very large business in general commercial printing, and a reputation for quality of work and promptness of service.

In 1890 Mr. Bynum married Miss Emma Freeman, who was born at Raleigh, a daughter of James Freeman, one of the former merchants of the capital city. Mr. and Mrs. Bynum have had three children born to them, namely: James R., who was educated in the public schools of Raleigh, is secretary and treasurer of the Bynum Printing Company, married Miss Allie Yancey, a native of Raleigh, and they have one child, Edna Hines Bynum; Frank Hines is assistant treasurer of the Bynum Printing Company; and Julia married Melvin Finch, of Henderson, North Carolina, half owner of the Henderson Dispatch. The family all belong to Christ Episcopal Church of Raleigh. Mr. Bynum is a Knight of Pythias, and is a past chancellor commander of his lodge. Outside of his printing company Mr. Bynum has no business connections, his time and attention being centered on it and its continued progress.

STEPHEN MCINTYRE. The ideals of the bar and citizenship in North Carolina are secure as long as they approximate the high standard set by the late Stephen McIntyre of Lumberton.

He represented one of the families of Scotch Presbyterians who settled in the Cape Fear district of North Carolina before the Revolution. His grandfather, Stokes McIntyre, was a millwright, and to secure better opportunities to follow his trade moved to the water power section of western North Carolina and built a number of mills in Stanly and Anson counties. His son, Isaiah McIntyre, was born in Anson County, but spent his active career as a farmer in Union

County. Isaiah McIntyre married Martha Hill, and their son, Stephen McIntyre, was born in Union County, April 16, 1867.

He was reared on a farm, was educated in local schools and in Palmerville Academy in Stanly County, for several years teaching and attending school alternately. In 1890 he entered Wake Forest College, graduated with the A. B. degree in 1893, and then taught school a couple of terms in the Male Academy at Louisburg. Among his class of 1893 at Wake Forest were such men as Josiah William Bailey, Judge E. Yates Webb, Rev. Samuel J. Porter, Rufus W. Weaver, Franklin P. Hobgood and others.

Stephen McIntyre was the first student to enroll in the newly established law department of Wake Forest College, and in February, 1896, was licensed to practice. He then located at Lumberton, and that city was the scene of his work and attainments as a lawyer, business man, public official and citizen until his death on October 18, 1925, at the early age of fifty-eight. At Lumberton he practiced as a partner with E. K. Proctor until the latter's death in 1902, then became associated with R. C. Lawrence, and in 1906 James D. Proctor became a member of the firm McIntyre, Lawrence & Proctor, through which he continued his professional activities until his death. He and his firm handled the legal business of several railroads and other corporations, and he was himself a director in banks and cotton mills.

The facts of his career speak for themselves, but a friend and associate after his death elaborated some of the facts, combining them with well known estimates of his character and service, in the following paragraphs:

"Mr. McIntyre served his state and generation in many capacities, his most noteworthy service being in the State Senates of 1899 and 1901. He may justly be considered and regarded as the father of State Aid to the common school system of the state. Prior to 1899 the higher institutions of learning had been treated with great liberality by the state, but not a dollar to the common schools. It was Mr. McIntyre who caused to be introduced and enacted into law a bill to appropriate the sum of \$100,000 from the state treasury in aid of the common schools. This was the germ and the beginning of the wave of educational enthusiasm which has since swept the state and has crowned the hilltops with public schools which are the pride and joy of every patriotic North Carolinian. In 1901 occurred an event which tried men's souls and which tested Mr. McIntyre's courage to the limit. The General Assembly of that year is known in history on account of proceedings which instituted the impeachment of two members of our Supreme Court. Although these judges were of a different political faith, and although the leaders of his own party actively supported the prosecution, notwithstanding the great pressure brought to bear upon him Mr. McIntyre conscientiously regarded the charge against these judges as political persecution, and he therefore cast his vote for their acquittal.

"Of his ability as a lawyer or as a speaker upon the hustings it is not necessary for me to speak, as his career is as well known to you as to me. He was a natural orator, and even during his college days his talent in this direction resulted in his selection as anniversary debater and as orator of his class. He was at his best before a jury, with his soul aflame with his client's cause. Not only was he a lawyer of ability, but a business man of distinction. He

had executive gifts of a high order, conducted extensive farming operations and was affiliated with many institutions of our town. He was vice president of the National Bank of Lumberton and a director of the Mansfield and Jennings Cotton Mills.

"It was in his religious and denominational life that his chief interest was centered. For many years he was a trustee of Wake Forest College, a trustee of Meredith College, and a trustee of and attorney for Thomasville Baptist Orphanage. He was the only man in North Carolina who held the position of trustee of the three institutions closest to the heart of the Baptist brotherhood of the state. But his principal activity centered around his home church, which he loved with all the zeal of his intense nature. He was for many years a member of the Board of Deacons, and upon the death of the lamented Robert D. Caldwell he was elected senior deacon and filled that position until his death. He was easily one of the greatest Sunday school teachers in the state, and for eighteen years he taught the Men's Bible Class. He was faithful and loyal to his church and to his denomination, in which he was recognized as a most valuable member. Truly, he won for himself a large place in the love and confidence of his host of friends, by whom he will be greatly missed."

Stephen McIntyre married, in 1893, Miss Minta Allen, daughter of Romulus Allen, of Wake Forest. He is survived by Mrs. McIntyre and four children: Mildred, wife of L. P. Stack; Lillian, wife of E. R. McIntyre; Robert Allen and Stephen McIntyre, Jr.

ROBERT ALLEN MCINTYRE, a son of the late Stephen McIntyre, of Lumberton, is also an attorney, has been associated with his father's law firm for several years, and is now junior partner in the firm as reorganized since his father's death, Varser, Lawrence, Proctor and McIntyre.

Robert Allen McIntyre was born at Wake Forest in Wake County, February 5, 1899, but was reared and educated in Robeson County. After the public schools he entered his father's alma mater, Wake Forest College, and received his LL. B. degree there in 1920. During the World War Wake Forest College was turned over to the government as a training camp for officers, and he was put in the special officers training corps until honorably discharged, December 13, 1918. After qualifying for the bar he became an associate in the law firm made of his father, R. C. Lawrence and James D. Proctor. After the sudden death of his father, October 8, 1925, Judge L. R. Varser, who had been a justice on the Supreme Court bench at Raleigh, resigned to become senior member of the present firm of Varser, Lawrence, Proctor & McIntyre. As a combination of legal talent and in scope of professional interests this firm has no superior in North Carolina.

Mr. McIntyre, like his noted father, is a staunch democrat. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Baptist Church and North Carolina Bar Association, and is a young man with a very promising future just ahead of him.

He married at Lumberton, June 15, 1922, Miss Margaret Pope, daughter of Dr. H. T. Pope. She finished her education in Meredith College at Raleigh. They have one child, a son, Robert A. McIntyre, Jr., born February 25, 1926.

DAVID F. FORT, JR. Of the men who have been identified with the growth and development of the city of Raleigh, one who has played an important part during the last quarter of a century is David F. Fort, Jr. Educated for the law, Mr. Fort followed that profession only for comparatively a short time, for he soon became interested in realty transactions, and these opened up such an attractive field of opportunities that he gave his almost undivided attention thereto. For a number of years past he has been adding to the city's population and area by the opening up of new tracts and sub-divisions, and at the same time has operated extensively as an auctioneer.

Mr. Fort was born at Wake Forest, North Carolina, August 14, 1876, and is a son of David F. and Roberts Roads (Allen) Fort. David F. Fort, the elder, was born in Wake County, where he was reared on a farm and attended the country schools, and was engaged in agricultural operations when the secession of the Southern states occurred and the country was plunged into the turmoil of the war between the states. He at once offered his services to the Confederacy, was accepted, and fought through the war, during which he participated in some of the hardest-contested engagements and escaped death on innumerable occasions, being wounded no less than five times. At the close of his military career he resumed his farming activities and also embarked in mercantile pursuits, in both of which he was successful, but for some years has been in retirement at his comfortable home at Wake Forest, being eighty-nine years of age. He is a Mason and for many years has belonged to the Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Fort, also a native of Wake County, who died in 1886, was also a member. They were the parents of six children, of whom four are living: Moses, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Wake County; David F., of this notice; John, who is a dairyman of Wake Forest; and Bertie, the wife of Ben Walton, a farmer of Wake County.

David F. Fort, Jr., received his early education in the public schools of Wake County, and after his graduation from high school enrolled as a student at Wake Forest College, where he first received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and later that of Bachelor of Laws. Graduating as a member of the class of 1898, he was admitted to the bar during the same year, but did not immediately enter upon the practice of his profession. For one year he taught school, and then for a time followed the law, but while thus engaged his interest was diverted to the great opportunities open to the clever and industrious realtor, and eventually he gave up his practice to deal in real estate. This naturally led up to the business of opening up subdivisions, in which he has become widely known. At the present time he is busily engaged in developing the section of the city known as Wilson Park, which will eventually be a splendid residential district, providing homes for many of Raleigh's first families. Mr. Fort is likewise an auctioneer, a field in which he has few superiors. His business standing is of the highest, and all of the transactions of his career have been conducted along legitimate channels and according to the most approved business standards and ethics. Mr. Fort is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member and generous supporter of the Baptist Church, and was on the building committee of the Baptist Tabernacle and its chairman. Civic movements of a beneficial char-



H. H. Hume

acter, and especially those which tend to make for higher educational standards, morality and good citizenship meet with his approval and have his constructive co-operation.

In 1903 Mr. Fort was united in marriage at Raleigh with Miss Bessie Conrad, who was born, reared and educated at Harrisburg, Virginia. They have no children.

THOMAS LESTER JOHNSON, of Lumberton, state senator, emergency judge of the Superior Court, and business man, is a distinctive individual of the modern generation of North Carolina, and in some interesting respect his career is typical of the struggle and rise of his native state out of the stagnation and poverty of the last half of the nineteenth century.

Senator Johnson was born near Leicester, Buncombe County, North Carolina, November 13, 1884. His great-grandfather, Jackson Johnson, was born and lived at Halifax, Virginia, was a large planter and slave owner and had served as a soldier in the Revolution. He lived to the advanced age of 108 years. In the record of the first census of 1790 a James Johnson is named as head of a family of eight, with eleven blacks, one dwelling and three other buildings in Pittsylvania, Virginia, probably of the same family of Johnsons, and there is a probability that this James was the same James Johnson who was captain of the Sixth Virginia in 1776, and the following year was promoted to major. The grandfather of Senator Johnson was Christopher Columbus Johnson, who was born at Halifax, Virginia, later lived in Pittsylvania County and was a farmer and planter.

William Sandy Johnson, father of Senator Johnson, was born on a farm near Swansville, Pittsylvania County, Virginia, October 6, 1861. When he was about twenty-one years of age he moved to Alexander in Buncombe County, North Carolina, and there married Mary E. Martin. She was a daughter of William Irvin and Amanda (James) Martin. William Irvin Martin lived near Alexander in Buncombe County, and was a son of William and Martha Martin. William Martin was born in Iredell County, North Carolina, son of Jacob Martin, who lived either there or in Burke County, and was a soldier in the Colonial army through the Revolution. Amanda James, the maternal grandmother of Senator Johnson, was the daughter of Silas James, who was a son of Thomas and Sarah James. Sarah James was born in Burke County and the name of her family was Crowder. Many of her relatives are now living in Burke, Iredell and Gaston counties. Silas James married Mary Payne, daughter of John Payne, who was an officer in the War of 1812.

As this brief record shows, the ancestors of Senator Johnson were thorough-going Americans, respected and substantial people of their respective generations, and in sharing the poverty of western North Carolina during the middle years of the last century they lost nothing of their native virtues and strength of character.

Thomas Lester Johnson was educated in the common schools of his native county, attended the Haywood High School at Clyde, Mars Hill College near Asheville, and in May, 1908, was graduated with his degree in law at Wake Forest College. R. L. Moore, president of Mars Hill College, and well acquainted with the circumstances of Senator Johnson's early career, once wrote a brief account of a mountain school-boy's determination to acquire an education, the subject

of his account being the present lawyer and state senator from Lumberton: "A motherless boy heard A. E. Brown make a characteristic educational address in which he declared that there was a chance for every boy and girl to have an education. The boy had gone about as far as the indifferent public school could carry him, and he pondered the message, and hunger for an education drove him across the country to see what Brown could do for him. The father was unable to help him, there was not the touch of a mother's hand, there was little sympathy from the neighbors and little hope, but the boy was determined, and Brown set him on the way to one of the mountain schools. Work, energy and pluck pulled him through the winter months, and he was sufficiently advanced to teach the public schools of his county. Then followed years of struggle, and stern but light hearted, he kept steadily to his purpose. Agent in the summer, teacher in the fall and winter, a student all the time, he not only kept himself in school but helped his brothers and sisters away to school. It was a magnificent fight, but the youth never wavered, never complained, never bemoaned his fate. One summer he read law and recited each week a perfect lesson of remarkable length. It is needless to say he was not long in mastering the law course of Wake Forest. But not an hour did he forget the humble home and the younger members of the family."

Mr. Johnson has now been in the practice of law nearly twenty years. He is senior member of the firm Johnson, Johnson & Floyd, a firm with a practice extending over several counties and involving many large interests. Mr. Johnson's associate is his brother, E. M. Johnson. He or his firm have been retained in many important cases both civil and criminal. One case of dramatic and human interest, which attracted much attention in the press, not only in the immediate locality but over the country, was that of State versus Kemp, tried about 1923 in the Superior Court of Robeson County, in which the firm of Johnson, Johnson & McLeod appeared for the defense. Kemp had killed a man named McNeill forty-three years ago, being at the time only seventeen years of age. After leaving the state he changed his name and married, reared a large family and was a grandfather at the time of his arrest. An old boyhood acquaintance while in Florida recognized him under the assumed name of English, and for a reward of twenty-five dollars turned in the information which led to Kemp's arrest. In the trial he pleaded self defense and relied strongly upon the coroner's evidence, taken after Kemp had left the state and which had been carefully preserved through all the years. The trial lasted nearly a week, and Kemp was acquitted.

Mr. Johnson as a successful lawyer has interested himself in many enterprises and public affairs. He is a director and large stockholder in the First National Bank of Fairmont, and is a director of the National Cotton Mills of Lumberton and is interested in two other cotton mills in Robeson County. He owns the recently constructed Johnson Building, in which his law firm occupy offices, while the Lumberton post office is on the ground floor. Mr. Johnson is a trustee of the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering at Raleigh, is a trustee of the North Carolina Baptist Hospital, Incorporated, and is a member of the General Board of the Baptist State Convention. He was for fifteen years chairman of the Robeson County Board of

Education, resigning when elected a member of the State Senate in November, 1924. His most distinctive work in the Senate was his authorship of the Johnson Banking Act, passed at the 1925 session. This act has been described by the Yale Law Journal as the most drastic banking act in the United States. That is due to the provisions prohibiting any officer or employe or corporation or partnership from borrowing money from a bank except on solvent collateral which has been described in the instrument and approved as solvent in writing by a majority of the board of directors of the bank. Intent is not essential to conviction, and violation of the provisions of the act is punishable by imprisonment in the state's prison. Senator Johnson was appointed emergency judge of the Superior Court by Governor McLean in 1926.

Senator Johnson is a Shriner Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Kiwanis Club and is an earnest member of the First Baptist Church and teaches the largest married women's class in the Sunday School, the class numbering about ninety-five.

He married, December 22, 1909, at Hickory, North Carolina, Miss Jessie Moser. She was born at Conover, Catawba County, November 12, 1884, daughter of Franklin Pierce and Susan Moser. Her parents represented families long and favorably known in the Hillsboro and Salisbury districts of Orange, Randolph and Stokes counties, where they have lived since the time of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children, Thomas Lester, Jr., and Christine. The son is now a student in Mars College near Asheville.

ALEXANDER C. BULLA, M. D., is health officer of Raleigh and Wake County. Doctor Bulla has never engaged in the private practice of medicine. Since leaving medical college his time has been given to public health work, at first with the State Board of Health, and since then as a county health officer. North Carolina has been one of the most progressive Southern States in public health service, and to that enviable record Doctor Bulla has contributed some interesting and valuable experience.

He represents an old and prominent family of North Carolina. Thomas Bulla, a native of England, on coming to America settled in Pennsylvania, where he married a Quakeress, and many of their descendants were of the same religious faith. Their son, Thomas, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania and coming to North Carolina, settled in Randolph County. The next generation was represented by Daniel Bulla, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1782. He succeeded to the ownership of the old Bulla homestead in Randolph County. About 1834 he joined in the migration of Quakers from North Carolina to Indiana, but after a year in the North returned to Randolph County, where he lived out his life. He married Sally Cunningham and they reared a large family of children. Two of the sons, Archibald and Alexander, became physicians. The son Archibald was one of the pioneer country doctors of Randolph County, riding horseback and carrying his medicines in a saddle bag. He married Millicent Rush, and one of their children was Alfred M. Bulla.

Alfred M. Bulla was born in Randolph County and is still living in that county. He studied medicine under his father and in 1875 went to Philadelphia, where he attended medical college two years. For half a century he has been one

of the honored physicians and residents of Randolph County. He has been coroner and county physician and is a member of the Methodist Church. Dr. Alfred M. Bulla married Elizabeth Spencer, a native of Randolph County, where she still resides. Her father, William Spencer, was a farmer and slave owner in Randolph County. Dr. Alfred M. Bulla was the father of thirteen children, eleven of whom are still living.

The fifth child in this large family is Dr. Alexander C. Bulla, who was born in Randolph County, November 23, 1885. He attended country schools, the high school at Farmer in his native county, and began his professional training in the North Carolina Medical College at Charlotte. In 1914 this college was merged with the Virginia Medical College and he graduated from that institution in 1915. In June of that year he took the state board of health examination at Greensboro and then returned home with the intention of engaging in practice with his father. However, before putting that plan into effect he accepted work under the State Board of Health. Doctor Bulla had borrowed all the money necessary to defray his professional education, and during several years after graduating he devoted all his surplus to repaying it. His first work under the State Board of Health was at Asheville, where he made a three months' study and investigation of typhoid fever in Buncombe, Wayne and Craven counties. For the service he was paid sixty dollars a month and expenses. Following that experience he spent three weeks in a special course in public health work at Philadelphia, and on returning to North Carolina he was associated with Doctor Jordan in performing the first school inspections ever made in North Carolina. He was engaged in medical inspection of schools during the winter and typhoid fever work in summer. In 1917 he resigned from the State Board of Health to become health officer of Forsyth County. In November, 1921, he came to Raleigh as health officer of Raleigh and Wake County.

Doctor Bulla in 1918 married Miss Lillian Daniels, a native of Wilson, North Carolina, and daughter of Spencer Daniels, a farmer there. She was well educated and before her marriage taught school at Wilson. Doctor and Mrs. Bulla are members of the Methodist Church. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the County Medical Society, North Carolina and American Medical Associations, Southern Medical Association and the American Public Health Association.

WALTER CLINTON JACKSON, professor of history and vice president of North Carolina College for Women, has been a notable figure in the educational life of Greensboro for a quarter of a century. As a scholar and leader in social service movements he is well known all over the South.

He was born in Newton County, Georgia, June 28, 1879, son of Albert LeRoy and Jane (Granade) Jackson. He graduated Bachelor of Science from Mercer University of Macon, Georgia, in 1900, and this university in 1926 conferred upon him the honorary degree LL. D. At various times he has pursued graduate work in the University of Chicago and Columbia University. Doctor Jackson from 1900 to 1902 was a teacher at Thomasville, Georgia, and in 1902 came to Greensboro, North Carolina. He was



Thos. C. Johnson M.D.

principal of the high school from 1902 to 1909, and in 1909 was made head of the history department of the North Carolina College for Women. In 1915 he was made dean and since 1921 has been vice president.

Doctor Jackson in 1924 was president of the North Carolina State Literary and Historical Association, served as president of the North Carolina Conference for Social Service in 1925-26, and is chairman of the North Carolina Commission on Inter-Racial Cooperation. He is a member of the editorial board of the North Carolina Historical Review, and a member of the American Historical Association. Doctor Jackson is author of "A Boy's Life of Booker T. Washington," and jointly with N. I. White compiled "Poetry by American Negroes." He is a member of the Sedgfield Country Club at Greensboro, and is a Baptist.

He married at Raleigh, August 23, 1903, Miss Mattie Redford, daughter of Robert C. and Elizabeth Redford. They have three children, Walter Clinton, Jr., Virginia E. and Lilian M.

THOMAS CLARENCE JOHNSON, M. D. Among the institutions that are the source of special pride to the people of Robeson County, one is the Thompson Memorial Hospital at Lumberton. In equipment and service this is one of the best hospitals in the state, and is in keeping with high standards of the medical and surgical profession and public health work in general, for which North Carolina ranks among the first of the states of the union.

The vice president of the corporation and the superintendent and active head of this institution is Dr. Thomas Clarence Johnson, who for many years was closely associated with the founder of the Thompson Hospital which preceded the present magnificent institution. Doctor Johnson was born December 16, 1879, in Moore County, North Carolina, son of Duncan B. and Frances M. (Harrington) Johnson, both natives of that section of the state. The Johnson family came from Scotland, where they had long been allied with the Cameron clan. They first settled at Cameron Hill in Moore County. Doctor Johnson's father was a mechanic in early life and later a sawmill operator and lumber manufacturer, and is now living retired in Pender County.

Thomas Clarence Johnson was educated in public schools in Moore County, attended the Union Home High School at Carthage in that county, and in 1903 graduated M. D. from the Virginia Medical College of Richmond. For one year he was an interne in a hospital at Newport News, Virginia, and from 1904 to 1908 engaged in a general private practice at Whiteville in Columbus County.

Doctor Johnson has been located at Lumberton since 1908. While engaged in general practice he became an assistant to the late Dr. N. A. Thompson in the Thompson Hospital. After the death of Doctor Thompson on September 28, 1922, Mrs. Thompson appointed Doctor Johnson the managing head of the hospital, and sixteen months later, in February, 1924, he leased the hospital from Mrs. Thompson. On November 11, 1924, the original hospital was destroyed by fire. Following that Doctor Johnson resumed general practice, much of his time being taken up with office and consultation work. When the Thompson Memorial Hospital was dedicated Doctor Johnson was made its chief surgeon and superintendent, and is also vice president of the business corporation, the president being K. M. Barnes.

The Thompson Memorial Hospital was erected at a cost of over \$100,000. It is a handsome two-story brick building at the northeast corner of Fifth and Cedar streets, and the building and equipment represent the most perfect modern ideals of hospital construction and appointment. Having for so many years been closely associated with Doctor Thompson, it was in line with the logic of things that Doctor Johnson should be chosen the head of the new institution, where he has the opportunity to carry out the same high ideals of service. Doctor Johnson has a wide reputation for skill as a surgeon. The hospital contains thirty-five beds, and the average number of patients is twenty-eight. The staff personnel, in addition to Doctor Johnson, is as follows: Dr. John Knox, assistant surgeon, in charge of the X-ray department; Dr. James A. Martin, pediatrician, in charge of the children's department; Dr. Russell S. Beam, in charge of the special operating room for diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and head; Dr. Thomas F. Costner, internal medicine and assistant surgeon; Dr. Stephen McIntyre, interne.

Doctor Johnson is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a democrat in politics. Governor Morrison appointed him a member of the visiting staff to the State Hospital for the Insane, and he was reappointed by Governor McLean. He belongs to the County, State, American, Tri-State, Seaboard Airline and Southern Medical Associations, and is an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Lumberton.

Doctor Johnson married, June 2, 1908, Miss Annie May Powell, daughter of A. F. Powell, of Whiteville, North Carolina.

NEEDHAM BRYANT BROUGHTON, who died May 26, 1914, was one of the outstanding representatives of his age and generation in North Carolina. While he did not participate in the fruits of the remarkable era that has swept over the state within the last decade, he typified in fullest measure the spirit that made that era possible. He was a good business man, but the emphasis and importance of his life lay in his service as a humanitarian. He was for years one of the ablest laymen of the Baptist Church in the South.

Writing in the Raleigh Christian Advocate, J. N. Cole said: "The career of the late Needham Broughton of our city should be an inspiration to every poor boy in North Carolina. He began life on the common level. He was born of our native stock of honorable working people. No door of opportunity opened to him—no hand of patronage was extended to him—no social prestige gave him the easy start. He was the product of a pure democracy. He blazed his own path through the forest out into the open where men took knowledge of him, and where he came to the place of command among the chief citizenship of the Commonwealth. For years and years he was a man to be reckoned with in every great movement of his times. Hardly any cause in North Carolina felt safe without the support of Needham Broughton. There has hardly been an administration of the State Government that has not at crucial times called for his service in matters of great moment in the Commonwealth. And there has been no movement for social betterment and uplift that has not felt his strong hand and the guidance of his superior wisdom. Without ever having seen a college during the years of his early struggles, he became a char-

ter-director in the building of two of the largest colleges in the State, and by his wisdom and strength of influence hastened the day of their larger usefulness. During his entire career he put his strong personality back of the cause of the orphan. His service to the institution at Oxford was second to no other man in the state and was one of the supreme joys of his life. Probably more than any other man he had to do with the founding and building of one of the greatest churches of the state. As a worker in the Kingdom of God he was probably our chief citizen. As I have known men, I have known no other man who has seemed to me to give so large and so effective service to the causes of Christ in North Carolina as Needham Broughton. For thirty years as head of a great Sunday School he was our foremost worker in the field. As a volunteer campaign worker he visited, largely at his own charges, every section of the state, and did more to inspire other workers and to set this cause forward than any other worker among us. I regard him as our largest contributor to this cause."

On account of his relations with church and charitable organizations and his personal character the Secular and Religious Press gave a large amount of space to his record at the time of his death. The essential facts of his life as recorded in the following paragraphs are taken chiefly from an article that appeared in the *Biblical Recorder*:

"Needham Bryant was born February 14, 1848, on a farm near Raleigh. He was the oldest son of Joseph and Mary (Bagwell) Broughton. The ancestral record shows that his grandfather, John Broughton, and three brothers came from England to America in their early manhood, their parents (John and Mary Broughton) having been buried in Westminster Abbey, and the ancestral home of the family being Broughton Castle near Banbury. His father died in 1854, and two years later his mother moved to Raleigh, where she gave her children the advantages of the city schools. Those early years were years of struggle, of denial and discipline; but in them was laid the foundation of a useful career.

"The foundation of his business career was laid in his childhood, when he was apprenticed to learn a trade in the office of the *Raleigh Register*. In 1864 he went to Washington and worked on the *Congressional Globe*. Later he went to New York City and set type in the *Herald* office. In 1871 he returned to Raleigh and went into the printing business with Mr. C. B. Edwards, who was his most capable associate until near the close of his career. They began without a dollar of capital and built up a big establishment for printing, binding, publishing and engraving, with several experts in charge of the various departments and nearly a hundred employes on the pay roll. At the time of his death Mr. Broughton was president of this useful corporation, known as the *Edwards & Broughton Printing Company*.

"The religious achievements of the man were the natural outgrowth of the religious experiences of the boy. At old Mount Moriah Baptist Church in his home community he had sat at the feet of Elder Patrick W. Dowd, one of the pulpit giants of his day, and the first president of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina. On removal to Raleigh, at the age of eight, he joined the first Baptist Sunday School and came under the pastoral watch-care of that

mighty man of God, Dr. Thomas E. Skinner. In 1864 he united with the church and was baptized by another great denominational leader, Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D. D., who was then pastor. It was not long before Col. J. M. Heck, who was superintendent of the Sunday School, put him in charge of a class of boys, and here he began his remarkable Sunday School career. He was one of ten to go out from the First Church in 1874 to form the Swain Street Church, now the Tabernacle. He was chosen a deacon at the organization of the church, and in 1876 was elected superintendent of the Sunday School, a position he held with great distinction for more than thirty-seven years.

"The service which Mr. Broughton rendered as Sunday School superintendent constitutes not only the most brilliant chapter in his career, but also one of the brightest in the annals of his denomination and the Christian world. When he took charge of the Tabernacle Sunday School the enrollment was seventy-five and when last October he laid it down the enrollment was 1,257. While we should say he was greatest of all as a Sunday School worker, yet he was distinguished in his service along other lines. He was secretary of our State Convention first in 1871 and of every session since 1882. He was one of the owners of the *Biblical Recorder* for a number of years and rendered great service in building up the paper. At the time of his death and for many years he had been a trustee of the Wake Forest College and of Meredith College, as he was also of the A. and M. College. He was a director of the State School for the Deaf, of the Oxford Orphanage and of the Y. M. C. A. of Raleigh. He was a member of the executive committee of the State Anti-Saloon League. He had figured in the political life of the state, having served as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Fourth Congressional District, as state senator from Wake County, and as a member of the Freight Rate Commission under appointment of Governor Craig. These and other honors came to him and he richly deserved them, for he always felt that the post of honor was the post of service.

"In whatever he undertook Mr. Broughton was markedly efficient and successful. He has been quoted as giving the following formula for success: 'Faith in the Father, Son and Holy Ghost; identification with the church and its agencies and work; love of home and kindred; association with the best people; an earnest desire to serve others.' With these ideals ever before him, it is no wonder that his path was the path of the just, shining more and more unto the perfect day."

Needham B. Broughton married, May 20, 1869, Miss Caroline R. Lougee, of Raleigh. He was survived by his wife and six children: Edgar E. Broughton, Mrs. Charles B. Park, Mrs. S. O. Garrison, Miss Rosa C., Miss Carrie L., and Needham B., Jr.

CARRIE L. BROUGHTON. In the history of North Carolina's social progress, particularly of changes involving the status of woman, one significant event will always be associated with the name of Carrie L. Broughton. Miss Broughton has the distinction of having been the first woman to hold an appointive or elective office in the state government.

Miss Broughton, who for eight years has served with splendid capability in the office of state librarian, was born at Raleigh September



W. A. Egan

16, 1879. She is a daughter of the late Needham B. Broughton, a notable North Carolinian whose career precedes this. Miss Broughton was educated in Peace Institute and Meredith College at Raleigh, also attended North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro, and has given practically all her adult life to the service of the institution of which she is now the administrative head. It was evident qualifications based on long experience that made her the logical if not the inevitable choice for state librarian. She acted as assistant state librarian from 1902 until 1919.

Miss Broughton is a member of the North Carolina and American Library Associations. She belongs to the Woman's Club of Raleigh, the League of Women Voters, and since girlhood has, under the inspiration of her father, been a devoted worker in the Baptist Church. She was president of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Tabernacle Church at Raleigh from 1922 to 1927, is a member of the Executive Committee of the Baptist State Women's Missionary Union, and a director of the Young Women's Christian Association.

It was in the summer of 1918, while the World war was still in progress, that the choice of Miss Broughton for state librarian was confirmed. One of the editorials for which the State Journal is famous was written on the occasion of Miss Broughton's appointment. This editorial, which appeared June 7, 1918, deserves preservation for the suggestions it contains as to the inertia and prejudices that were overcome in starting this precedent of having a woman fill a state office. The editorial reads: "The portion of the State government which had the election of a librarian as its official duty, showed its adaptability when it let the choice fall on Miss Carrie Broughton, whose only sin against the commonwealth is her sex.

"It is quite probable that a State council satisfied to read Blackstone or Coke and stop with them could have found a way to defeat the ambitions of Miss Broughton by looking to these ancient barbarians for a legal opinion as to the status of women. But it would have been an indefensible piece of standpatism to ignore the trend of the times, the tendency to find work and woman that are suited, and to put at the head of such station the right person, whatever technicalities tradition could impose to challenge the right of tenure. Isn't it precious near insanity to apply to woman the political principles that dominated Colonial America while the world is in a tidal wave of democracy that has washed every shore except the South and its chivalry of mannerism?

"Miss Broughton is a woman, a first rate, delightful young woman who knows the State Library and has made it a study. She has done the work with her assistants more years than the youth of countenance and action would admit. If men will resist every advance of the democratic movement they can very well argue that in some hazy and intangible way the State Librarian may be an officer and therefore no woman, whose existence as a human being is yet in debate, can with safety hold that position. But if doing the work for which she is gifted and trained, the work of a man who never would and never did do that work, a service which the national government would so joyfully accept from her, shall conserve the man-power and release some of it for the allied branches, then

the man who raises an issue of constitutionality should be kicked down the stairs of the Supreme Court."

WILLIAM A. ERWIN, member of a family that has long been prominent in western North Carolina, began his career in the cotton manufacturing business nearly half a century ago. The group of mills and other organizations of which he is president constitute an enormous volume of industrial power and productive resources, and also affords a striking exhibit of the possibilities of individual achievements and leadership on the part of the North Carolina native son.

He was born in Burke County, on the family plantation of Bellevue near Morganton, July 15, 1856, son of Col. Joseph J. and Elvira J. (Holt) Erwin. His mother was a daughter of Dr. William R. Holt, of Lexington. More extended reference is made in the following sketch of his father and other members of the Erwin family of Burke County. William A. Erwin attended schools in Burke County, was prepared for college at the Finley High School at Lenoir, and had two years of college work at the University of Kentucky. He left college in order to be near his father and assist in providing educational opportunities to his younger brothers and sisters. On returning home in December, 1874, he became a salesman in the store of Holt, Gant & Holt, at what is now Burlington. In 1878 he became bookkeeper for the North Carolina Railway Company at Burlington. From 1878 to 1882 he was a merchant.

Mr. Erwin in 1882 embarked in the cotton manufacturing business under the tutelage and association of the late L. Banks Holt, of Alamance County, and Lawrence S. Holt. At that time he became secretary and treasurer of the E. M. Holt Plaid Mills in Alamance County. During the past third of a century he has been closely connected with one of the largest and most important groups of mills in North Carolina, commonly known as the Erwin Chain of Mills, and now embracing about three hundred thousand spindles and looms, and spinning about ninety thousand bales of cotton per annum. It was in 1893 that Mr. Erwin moved to West Durham, which he made the headquarters for the Erwin Cotton Mills Company, of which he is president. This company has five mills, located at West Durham, Erwin, Cooleemee. Mr. Erwin is also president of the Oxford Cotton Mills, yarn manufacturers, at Oxford, the Pearl Cotton Mills, manufacturers of sheetings, at Durham, the Alpine Cotton Mills, manufacturers of yarns, at Morganton, the Locke Cotton Mills Company, manufacturers of colored fabrics, at Concord, the Durham Cotton Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of cotton fabrics, at Durham, and the Erwin Yarn Agency, Incorporated, a selling agency for the Erwin Mills, with branches at Philadelphia, New York and Providence.

Mr. Erwin was the father and founder of the following towns, where his company has established its mills: West Durham, part of the city of Durham, containing a population of five thousand; Erwin, formerly called Duke, in honor of his friend, N. B. Duke, a village with about four thousand population; and Cooleemee, with a population of about two thousand five hundred.

Mr. Erwin had the honor of building the first graded school in Davie County and also in Harnett County, the latter being only thirty-two miles from the state capital. For many years

his company contributed the balance of funds required for the maintenance of these county graded schools. About eighteen years ago Mr. Erwin built the Good Hope Hospital in the village of Erwin in Harnett County, this perhaps being the first hospital ever built and supported by an industrial corporation in North Carolina.

Mr. Erwin has been deeply interested in religious and philanthropic causes. He is one of the prominent laymen of the Episcopal Church in North Carolina. For many years he was superintendent of the Sunday Schools of Burlington and West Durham. In 1908 he built a beautiful memorial church in honor of his parents at West Durham, known as St. Joseph's Church. In 1925 he completed a memorial church at Chapel Hill in honor of his grandfather, Dr. William R. Holt, of Lexington. Mr. Erwin has represented his church in the diocese of North Carolina in the last seven triennial general conventions.

Mr. Erwin married, October 23, 1889, Sadie L. Smedes. Her father was Albert Smedes, founder of St. Mary's Episcopal School at Raleigh. Mr. and Mrs. Erwin became the parents of three daughters and one son: Bessie Smedes, who married Hamilton C. Jones, of Charlotte; Margaret Locke, who became the wife of James W. Glenn, of Winston-Salem; Sarah Lyell, who married Hargrove Bellamy, of Wilmington, North Carolina; and William Allen, Jr., who married Hilda Randolph, of eastern North Carolina. The only son served as an officer in the American forces during the World war. For the past ten years he has been one of his father's able assistants, being now secretary and treasurer of the Erwin Cotton Mills Company at Durham.

JAMES LOCKE ERWIN, who died in the fullness of his business career, was one of the able men who assisted in developing the Erwin cotton interests, being closely associated with his brothers, William A. and J. H. Erwin, of Durham.

He was born in Burke County, North Carolina, April 3, 1860, son of Col. Joseph J. and Elvira J. (Holt) Erwin. He was reared on a farm, finished his education in Catawba College, and for several years was in the general mercantile business at Burlington. Later he became associated with the Oxford Cotton Mills and the Locke Cotton Mills, and going to Philadelphia, he established the Erwin Yarn Agency, handling much of the output of the Erwin Cotton Mills Company. Still later he established a branch office at Charlotte and handled the business for the corporation there until his death.

He was an active member of the Episcopal Church. He married Ida May Taylor, of eastern Maryland. The two children born to their marriage are both deceased.

JOSEPH O. MCCLELLAND, M. D., one of the foremost physicians of Maxton, a man who is always seeking to add to his store of knowledge, is held in the highest esteem by his fellow practitioners and the public generally. His family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and the first bearing the name to come to this country was Rev. George McClelland, a Baptist minister, from Ireland. Five of the family following him have been Baptist clergymen.

Doctor McClelland was born in Botetourt County, Virginia, April 17, 1872, a son of Rev. Alfred McClelland, and Martha Jane (Hartsook) McClelland, both of whom were also born in

Botetourt County. A soldier of the Confederacy, Rev. Mr. McClelland was taken very ill, in 1864, with yellow fever, and was sent back home, all hope of his recovery having been lost, but the loving care and good nursing of his family brought him back to health, and he returned to the army, after marrying, and continued in the service until the surrender. Following his return to civilian life he devoted the remainder of his life to the ministry of the Baptist Church. He reared a large family of seven sons and two daughters, of whom Doctor McClelland was the second son and fourth child.

Growing up in a religious home, where intellectual interests predominated, Doctor McClelland was accorded the advantages of high school after he had completed the lower grades, but, owing to the fact of there being so large a family, his father could not afford to put him through college. Therefore, in order to secure the money to carry out his plans, he began work, and after two years had saved enough to put himself through a business course in the University of Kentucky. With this training he obtained a better position and when he had again accumulated a fund, used it to enter the Medical College of Virginia, in 1904. In 1908 he was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once entered upon a general practice at Wright, West Virginia, where he remained until 1912. In that year he came to Maxton, in order that his children might benefit from the excellent schools of this locality, and here he has continued. In 1926 Dr. McClelland took post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, New York City.

On November 21, 1897, Doctor McClelland married Miss Lena Agner, a daughter of Andrew R. Agner and Sarah Susan (Siler) Agner, of Goshen, Virginia. Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. McClelland: J. Hugh, who was born at Wright, West Virginia, July 31, 1902, and is now in the real estate business at Miami, Florida. Emily Madison, born at Montgomery, West Virginia, September 13, 1907, graduated from the high school at Maxton, and entered Agnes Scott College of Decatur, Georgia; and Lois Siler, born December 22, 1909, at Wright, West Virginia, graduated from the high school at Maxton, and entered Agnes Scott College.

Doctor McClelland has taken little interest in public affairs outside of civic development, for he is devoted to his practice, doing much charitable work. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner.

WILLIAM C. PRESSLY, A. B., LITT. D. With the exception of the period of his military service Dr. William C. Pressly has passed his entire career in educational labors, in which through learning and executive talent he has risen rapidly, being at present president of Peace Institute at Raleigh. A man of high intellectual attainments, his early years were passed as a teacher in the public schools, where he was thoroughly trained in routine work, and in 1921 first came to Peace Institute in the capacity of business manager. In his present position he has gained the full confidence and appreciation of the faculty, as well as the cooperation thereof, and his industry and progressive methods have been of inestimable value to this splendid institution of learning.

Doctor Pressly was born at Troy, Tennessee, March 5, 1894, and is a son of Dr. W. C. and



Jo. M. Gilling, M.A.



Jonathan C. Angier

Maude (Moffatt) Pressly. His father was born at Starkville, Mississippi, and was educated for the medical profession, which he followed at Troy for a number of years and at Culebra, Porto Rico. He is now retired from professional life and resides at Memphis, Tennessee. Mrs. Pressly, a native of Troy, died in 1899, the mother of four children: Dr. J. Strong, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Humacao, Porto Rico; Mary, who is teaching school at Bryson College, Fayetteville, Tennessee; Margaret, the wife of E. T. Poston, of Memphis; and William C. After the death of his first wife Doctor Pressly married again, and has one child, Dorothy, of Wagoner, Oklahoma. The family belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

William C. Pressly attended the public schools of Troy, following which he pursued a course at Erskine College at Due West, South Carolina, and in 1914 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He commenced teaching school in 1915 and was so engaged until 1917, when he enlisted in the United States army for service during the World war, being sent from his enlistment point at Memphis to Camp Lee, Virginia, where he received his training and was assigned to the Motor Transportation Corps. He accompanied his outfit overseas in May, 1918, and saw active service in France until the armistice, following which he remained in France and while there took advantage of the French government's offer of attendance at the university at Besancon. Returning to the United States in June, 1919, he resumed his teaching in the public schools, and in June, 1921, accepted an appointment as business manager of Peace Institute. This position he retained until June, 1926, when he was installed as president of the institution. From the first he has been an earnest promoter of the cause of education, and has given his time, thought and work to the cause which enlisted the earliest sympathies of his boyhood and the matured interest of his later life. In May, 1926, Erskine College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Litterarum Doctor. He belongs to the various organizations of his calling, is a member of Raleigh Lodge No. 500, A. F. and A. M., and is identified with the American Legion. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and an elder therein.

On December 10, 1921, at Baltimore, Maryland, Doctor Pressly was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Byrne, who was born at Waco, Texas. She was educated at Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland, from which she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1918, and during 1920 and 1921 was an instructor at Peace Institute. To Doctor and Mrs. Pressly there have been born two children: William C. III, and Harriet Byrne.

JONATHAN CICERO ANGLIER. Although fifteen years have passed since the death of Jonathan Cicero Angier, he still is remembered as a progressive and substantial business man of high integrity and personal probity, and a citizen who took a helpful part in civic affairs, which he promoted with good judgment and enlightened views. During his day he was prominent in the lumber manufacturing industry, which he followed for nearly twenty years, and his death, October 27, 1911, removed from Durham a man who had always been worthy of the world's esteem.

Mr. Angier was born October 18, 1857, at Durham, a son of Melbourne A. and Mary Jane (Pearson) Angier. His father, a native of what

is now Durham County, was reared on a farm, but in young manhood left the parental roof to engage in mercantile pursuits at Durham, with which he was identified for many years. Jonathan Cicero Angier attended the public schools of Durham and spent one year at Wake Forest College, following which he entered upon a course of study at the University of North Carolina, which he left in the spring before which he would have graduated. In 1879 he became associated with his father in the elder man's mercantile business at Durham, and followed this line of endeavor until 1888, when he disposed of his interests. He was variously engaged until 1892, in which year he entered the lumber manufacturing business, with which he was prominently connected until his death, when he was president of the Cary Lumber Company. Mr. Angier also had large timber interests in Florida, and in every community in which he was known was accepted as a man of high business ideals and practices. Mr. Angier was also prominent in the civic affairs of Durham, and his public record was a splendid one. A well-read man, and possessed of oratorical ability, he was an entertaining and forceful public speaker, and his services were frequently in demand upon the platform. He was a great friend of education and did much to encourage the development and elevation of the public school system. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masons, and his religious connection was with Duke Memorial Church, which he supported generously.

Henry Duke, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Angier, was born in Virginia, whence he came to North Carolina prior to the American Revolution and settled near Hillsboro with his two brothers, Hardeman and William. Taylor Duke, the grandfather of Mrs. Angier, was born in 1770, a son of Henry Duke. The family was prominent during the War of 1812. John Taylor Duke, the father of Mrs. Angier and a brother of Washington Duke, was born in Orange County, and in 1842 went to Milan, Gibson County, Tennessee, where he lived until his death in 1893. As a young man he learned the trade of plasterer and contracted to plaster the first building erected at Wake Forest, as well as the first state capitol. Subsequently he retired from that business and settled on a farm, becoming a large landowner and slaveholder. He grew cotton and wheat and all manner of farm produce, and became one of the most substantial men of his community. He married Sarah Ann Yancey, who was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, June 8, 1827, a daughter of Charles Yancey, a farmer and slaveholder, and they became the parents of the following children: Mrs. Angier; John Thomas, who has been a railroad conductor for thirty years; Nannie, the wife of D. H. Wyont, a contractor of Milan, Tennessee; Lillie I., who is unmarried and makes her home with Mrs. Angier; and Maude, the wife of W. A. Stuart, of Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

On September 29, 1880, Jonathan Cicero Angier married Miss Lida Duke, who was born and reared at Milan, Gibson County, Tennessee, a daughter of John Taylor and Sarah Ann (Yancey) Duke, and she survives him and resides at Durham, where she is active in the work of Duke Memorial Church and in social circles. To this union there were born the following children: Inez, the wife of E. M. Stokes, manager of the British-American Tobacco Company of Richmond, Virginia; Carlotta, the wife of H. C. Satterfield, who is engaged in the lumber business at

Durham; Maude A., the wife of W. A. Blue, of Aberdeen, North Carolina, owner of the Aberdeen and Rockfish Railway, a peach grower and capitalist; Samuel J., who spent two years at Trinity College and is now secretary and treasurer of the Cary Lumber Company at Durham, and who was in Portland, Oregon, during the World war, having been engaged in the ship building yards there; Melbourne A., who was a second lieutenant during the World war, had charge of the Depot Brigade at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina, and is engaged in the real estate business at St. Petersburg, Florida; and John C., who entered the World war as a cabin boy, served for two and one-half years and rose to gunner's mate in the United States navy, making fifteen round trips across the Atlantic during the World war, and now a resident of Merchantville, New Jersey, and an employe at Philadelphia of the Bell Telephone Company.

H HOYLE SINK. The career of H Hoyle Sink, the first state pardon commissioner appointed under the new act in North Carolina, has been an interesting and eventful one, including experiences in this and foreign lands in the service of the government, activities as a teacher, lecturer and lawyer, and capable discharge of the duties of public office. Being a man who is widely traveled and who has had the opportunity of brushing up against all kinds of people and conditions, he has a broad outlook and a first hand knowledge of human nature, qualities which fit him eminently for the handling of the affairs of his present office.

Mr. Sink was born December 20, 1888, in Davidson County, North Carolina, and is a son of Thomas Franklin and Martha Anne (Lanning) Sink. The Sink family originated in Germany, where the name is spelled Zink. The first American ancestor arrived in this country about 1726, the advent of the family in North Carolina dating back to 1776. Henry Sink, the grandfather of H Hoyle Sink, was born in Davidson County, North Carolina, where he passed his entire life in agricultural pursuits. John Lanning, the maternal grandfather, was also born and reared in Davidson County, where in young manhood he adopted the vocation of farming. He was thus employed until the outbreak of the war between the states, when he enlisted in the Confederate army.

Thomas Franklin Sink was born January 16, 1858, in Davidson County, North Carolina, and has spent his entire life there. For many years he was a successful tiller of the soil, but is now residing in comfortable retirement, enjoying the well-earned fruits of his early labors. Mrs. Sink, who was born in the same county, August 30, 1866, also survives, and is a faithful member of the Methodist Church, while her husband is a Lutheran. They are the parents of three children: Bayard F. Sink, a musician of Lexington, this state; H Hoyle Sink, of this review; and Ida Kate Sink-Shaof, a florist, the wife of R. Grady Shaof, chief clerk in the post office at Lexington.

H Hoyle Sink attended the public schools of Davidson County, and in 1910 was graduated from Bridgewater College (Virginia). Following this he became superintendent of schools at Mount Jackson, Virginia, where he remained two years, and then secured an appointment as lecturer on current topics to officers of the Imperial Japanese Navy. In this capacity he spent two years in Japan and then went to Amoy, China,

where he took up lecturing in Tung Win Institute. After a few months he was appointed by President Wilson American vice consul in charge at Amoy, China. When the United States entered the World war he resigned his post and hurried home. He arrived home July 4, 1917, and enlisted July 5th for the Officers Training School, but was twice rejected because of his bad eyesight. At that time he resumed the study of law and obtained his law license January 29, 1918, after two months study at Wake Forest College. He was then admitted into the legal department of the United States army at the instance of high government officials, and was later given a commission as second lieutenant of Company B, Chemical Warfare Division, the same company in which he had formerly served as a private. His outfit was not called for overseas duty. He began practice at Lexington, North Carolina, January 1, 1919, and in the following year formed a partnership with Mr. W. F. Brinkley, with whom he practiced until 1925. The Legislature of 1925 created the office of commissioner of pardons, the first in the United States of its kind. Governor Angus Wilton McLean asked Mr. Sink to accept appointment to this office. He is also executive secretary to the Salary and Wage Commission. Mr. Sink has discharged his duties in an entirely capable manner and has gained public confidence and esteem. The Legislature of 1927 provided for four special Superior Court judges, one of which Mr. Sink was asked to be by Governor McLean in recognition of service rendered in the two positions he has held. Mr. Sink belongs to no organizations other than the American Legion, of which he is a charter member.

On June 17, 1920, at Salisbury, North Carolina, Mr. Sink was united in marriage with Miss Kathleen Heilig, who was born at Salisbury, and educated at Salem College and Columbia University, New York. She and her husband are the parents of one daughter; Harriet Heilig Sink, who was born at Lexington, April 3, 1924.

AUSTIN FLINT NICHOLS, M. D. The practice of medicine, especially in a rural community, involves an immense amount of personal sacrifice, and requires high character and unflinching courage, as well as professional skill. The service rendered by a physician is never appreciated at its real value. Not only does he have to devote years of the best part of his life to concentrated preparation for his work, but he has to keep on studying and taking special courses in order to keep abreast of the progress made in the profession. His work is never completed, as is that of a business man, with the setting of each day's sun, for he is liable to be disturbed at any hour of the night, and called upon for skilled service at a time when the human forces are at their ebb tide. His services are never paid for commensurately, and he has to wait for his money, and oftentimes receives no remuneration. In fact unless the medical man has the high courage and enthusiasm for personal service found in so many, discouragement must often times wait upon him and retard his progress. Among the many skilled and beloved medical men of Person County none stands any higher in public esteem and confidence than does Dr. Austin Flint Nichols, of Roxboro, whose practice is a large and constantly augmenting one, and whose hold on the public is strong.

Doctor Nichols was born in Person County, August 18, 1885, a son of Charles Gattis and Mary



Rome A. Marney

Brooke (Hall) Nichols, and grandson of William and Lethia Nichols, the latter of whom was born in Orange County, North Carolina. The great-grandfather was born in England, but William Nichols was born in the eastern part of North Carolina. The maternal grandfather, Lambreth Hall, was born in Orange County, North Carolina, and was a merchant by occupation. Charles Gattis Nichols was born in Person County, in 1849, and died in 1918, and his wife, born in Orange County, North Carolina, in 1861, survives and resides with her son Doctor Nichols. Of the seven children born to the parents six are living, and of them all Doctor Nichols is the fourth child. Consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the parents reared their children in its faith. Fraternally the father was a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. His political convictions made him a democrat, but he confined his support of his party to casting his vote for its candidates. After he had completed his country-school education he studied alone until he was able to enter the Bellevue Hospital School, New York City, from which he was graduated in 1882, and he engaged in a general practice of medicine in Person County, where the remainder of his life was spent with the exception of three years spent in practice in Orange County.

Doctor Nichols, whose name heads this review, first attended the Roxboro public schools and later the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. His medical work was taken in the University Medical School, Raleigh, North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has taken numerous post-graduate courses, and attends clinics in different parts of the country. Following the securing of his medical degree Doctor Nichols established himself in a general practice at Roxboro, where he has since remained, building up a very large and valuable practice. He owns farm lands in Person County, but has his properties operated for him, as he is confining himself largely to his practice. Doctor Nichols is unmarried.

ROSCOE A. MARVEL. That America is the land of opportunity is proven every day in the careers of its worthwhile citizens, but none of them has made more of what was offered him than has Roscoe A. Marvel, vice president, resident manager and treasurer of Kenilworth Inn, president of the Appalachian Highway, and a leading factor in the wonderful development of the mountain roads of western North Carolina, which work has opened to the world one of the most magnificent regions not surpassed by any. His beginnings were humble, his rise came through his own ability and efforts, and his present prominence is of his own manufacture. In spite of wealth and prestige, however, he is as unaffected and approachable as he was when his very existence depended upon his daily toil at menial tasks. His life and accomplishments "point a moral and adorn a tale," and a brief record of them is not only a just tribute to the man, but interesting reading to the public.

Roscoe A. Marvel was born at Dover, Delaware, October 29, 1871, a son of Emory and Miranda (Hubbard) Marvel, and descended from the Marvel, Rodney and Hubbard families prominent in the early history of Delaware, among whom Caesar Rodney was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, Philip Marvel was a Revolutionary soldier, and Governor Mar-

vel was chief executive of Delaware. Emory Marvel was a farmer and horseman, but both he and his wife have long passed away.

Reared in his native city, Roscoe A. Marvel attended the Dover public schools and those of Newcastle and Atlantic City, both in New Jersey, and took a commercial course in Pierce Business College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. When he was only sixteen years old he began to learn the hotel business, and while attending school worked as a dishwasher in the Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City. As there were twelve children in his father's family, but little could be expected from home, and Mr. Marvel asked nothing, preferring to make his own way in the world. He continued to maintain his connection, rising from one position to another, with this hotel from 1888 to 1901, and then went with the Walton Hotel of Philadelphia. From 1901 to 1908 he was associated with the Weightman Estate in operating its chain of city hotels. It was in 1914 that he began his long connection with Asheville as assistant manager of the old Battery Park Hotel, which position he continued to hold until 1917, when he became one of the designers and assistant to the builders of Kenilworth Inn, built by James M. Childs and Joseph H. Marvel, brother of Mr. Marvel of this review. In 1921 he began operating Lake Dunmore Hotel, a summer resort hotel at Lake Dunmore, Vermont, which he is still conducting; and from 1921 to 1923 he operated during the winter seasons the Quisisana Hotel at Green Cove Springs, Florida, but in 1923 returned to Kenilworth Inn as resident manager, vice president and treasurer.

Kenilworth Inn, at Biltmore, a suburb of Asheville, is the newest and largest tourist hotel in this part of North Carolina, and is equipped to comfortably accommodate 350 to 400 guests. It is located 2,200 feet above the sea level, in the incorporated town of Kenilworth, of 1,000 inhabitants, overlooking Biltmore and Asheville. The inn is of English architecture, with American modern conveniences, built with three wings, and encircled with a wide veranda. At the head of the spacious ballroom, one of the handsomest in the South, are full-length paintings of Amy Robsart and the Earl of Leicester, the characters of Sir Walter Scott's historical romance "Kenilworth," pleasantly commemorative of the name of the inn. The furniture of the public rooms is of English Gothic type, with open fireplaces and cozy ingle-nooks, which emphasize and contribute an individual cheery atmosphere. The immense dining room overlooks a particularly attractive portion of the grounds; there is a large sunroom and other rooms used for public purposes, all of which are beautifully furnished and decorated. The bedrooms are well proportioned and correspond with the picturesque character of the general treatment, while more than the average regard for the comfort and convenience of the guests is maintained. All of the rooms have large double windows, ample clothes closets, and hot and cold running water. They are so arranged that they can be used singly, with or without private bath, or en suite. The inn occupies an exclusive site upon a high plateau rising directly above the lovely Swannanoa River and Valley, and is entirely surrounded by the Appalachian Mountains. To the east is Mount Mitchell, the "Top of Eastern America," on the west is Mount Pisgah, almost as lofty, and its close companion, The Rat.

The managers of Kenilworth Inn realize the fact that their guests come here because of the

allure of the "Land of the Sky," and they have provided every opportunity for the enjoyment of the beneficent and wonderful out-of-doors. The famous motor roads now leading all through North Carolina make many points of interest available from the inn, and an extensive motor service is maintained by the managers. On the immediate grounds of the inn are tennis courts and a clock golf course designed and completed under professional supervision; and there is also an eighteen-hole golf course, on which tournaments of international interest are held several times each year. At the foot of the mountain there is a large riding academy with an unobstructed ring. Horseback riding is at all seasons a favorite pastime in the Biltmore region about the Kenilworth Inn because of the many enchanting bridle paths leading from and above it.

Asheville and its immediate vicinity is recognized as the health resort and playground of the world, and especially is this true of the beautiful Biltmore section, where the natural attractions are perpetually preserved. It was a timely appreciation of these facts that led to the creation of Kenilworth Inn, which harmoniously accentuates both the magnificent picturesqueness and romantic charm of its environment while affording its guests every luxury and convenience of modern invention.

It is not, however, alone as a hotel proprietor that Roscoe A. Marvel is known to his adopted state, for his name is associated with much of constructive value in the development of the interstate highways. In 1923 Mr. Marvel visioned a scenic highway almost topping the backbone of the Appalachian range; and in 1926 this beautiful dream was realized, on August 21 of that year State Highway Route 10 from Asheville to the Georgia boundary being completed. This magnificent route is known as the Appalachian Scenic Highway, and Mr. Marvel is its president. Following the ridge of the Appalachian range from New York into Georgia, this route affords some of the most gorgeous scenery in America, and excels anything offered by the Alps or other European mountain regions, and it also offers features of great historical interest. From the quaint old French city of Quebec, perched upon the bluffs of the Saint Lawrence River, to the French city of New Orleans, skirting the famous Adirondack region, along the shores of Lakes Champlain and George, through the mountains of Eastern Pennsylvania, traversing the wonderful Shenandoah Valley, over the Blue Ridge Mountains, along the wonderful Smokies, through the magnificent Nantahala Gorge, over the mountains of North Georgia, this route is one of sheer grandeur and wonderful beauty. Mr. Marvel also promoted and developed Dixie Route A, Detroit to Miami, in 1924, and he is president of the Asheville-Buncombe County Good Roads Association, which promoted and developed the highway from Cleveland to Florida through Marietta and Asheville. He is a trustee of the Asheville-Western North Carolina Hotel Men's Association, a director of the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, a member of the Biltmore Forest Country Club, the Asheville Country and Golf Club, and the Asheville Rod and Gun Club. An Episcopalian, he belongs to Trinity Episcopal Church of Asheville, and he is a thirty-second degree Mason.

In April, 1903, Mr. Marvel married at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Miss Marie Nicholson, and they have three children: Josephine, Emory and Virginia.

There is nothing connected with Asheville that does not interest Mr. Marvel from the building of local streets to the construction of international highways leading to this "Land of the Sky" from all points of the compass, and it is his genius and inspiring efforts which have opened the once poverty-stricken mountains of Western North Carolina to the world, and placed in their midst the magnificent hospitality over whose destiny he is so ably presiding.

While he has been attending to these big things of life, he has not neglected his duties as a citizen, but has served as clerk and member of the council of Kenilworth, and when the country was at war with the Central Powers of Europe, although way past the military age, and consequently more than exempt from any obligation or service, he volunteered in February, 1918, and was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Sanitary Corps, served in the Hospital Division at Asheville, and the Surgeon-General's Office, Washington, District of Columbia, and East Norfolk, Massachusetts, and is now an officer of the Reserve Corps, having been honorably discharged from the regular service in June, 1921. In fact it would be difficult to get into an article of this brief length all that has been accomplished by this one man during his little more than half a century of life.

JOHN LESLIE ATKINS. A man of large means and high standing in his community, John Leslie Atkins, agency manager for the Bankers Life Company, of Des Moines, Iowa, with headquarters at Durham, is one of the self-made men of this region, and one who has earned every dollar he possesses through his own efforts. Serious obstacles have not discouraged him, but rather stimulated him to renewed efforts, and his advance has been steady and legitimate. Today he is a heavy property holder, a leader in civic affairs, and one of the best insurance men in his part of the state, and he has but himself to thank for all of this prestige and position.

John Leslie Atkins was born in Durham County, North Carolina, February 24, 1886, a son of John L. and Cordelia Arina (Herndon) Atkins, and grandson of William H. and Mary (Lee) Atkins, both of whom were born near Chapel Hill, North Carolina. He was a wealthy farmer, owning over 3,000 acres of land and many slaves. The maternal grandfather, Gaston Herndon, was born near Durham, North Carolina, and went to Durham at an early day, there establishing himself in the furniture and undertaking business, being the second man in those allied callings in the city. John L. Atkins was a native of Durham County, as was his wife, and he died in 1895, at the age of thirty-eight years, and she died in 1902, at the same age. They had seven children, of whom John Leslie Atkins was the second in order of birth. Both parents belonged to the Berea Baptist Church, which he long served as treasurer, and he was also superintendent of the Sunday School.

John Leslie Atkins first attended the country schools of Durham County, and several excellent private schools, and later was a student of New Hope Academy. His high-school work was taken in the Morehead school of Durham. Owing to the early death of his parents he was thrown upon his own resources, but from the start made good at whatever he undertook. His first employment was as a clerk, but he had the idea of being his own master, and for two years conducted what he called the Ideal Pressing Club,



A. J. Maxwell

and made money as well as gave satisfaction. Becoming interested in life insurance, he felt that in it he had found the work for which he had been looking. It was an honorable calling, one which would yield an excellent income if he worked hard enough, and in which he could render a service to the public by educating people as to the necessity for providing against all contingencies through adequate insurance. His first connection with the business was in 1907 as local agent for the Life Insurance Company of Virginia, and he built up a splendid connection, and continued with that organization for three years. He was then made district manager of Durham for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which position he continued to hold until 1916, his territory having been widened to include Durham, Orange and Person counties. In 1916 he was made agency manager for North and South Carolina of the National Life Insurance Company of Chicago, Illinois. In 1921 he sold his agency and took the agency for the Bankers Life Company, and has built up a wonderful business, the sixth in volume in the state, for he has in force \$1,800,000 in Durham and \$6,000,000 throughout the state, and all of this work has been accomplished since he sold his first policy six years ago to Dr. E. W. Shackelford, the first policy sold in the state. During that six years he has established fifty-three agencies.

Mr. Atkins married Alma M. Younger, who was born and reared in Person County, and is a graduate of the Durham High School. Mr. and Mrs. Atkins have one son, John Leslie, Junior, now thirteen years old. They belong to the First Baptist Church of Durham, to which he has belonged since he was twelve years of age. He is a Royal Arch Mason and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also to the Durham Merchants Association. The Lions Club has benefited by his energetic efforts in its behalf and he is now second vice president of the organization; and he is also one of the leading forces in the Durham Chamber of Commerce and the Young Men's Christian Association. No worthy movement is ever carried to a successful completion in the city or county without the assistance of Mr. Atkins, and he devotes a large amount of time and effort to civic affairs. In his work he has found congenial employment for his capabilities, and he is one of the men who dignify the insurance business, raising it to the status of a profession, and his example should encourage others in carrying out the same policies in securing business and awakening interest on the part of the public in what is a most important subject.

WARREN WADE WAY is president of St. Mary's School at Raleigh, a junior college under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church, one of the oldest institutions for the higher education of women in North Carolina. It was founded in 1842. Prior to taking charge of this school Mr. Way was Rector of Saint Luke's Church at Salisbury, and has been in the ministry thirty years.

He was born at Irvington, Illinois, March 18, 1869, son of Newton Edward and Lizzie Heaton (Erwin) Way. His parents were natives of eastern Ohio. His father was a grain merchant, living in southern Illinois, and engaged in business at St. Louis. He died in 1883 and the mother was a widow forty years, until her death in 1923. Of their ten children Warren W. was the

sixth, and four are still living. Newton E. Way throughout his life took an active interest in educational affairs and served on the school board of communities where he lived. He was active in Masonry.

Warren W. Way attended private and public schools at Mt. Vernon, Illinois, a school for boys at Pekin, Illinois, and was graduated A. B. from Hobart College at Geneva, New York, in 1897, receiving class honors and elected a Phi Beta Kappa. In the meantime he was ordained a deacon of the Episcopal Church in 1892. In 1899, on leaving the General Theological Seminary of New York, he was ordained a priest. During 1898-99 he was assistant minister in the All Angels Church at New York City. In 1900 he was appointed missionary to the diocese of Springfield, Illinois, and from 1901 to 1914 was rector of Grace Church at Cortland, New York. He was rector of St. Luke's Church at Salisbury, North Carolina, from 1914 to 1918, and in the latter year took charge of St. Mary's School at Raleigh.

Mr. Way took special work in summer quarters at the University of Chicago in 1922, 1923 and 1924, and in the latter year was given the degree Master of Arts. During the World war he was chairman of Salisbury Chapter of the Red Cross. He is a member of the Diocese Board of Religious Education, chairman of the Board of Examining Chaplains of the North Carolina Diocese, and president of the Southern Federation of Episcopal Educational Institutions.

Mr. Way married, June 18, 1903, Miss Louisa Atkinson Smith, of Staunton, Virginia, daughter of Orlando and Louisa Withers (Atkinson) Smith. Her parents were natives of southern Virginia. Mrs. Way was educated in Staunton, Virginia, at Macon, Missouri, and Springfield, Illinois, and was a teacher of music until her marriage. They have three children: Evelyn Lee, a graduate of St. Mary's School at Raleigh and of Sweetbrier College of Virginia; Warren Wade, Jr., attending the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee; and Roger Atkinson, also at Sewanee.

ALLEN J. MAXWELL while a member of the State Corporation Commission has been an invaluable advisor to the state government in solving many of the problems connected with taxation, transportation and other vital interests to the people of North Carolina.

Mr. Maxwell was born in Duplin County, North Carolina, January 24, 1873. His great-grandfather, Henry Maxwell, came from Ireland, and was a school teacher in the colony with which he came over, and settled in Duplin County. The family has been well known in that section of the state for a great many years. Mr. Maxwell's grandfather, James Maxwell, was a native of Duplin County. Hugh G. Maxwell was born in Duplin County, became a farmer and civil engineer, and after the birth of his son, Allen J., moved to Wayne County. He held some local offices, was a member of the Masonic Order and the Quaker Church. He married Nancy Copeland (Meready), also a native of Duplin County. Of their nine children six are living, Allen J. being the seventh in age.

Allen J. Maxwell attended public schools at Goldsboro, and for several years was in the newspaper business, getting a thorough training in publicity work. He was with the Columbus News, Whiteville, the Anglo Saxon at Rockingham, and he served a term as mayor of the town

of Whiteville. Mr. Maxwell was principal assistant clerk of the State Senate in 1899, and principal clerk of the Senate from 1901 to 1909. In 1910 he became secretary to the Corporation Commission, and in 1918 was appointed a member of the commission by Governor Bickett, and in the same year was regularly elected to that office, and was re-elected in 1920 and again in 1926.

Mr. Maxwell married, in 1892, Miss Della May Ward. She was born in Illinois. Her father, A. D. Ward, was a native of North Carolina, and after some years in Illinois returned to this state. Mrs. Maxwell attended school in Illinois. They have four children: Justin, present city manager of Ashboro, North Carolina; Raymond, practicing law at Raleigh; Hazel, wife of E. D. Cranford, a furniture manufacturer at Ashboro; and Allen J., Jr., who graduated from the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, is an architect by profession, and is now connected with one of the large firms of architects in Florida. Mrs. Maxwell is a member of the Methodist Church and Mr. Maxwell is a Baptist.

Governor McLean appointed Mr. Maxwell to administer the Blue Sky law. He helped revise and had an important measure of credit for the present tax and revenue law of the state, carrying on the fight for its income tax provisions both in the press and on the stump. As a member of the Corporation Commission he has done much to adjust railway freight rates in the state in harmony with the rules of the Inter-state Commerce Commission.

JOSEPH C. ALLEN. While North Carolina is known as the Old North State, it might even more appropriately be called the Great Tobacco State, for its tobacco crops are a perpetual gold mine, and the handling of the fragrant leaf furnishes one of the largest sources of employment of the commonwealth. The fame of its tobacco has carried its name all over the world, and given to the state an international reputation. One of the solid business men whose capabilities are engrossed by the demands of the tobacco industry is Joseph C. Allen, secretary and treasurer of the H. M. Kramer Tobacco Company of Durham.

Joseph C. Allen was born at Durham, April 2, 1892, a son of Joseph H. and Mollie H. (Reams) Allen, natives of Person County and Granville, North Carolina, respectively. Joseph H. Allen came to Durham during its infancy, when, in fact, the business district was represented by one store, and he engaged in handling leaf tobacco, and continued in the business for many years. Under the first administration of President Cleveland he was appointed postmaster of Durham, and he served in the county treasurer's office, and later was elected county treasurer, and his work as such was his last public service. He passed away at age of eighty-two, December 4, 1926, his widow surviving, and she is sixty-seven. Mr. Allen of this review is their only child. They became consistent members of the First Baptist Church of Durham, and in former years were active in its work. During the war between the states he served in Company K, Fifty-fifth North Carolina Infantry, but was taken sick toward the close, and was confined in the hospital at the time of the surrender. All of his military service was performed in the ranks. His father, Nicholas Allen, was a farmer and planter near Allensville in Person County, and prior to the war he was a slaveowner. He married Rebecca Lunsford. The maternal grandfather of Joseph C. Allen was Frank Reams, a

native of Granville, North Carolina, and a manufacturer of plug tobacco, and later was in the leaf tobacco business at Durham.

Joseph C. Allen was graduated from the Durham High School in 1909, and for the subsequent seven years he was in the employ of the Durham & Southern Railroad Company, but in 1916 entered the H. M. Kramer Tobacco Company, with which he has since remained, rising to be its secretary, treasurer and manager. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, and handles tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, fountain supplies, confections and beverages, its trade coming from North Carolina.

In January, 1925, Mr. Allen married Carrie F. Belvin, who was born at Durham, and educated in its city schools. She is a daughter of T. E. and Jeanette Belvin, natives of Durham, the former, originally a farmer, later went into the leaf tobacco business, in which he is still engaged. For several terms Mr. Belvin served in the office of county commissioner, and he is held in high respect as a sound business man and good citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have one son, Joseph C., Junior. Mr. Allen belongs to the First Baptist Church, and his wife to Grace Baptist Church, both of Durham. High in Masonry, Mr. Allen belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Consistory and Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a member of the Board of Trustees. He belongs also to the United Commercial Travelers Association, and the Durham Rotary Club also holds his membership. He has always taken an active part in the last named organization and in the Durham Chamber of Commerce. However, his only business connections are those which he has with his present company, his duties there absorbing his attention.

EDWIN B. OWEN. No educational institution can be greater than the men at its head, for upon their loyalty, their interest and their ability depends its successful conduct, as well as its expansion and repute. Within recent years North Carolina has set so admirable an example in educational progressive work that other states are inspired to like effort, and this growth has its beginning in the state institutions, from whence it has worked down into the most remote country school. One of these worthy of special commendation because of the excellent results it is obtaining, particularly in stimulating interest in agricultural matters, and through this keeping the young people on the farms, is the North Carolina State Agricultural College. This admirable college has many men of note connected with it, and one whose work is important, and well done, is Edwin B. Owen, registrar.

The birth of Mr. Owen took place in Davidson County, North Carolina, September 11, 1872, and he is a son of Jesse H. and Mary (Smith) Owen, both of whom were also born in Davidson County. He died in 1879, and she died in 1908, leaving three children: Edwin B., who is the eldest; Laura Josephine, who married A. A. Michael, a farmer of Davidson County; and Richard H., who is with the Delco Light Company in Concord, North Carolina. The father alternated farming with school-teaching, and was a man of consequence. During the war between the states he was a member of the Home Guards, having been refused for active service. He and all of his family were Baptists, and he was very active in church work, and served for a long time



Clarence Mitchell

as deacon of the local church. The paternal grandfather, Richard Owen, was also born in Davidson County, and his father, also Richard Owen, was a soldier in the American Revolution. The maternal grandfather, Henry Smith, was born in Davidson County, and his father, Casper Smith, was a Revolutionary soldier, so that on both sides of the house Edwin B. Owen has the privilege of belonging to the Sons of the American Revolution.

Growing to useful manhood in his native county, Edwin B. Owen attended its country schools and later the State Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1898. Going then to Chicago, he took three years' work in the University of Chicago, and then, returning to North Carolina, in 1905 became registrar of his alma mater, and has since continued to hold this important position. His interests are centered in the college and his work, and he takes great pride in what he is doing.

In 1911 Mr. Owen married Margaret J. Penny, of Johnston County, North Carolina, a daughter of Ransom Penny, of one of the pioneer families of Johnston County. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Owen: Elizabeth Adams, who is attending school; Margaret Jeter, who is also attending school; and Edwin B., Junior, a schoolboy. Mr. and Mrs. Owen are consistent members of the Baptist Church. In addition to other property Mr. Owen owns a valuable farm in Wake County, but he devotes all of his time and thought to his college work. Both he and his wife have hosts of friends in the city and throughout the state, and are held in high esteem by all who know them, especially by the graduates of the college, who, remembering the many kindnesses of these two, don't forget them.

CLARENCE EDWIN MITCHELL. In some men the sense of civic duty is so strong as to lead them to devote a large amount of their time to solving the various problems that are always present, especially in a city of any importance. When such a man is also an earnest and conscientious church member, the results he obtains are well worth serious consideration and his example is one to be followed. Such a man is Clarence Edwin Mitchell, of the Mitchell Printing Company, a practical printer and sound business man, as well as an active Baptist and effective civic worker of Raleigh.

The birth of Clarence Edwin Mitchell took place in Raleigh, November 20, 1885, and he is a son of James Wesley and Mary (King) Mitchell, natives of Johnston and Wake counties, North Carolina, respectively. James Wesley Mitchell in his youth entered the shops of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad and there learned the trade of blacksmithing, which he followed all his life, dying in 1895, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife died March 9, 1926, in her seventy-eighth year. They had ten children, of whom seven are now living: Mrs. E. N. Pool, whose husband is a grocer of Raleigh; George W., who is a resident of Chadbourne, North Carolina, and owns and publishes the Truckers and Growers Record; Mrs. Fletcher Austin, whose husband is a farmer of Johnston County, North Carolina; Mamie, who is unmarried and is employed in the office of Doctor J. B. Watson, of Raleigh; Rufus H., who is a grocer of Raleigh; Clarence Edwin, whose name heads this review; and Mrs. J. M. Whitley, whose husband is a post office employee at Raleigh, North Carolina, and who resides in Garner, Wake County. The parents of these

children early united with the Tabernacle Baptist Church of Raleigh. The Mitchell family is of English origin, and the paternal grandfather was James Crawford Mitchell, a planter of Johnston County, who died in 1840. The maternal grandfather was Josiah King, one of the early business men of Raleigh, and also a veteran of the Confederacy. He was a large landowner in Wake County, and a man of considerable prominence.

Clarence Edwin Mitchell attended the graded schools of Raleigh, and learned the trade of a printer in the printing plant of the News and Observer, beginning his apprenticeship in the pressroom, where he remained until 1900, when he was sent into the composing room for a year. In 1902 he went with Edwards and Broughton as an apprentice, serving three years, after which he worked as journeyman printer until the latter part of 1910. In 1911 he started in the printing business for himself under the name of the Mitchell Printing Company, with borrowed capital, and from his \$800 start he has built up a sound business that shows a steady and healthy annual expansion. In the beginning he did his own soliciting for job work, and delivered the work when completed, he and his wife constituting the entire force. At this writing he employs forty experienced workmen, and has one man on the road covering the state and a city solicitor. For the last ten years his company has had the state printing, and has not only executed it satisfactorily, but at a very moderate price.

In 1905 Mr. Mitchell married Mary Louise Miller, who was born in Raleigh, a daughter of William H. and Emma (Sauls) Miller, both of whom are deceased. They were born in Wake County, and lived for a long time in Raleigh, where Mr. Miller worked at his trade as a bookbinder. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have had six children born to them, of whom four survive: Mrs. Worth Godwin, who lives in Raleigh; Mrs. J. Carl Hayes; Clarice Elizabeth, who is in the Hugh Morson High School; and Louise Bernard, who is attending the Wiley School. The family belong to the Tabernacle Baptist Church, of which the father is a deacon, and the mother a Sunday School worker.

Formerly Mr. Mitchell was one of the organizers and superintendent of the Southside Baptist Sunday School, and he is largely responsible for building up the Southside Baptist Church, which had but a membership of forty-three in 1912, but is now flourishing with 500 members, and a splendid Sunday School. Mr. Mitchell is a Scottish Rite Mason, and belongs to Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New Bern, North Carolina. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Raleigh Lodge No. 735, B. P. O. E., the Raleigh Kiwanis Club, of which he was formerly a director, the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, of which he was a director, and the Raleigh Merchants Association, of which he was formerly vice president; member of the governing board of the Associated Charities for several years; member of the Board of Directors of the Travelers' Aid Society, and three times elected president of this society. Both he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star, of which he is a past worthy patron, and he has held some of the subordinate offices in the Raleigh Shrine Club. As before stated, Mr. Mitchell believes in the duty of every man to live up to his civic responsibilities, and there are few men of the city who are more willing or able to do so than he. Recogn-

nizing that much more can be accomplished through co-operative action, he works through the different organizations of a public-spirited character, and the results are very gratifying, and entitle him to a high place in the respect of confidence of his associates and the public generally.

WADE H. PHILLIPS. Conservation, as interpreted in its broadest sense, is the act of preserving, maintaining, supporting or protecting. The conservation of energy is a principle based on the general one that energy communicated to a body or system of bodies is never lost; it is merely distributed and continues to exist as potential energy, as motion or as heat. Faraday, the English scientist, directed attention to the subject, Sir William Robert Grove, the English physicist, elaborately treated it, and it now stands as one of the axioms of physics. Of more recent years conservation in the United States has transcended the point reached by physics. It has become a matter of national importance and interest, and not alone the United States government, but the governments of the various states now have their regularly appointed and fully equipped conservation and development departments, the duties of which are to maintain and protect, as well as preserve, the natural resources of the country upon which the nation must depend. North Carolina has a most capable and energetic director of conservation and development in the person of Wade H. Phillips, who has been the incumbent of this important office since it was created in December, 1925.

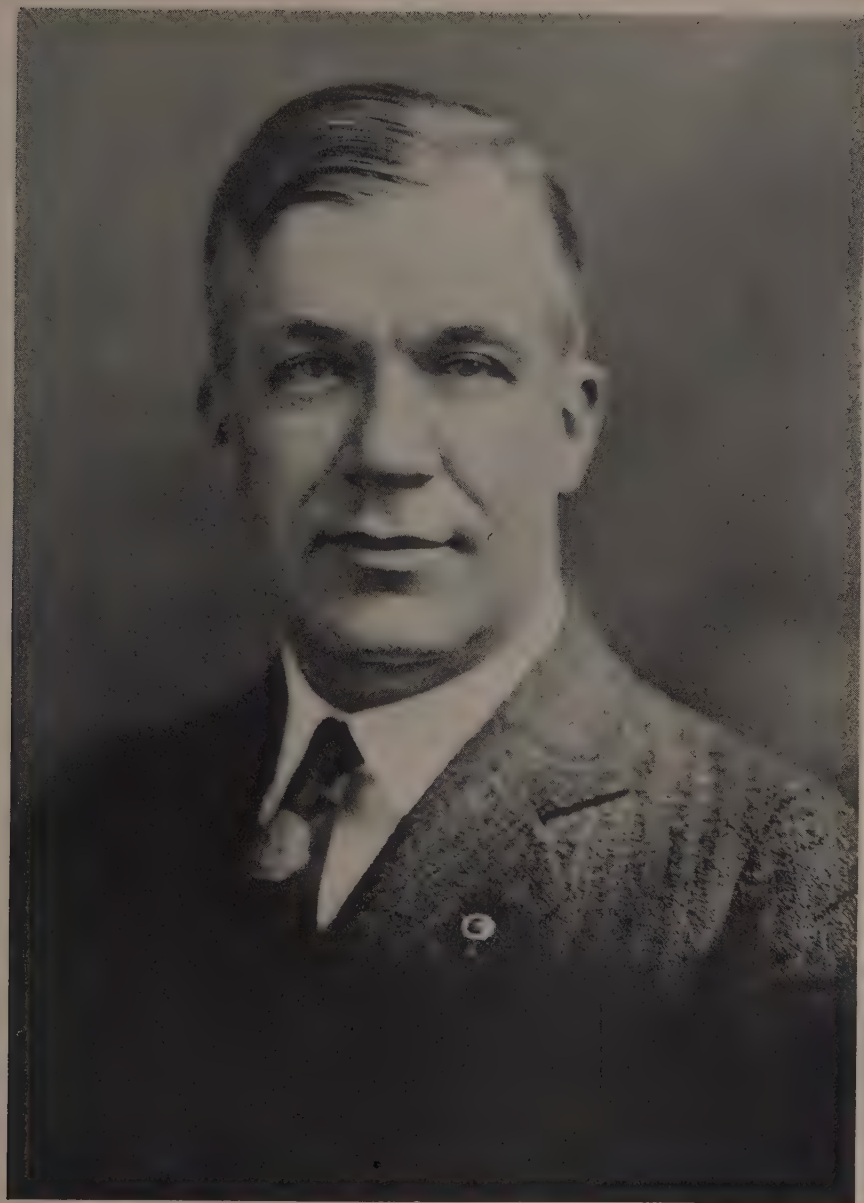
Mr. Phillips was born July 7, 1879, in Davidson County, North Carolina, and is a son of Henry T. and Linnie (Robbins) Phillips, and a grandson of Sanford Phillips, a native of North Carolina and a Confederate soldier during the war between the states. Henry T. Phillips was born in Davidson County, where he received a good education, this being supplemented by much reading and study. As a youth he enlisted in the Confederate army and fought in the struggle between the South and the North, at the close of which he returned to his home and resumed agricultural operations, in which he was engaged until his death. He was a man of prominence in his community, and for twenty years served as clerk of the Superior Court of Davidson County. Both he and Mrs. Phillips, who was a native of Jamestown, this state, and is also deceased, were active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of three children, of whom Wade H. is the second in order of birth. Mrs. Phillips' father, also a native of North Carolina, likewise fought as a wearer of the Gray during the war between the states.

Wade H. Phillips was given good educational opportunities in his youth, first attending the local schools and later pursuing a course at Erskine College, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1900. He then entered the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1904, and commenced practice at Lexington. He formed a partnership with John C. Bower in 1911, and this association continued until 1917, when Mr. Phillips entered the army. In 1901 Mr. Phillips had enlisted as a private in Company M, North Carolina Infantry, subsequently rising to second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain of Company A, Third Regiment, N. C. N. G. In 1916 he became major of the Third Regiment, and in that capacity took part in the trouble on the Mexican border. He

returned in March, 1917, but July 25 of that year was called into active service as battalion commander of the 120th Infantry, Thirtieth Division, and with that outfit went overseas and got into active service on the Belgian front. He was stationed in the Ypres sector from July, 1918, until August 15 of that year, and then was transferred to the Department of the Judge Advocate, A. E. F. At the close of hostilities he returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge at Camp Lee, following which he returned to his practice at Lexington with Mr. Bower, and continued therein until 1925. On December 15 of that year he was appointed director of conservation and development of North Carolina by Governor McLean, this being a new office created by the State Legislature to take over the duties formerly discharged by the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, in addition to the responsibilities of a state Chamber of Commerce. He has filled this office very capably and is held in high esteem by his conferees, superiors and the general public. Mr. Phillips was elected to the State Senate from Davidson County in 1913, and during 1920 and 1921 was assistant United States district attorney for the western district of North Carolina. In October, 1925, he was appointed an emergency judge. He has long been prominent in democratic politics and for some years served as chairman of the democratic county committee. His friends are numerous throughout Davidson County, where the family has been known and honored for so many years. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He also holds membership in the Rotary Club. Mr. Phillips has been one of the most prominent members of the American Legion since its organization in North Carolina. He served as post commander at Lexington in 1919, as a state committeeman in 1920, and as national executive committeeman in 1921. In 1921 he was a member of the special delegation from the American Legion to France in connection with the war memorial to soldiers of the World war. In September, 1924, he was elected state commander of the American Legion and served one year, and in 1927 was a member of the France Convention Committee which has in charge taking over the second A. E. F. to France in September, 1927.

In 1911 Mr. Phillips was united in marriage with Miss Ora Huckabee, of Albemarle, North Carolina, and to this union there have come five children: Caroline, who was born in 1914; Helen, born in 1917; Jacqueline, born in 1924; Enid, born in 1925; and Wade Phillips, Jr., born in 1926.

WILLIAM L. FOUSHEE. In business, industry and the professions the name Foushee is associated with many substantial honors and achievements in North Carolina. The home of the family for several generations has been in Person County. Adnah Campbell Foushee, who married Frances Roundtree, lived there as a farmer and a manufacturer of furniture. His son, Alexander Roundtree Foushee, was born in Person County March 31, 1839, was educated in private schools and an academy, and left a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment to serve the Confederate government as a military clerk at Raleigh. After the war for thirty-five years he conducted a prosperous mercantile business at Roxboro, also engaged in farming, oper-



Wade A. Phillips



Wm. B. Ruffin.

ated a cannery and tobacco factory, and was one of the original capitalists in promoting the Roxboro cotton mills. In 1915 he became president of the Peoples Bank of Roxboro. He served as magistrate, county treasurer and county commissioner, was active in the Missionary Baptist Church, a Royal Arch Mason and for many years a trustee of Wake Forest College. Alexander R. Foushee married, January 5, 1869, Miss Betty Wilkerson. She was the mother of three sons: Howard Alexander, William Linwood and James L. James L. died in 1906, while attending medical college.

Howard Alexander Foushee, though the allotment of his years was only forty-six, wrote his name high on the roll of the North Carolina bench and bar. He was born at Roxboro May 13, 1870, and died at Durham January 31, 1916. A Wake Forest graduate, the valedictorian of his class of 1889, a graduate in law of the University of North Carolina in 1893, he had taught school for a time, and in November, 1893, formed a partnership with James S. Manning. The firm of Manning and Foushee continued until June, 1909, when Judge Manning went on the Supreme Court bench. He served in both Houses of the Legislature, and on September, 1911, became judge of the Superior Court of the Durham district. Ill health compelled him to resign September 21, 1913. For several years he was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Durham.

Of him his friend and associate Judge Manning wrote in a notable tribute: "As a lawyer he was careful, studious, wise in counsel, addressing his thought and research to the main questions involved. As a man he was of the strictest integrity, gentle, considerate, sincere, sympathetic, always ready to advise and counsel his younger brethren. As a citizen he possessed strong and well considered opinions, always advocating those measures which made for the uplift and betterment of his community. When his own judgment and conscience approved a measure, he became its fearless advocate, but while fearless in its advocacy he was neither rash nor abusive of those who might differ from him. His nature was too gentle and his wisdom too broad to permit him to indulge in abuse as the means to strengthen a righteous and just cause. As a friend he was loyal and devoted, no undertaking was too great for him to attempt for his friends, but he was withal frank and candid. As a judge of the Superior Court he was dignified, impartial, courteous, deeply conscientious in his efforts to discharge his duties in such a way as to have the approval of his judgment and his conscience, and in such a way as accorded with his conception of how should be discharged the duties of the most important and useful office in our system of government. Having known Judge Foushee intimately for many years, I can say that he was the most dependable man I have ever known—dependable in judgment, in friendship, in character, in integrity, in his common sense and in the correctness of his conclusions and in his convictions. His life was so well spent and he so lived that when 'his summons came to join the unnumerable caravan' it found him ready with the simple faith and assured confidence of an earnest and devoted Christian."

Judge Foushee married, April 13, 1904, Miss Annie Wall, and he was survived by three children, Annie W., Frances L. and Alexander.

William Linwood Foushee, only surviving brother of the late Judge Foushee, continues the

prestige of the name at the bar of Durham. He was born at Roxboro, attended schools there, was also a student in Wake Forest College, and graduated in 1900 from Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore. Like his brother, he spent several years in educational work. He was professor of Latin for one year in Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, and for eight years was connected with Richmond College in Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1909, and was associated with his brother Judge Foushee until the latter went on the bench.

He has been president of the Durham Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, is a member of the Country Club and Commonwealth Club of Durham and belongs to the North Carolina and American Bar Associations.

HON. WILLIAM HAYWOOD RUFFIN. During a long period of years the name Ruffin has been a familiar one in professional circles of North Carolina, where men bearing it have risen to distinction in various lines of endeavor. The war between the states took a heavy toll from this family. The most distinguished of the Ruffins in military history was Col. Thomas Ruffin, who served as a member of Congress from the district embracing the counties of Wayne, Onslow, Greene, Lenoir, Craven and Wilson, from 1853 until the outbreak of the war.

Col. Thomas Ruffin was born near Louisburg, Franklin County, North Carolina, at the old Ruffin homestead, in 1820, the third son of Col. Henry John Gray and Mary (Tartt) Ruffin. Col. Henry John Gray Ruffin was colonel of the State Militia in 1812-17, representing Greene County in the House of Commons in the Legislature in 1807, 1808 and 1809. He afterwards moved to Franklin County and represented the county in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1827 and in the Senate in 1828. He was the owner of large tracts of land in several counties, and of numerous negroes.

Col. Thomas Ruffin graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1841 in a class of distinguished citizens. He read law with Mr. Badger at Raleigh and began its practice, and at the beginning of his career commenced to be interested in politics. Soon after obtaining his license to practice law he moved to the Ozark region of the Missouri and became county attorney, and, as such, was charged with the duty of enforcing the law in that wild and lawless section. He won distinction by his fearless enforcement of the law at great personal peril. On August 31, 1846, he raised a company for the Mexican war and was commissioned first lieutenant of the Ozark Mountains Guard, which was attached to the First Regiment of Infantry for the Santa Fe expedition, and at once marched with his command towards Mexico, the war ending, however, before he could reach the scene of strife.

Colonel Ruffin's health failed him in the West and he returned to Goldsboro, where he took up the practice of his profession. In 1851, when he was about thirty years of age, he was nominated for Congress by the democratic convention, and made the contest against John Stanley, one of the most prominent lawyers and ablest statesmen in that section of North Carolina. He was defeated in this contest, but won distinction while making it, and in 1853 was elected to Congress and served until the outbreak of the war between the states, in 1861, when he resigned his seat and

returned to his home. He served in the Confederate Congress which assembled at Richmond in 1861 and 1862, serving alternately in Congress and in the field. He raised a company of cavalry in 1861 which was attached to the famous First North Carolina Cavalry, with Robert Ransom as commander. His command was composed of the flower of the young men of the counties of Wayne, Greene, Lenoir, Craven and Wilson, who were the sons of rich planters of these counties and many of them college graduates. Colonel Ruffin always addressed them as "Gentlemen" and always led them into action instead of following, as is the usual course. Capt. T. W. Slocumb of Goldsboro, had stated that Colonel Ruffin was in more than twenty-eight engagements and was wounded in the head by the sabre cut in the battle of Gettysburg by a Federal officer whom he shot during the encounter. He returned home while so wounded, and while there was observed to be packing up his law books, and when asked by some one why he was doing so, he replied that a man in his position who did his duty had very small chance of surviving.

Colonel Ruffin was mortally wounded at Auburn's Mill, October 13, 1863. This was an occasion when General Stuart with his command had been entirely surrounded by General Meade's army corps. The troopers stood by their saddled horses all night watching the enemy pass by and finally it became necessary to advance. Writing of this, General Stuart stated: "General Gordon, who was directed to cover the left flank, seeing the enemy passing rapidly down to that side in a manner which threatened to cut us from the right, ordered forward one of his regiments, the old First, which was lead by that gallant colonel, the lamented Ruffin. He charged a regiment of infantry, nearly all of whom had surrendered when a reenforcement closing up rapidly under the cover of the fence compelled this spartan band to relinquish their captives. The colonel of the regiment fell in the charge. He was a model of worth, devotion and heroism."

Gen. Alexander Hays of Pennsylvania, whose memoirs were published by his son, Gilbert Adams Hays, of Pittsburgh, in 1919, and who commanded the Federal troops opposing General Stuart's cavalry in this engagement, writes of this event as follows: "I cannot now write a detailed account of our operations. The corps marched as a rear guard to the army, one of my brigades being the last of all. On the morning of the 14th we took the road at daybreak and after an hour's march came upon the enemy at Auburn's Mill. They opened upon us in all directions, evincing an intention of giving a general engagement. As we had no particular desire to fight them there, I was ordered by General Warren to break through the enemy with my division. Our first attempt did not succeed through the chicken-heartedness of a major commanding my skirmishers. I then selected one of my old Harper's Ferry regiments and threw them forward. In a short time the enemy cavalry charged them in heavy forces, but the boys received them with a withering volley and instantly the plain was covered with riderless horses. It was a noble sight and gallant action. We advanced over the field to find it covered with dead and wounded. Among the dying was found Colonel Ruffin, of the First North Carolina, a famous man; also another colonel, severely wounded." Writing a few days later General Hays stated: "We are

back at 'Sweet Auburn.' Just over the hill lies the scene of the charge of the North Carolina cavalry against my gallant 126th. It was daringly made and most nobly repulsed with severe loss on both sides. It appeared to be that Sherrill's spirit animated his corps, and that Colonel Ruffin expiated his life in retaliation for that of their own leader. We have Colonel Ruffin's fine gold watch, which I will see is returned to his family in time." This watch was sent through the lines with his ring and jewelry and some gold coin by the gallant Federal officer to Colonel Ruffin's family at Louisburg, and the watch and ring were later worn by his nephew, Thomas White Ruffin. Colonel Ruffin was mortally wounded by a minie ball in the forehead and was taken to Alexandria, where he was permitted to have the kindest attention from the Southern ladies there. He never recovered consciousness, and after his death the ladies had his remains placed in a private vault, from which they were transferred to the Ruffin homestead at Louisburg. Colonel Ruffin's accoutrements, with his horse, were passed through the Federal lines in the charge, and were returned to the old home at Louisburg, where the animal was given for his long life every attention that an animal could need. To his dying day he never lost his spirit or his recollections of the cavalry commands, which would always excite him, although he lived to the age of twenty-five years.

Col. Thomas Ruffin was one of seven sons to enter the war between the states, two in the Union army and five in the Confederate service. Six of them lost their lives in battle. The only one who escaped death was William Haywood Ruffin, Sr., a physician by profession, who was severely wounded while serving as a surgeon. A son of Dr. William Haywood Ruffin and a nephew of Col. Thomas Ruffin was the late Hon. William Haywood Ruffin, for many years a prominent lawyer of Louisburg, North Carolina.

William Haywood Ruffin was born in Missouri, July 19, 1864, but as a youth came to North Carolina, where he attended the Louisburg Male Academy. He studied law under John A. Woodward, of Wilson, North Carolina, where he commenced practice, subsequently removing to Sheffield, Alabama, where he was the representative of a mining company. Returning to Louisburg in about 1897, he continued to practice his profession at that place until his death, March 12, 1926. Mr. Ruffin rose to a high and prominent position in his calling and on two occasions was offered a district judgeship, once by Governor Craig and once by Governor Rickett, but declined on each occasion. He cared little about accumulating worldly riches, never charged high fees, and was always ready to give freely of his advice and services to those unable to pay. He made a specialty of practicing before the Supreme Court, and a record of his life will show that on innumerable occasions he represented the interests of widows and orphans. He was greatly loved and highly respected throughout his section of the state, where he was known for his many kind acts, his high sense of honor and his interest in public affairs. Shortly before his death he directed a successful campaign for a \$150,000 fund for Louisburg College, a Methodist institution. He was for several years secretary of the North Carolina Dioceses of the Episcopal Church, of which he was a member of the executive committee, and served on the Board of Trustees of the Thompson Orphanage, an institution



U. Benton Blacklock

in which he took a great interest. He always found time to give of his best in service and means to his church, St. Paul's Episcopal, and his community, and seemed to get much pleasure from this service. Mr. Ruffin was president of the First National Bank of Louisburg. While not caring for public office, he represented Franklin County in the State Legislature during a special session. It was to Mr. Ruffin probably more than to any one else that the public looked for leadership in movements for the welfare of the community. He took much pride in his efforts in the establishment and holding together of the Franklin County Memorial Association, which was organized to do honor to and perpetuate the memory of the deceased World war heroes, and it is to him that much of the credit of perfecting this organization is due. During the World war he was chairman of the draft board, and not only gave up his practice to attend to his duties, but even paid all of the expenses of his office, including the salary of his stenographer, he never receiving any reimbursement from the government.

Mr. Ruffin married Miss Sallie Johnson White, who was born at Louisburg, in 1866, and died December 17, 1924, and they became the parents of three children: William Haywood, Jr., who is identified with the large Ervin Cotton Mills at Durham; Thomas White; and Henry Gray, born May 2, 1904, who died May 17, 1926.

THOMAS WHITE RUFFIN, a representative of the present generation of the Ruffin family of North Carolina, is, like his father, a lawyer, practiced at Louisburg from 1917 to 1925, and since the latter year at Raleigh, where he has earned a high reputation as a trial lawyer.

He was born at Louisburg, Franklin County, September 5, 1895, a son of Hon. William Haywood and Sallie Johnson (White) Ruffin, and a nephew of Col. Thomas Ruffin. He attended public schools at Louisburg, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws from the University of North Carolina in 1916. In 1917 he commenced practice with his father at Louisburg and continued to be associated with the older man until 1925, when he moved to Raleigh, where he has since built up an excellent clientele, with offices in the Raleigh Building & Loan Building. While he carries on a general practice, he specializes in the trial of cases, civil and criminal, and is representative of a number of leading concerns. Mr. Ruffin is a member of the Episcopal Church. He is a Mason, member of Louisburg Lodge, A. F. and A. M., belongs to the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and was a member of the Tau Kappa Alpha debating fraternity team of the University of North Carolina, which won its annual contest from the University of Virginia in 1914. He also holds membership in the Wake County Bar Association and the North Carolina Bar Association. During the World war he volunteered for service, but because of the birth of his child and the signing of the armistice was not called into active service.

On March 5, 1917, Mr. Ruffin married Miss Leona Lambertson, who was born at Brownwood, Texas, and educated at Salem College, North Carolina, a daughter of William P. Lambertson, a flour mill manufacturer. To this union there have been born two children: Mary Leona, born August 27, 1918; and Dorothy Haywood, born March 25, 1926.

U. BENTON BLALOCK. Within recent years there have been effected many changes in business methods. Not only have the working men united in their cooperative bargaining, but the employers have formed associations to handle the different problems which continually confront them, not only with reference to labor, but marketing their finished products, the securing of adequate transportation facilities, the meeting of competitive prices, and, first of all, the obtaining of the raw material. One of the important organizations of this kind is the North Carolina Cooperative Cotton Growers' Association, of which the manager is U. Benton Blalock, of Raleigh, an experienced business man of sound judgment and capable efficiency.

U. Benton Blalock was born in Stanly County, North Carolina, in 1873, a son of Merritt E. and Hettie (Staton) Blalock, natives of Stanly and Anson counties, North Carolina, respectively. Merritt E. Blalock was a man of unusual business ability. He not only was engaged in farming, merchandising and milling, but he was also a successful operator in cottonseed oil. During the war between the states he served in a North Carolina regiment and was wounded in the battle of Seven Pines. In religious faith he was a Methodist, and his wife was a Baptist, and both are now deceased. Of their eight children, U. Benton was the second. Active in the democratic party, Merritt E. Blalock served for several terms in the North Carolina State Assembly, representing Stanly County. His father, David Blalock, was also born in Stanly County, and he belonged to the family of the name founded by three brothers in Virginia when it was still a colony. One of them came to North Carolina, another went to Georgia, and a third to Tennessee. The maternal grandfather was Uriah Staton, born in Anson County, North Carolina, where his father had settled upon coming from Edgecombe County, North Carolina, bringing with him his many slaves.

U. Benton Blalock attended Horner's Military Academy and Trinity College, now Duke University, Durham, North Carolina. His first money was earned by farming, and later he owned and operated for ten years a general store in Norwood, North Carolina. During that period he organized the Bank of Norwood and served as its president, but disposed of his different interests there in 1905 and went to Wadesboro, Anson County, North Carolina, and while merchandising in the city also operated the farms he had bought in the county, continuing these interests until August, 1922, when he came to Raleigh. While not actively in control, he is still engaged in business enterprises at Wadesboro and still owns his fine farms of near 2,000 acres in the vicinity of Wadesboro, principally cotton land. At the time he came to Raleigh Mr. Blalock took charge of the North Carolina Cooperative Cotton Growers' Association, of which he is still general manager.

In 1906 Mr. Blalock married Monte Christian, who was born in Montgomery County, North Carolina, a daughter of Giles T. Christian, a physician of that county. Mrs. Blalock was educated in the Greensboro Female College, and was engaged in school teaching prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Blalock had two children, namely: Monte Christian and Uriah Benton, Junior. Mrs. Blalock died in 1914, a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In 1918 Mr. Blalock married

Bessie Dunlap, who was born in Anson County, North Carolina, and educated in the Columbia and Greensboro Female College. She is a daughter of David R. Dunlap, a pioneer of Anson County. One child, David Dunlap, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Blalock. While residing in Wadesboro, Mr. Blalock served as steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a Scottish Rite and Shriner Mason, and he belongs to the Raleigh Rotary Club. Both in his old home in Wadesboro and in Raleigh Mr. Blalock enjoys the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of appreciative friends, and the work he is accomplishing in his present office is worthy of high commendation. Mr. Blalock is a very busy man, for he has mercantile interests, is a director of the Carolina Mortgage and Indemnity Company of Raleigh, and a stockholder in banking houses of Norwood, Wadesboro and Raleigh. A self-made man, he has earned all he possesses, and he worked himself up from a position paying \$25 per month to his present prosperous condition. During the World war he was food commissioner of Anson County and mayor of Wadesboro, and he has also served on the city and county school boards of that locality. Since coming to the capital he has become a great booster for Raleigh, and an efficient worker in every movement having the advancement of the city and county as its object. Such men as he are valuable assets to any community, and he is deeply appreciated by the people of Raleigh.

LESLIE R. AMES. The general superintendence of roadways is generally exercised by the government of a country, but it entrusts the execution of its enactments to local authorities. Highways are public roads which every citizen has a right to use, and are constituted by prescription, by act of Legislature or by dedication to the public use. In any case, the matter of the proper condition and handling of highways is of sufficient interest to the public that they secure thoroughly capable and experienced officials to supervise and carry on the work, and in this connection the state of North Carolina is fortunate in the possession of Leslie R. Ames as state highway engineer.

Mr. Ames was born at Morristown, New York, February 13, 1890, a son of Frank W. and Vira (Russell) Ames. Frank W. Ames was born at Morristown, New York, where he was educated in private schools, and in young manhood entered the employ of the federal government, in which he continued to be engaged throughout his life. He died September 21, 1923, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, of which he had been a lifelong member. During the last administration of President Grover Cleveland, in 1893, Mr. Ames was appointed deputy collector of customs of the port of Morristown, New York, and in this position he held continuously for thirty years. Mrs. Ames, who was born at Heuvelton, St. Lawrence County, New York, still survives her husband as a resident of Morristown. They were the parents of two children: J. Leland, a civil engineer of Buffalo, New York, and Leslie R.

Leslie R. Ames attended the public schools of Morristown, New York, where he was graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1908, and at that time entered Clarkson College of Technology at Potsdam, where he spent four years and was graduated in June, 1912, with the degree of B. S. in C. E. He received the degree of C. E. from his alma mater June 6, 1927. Taking up civil engineering as a profession, his first work was on the New York

State Barge Canal, and for a time he was employed at Herkimer, Medina, Holly and Rochester in the Empire State. Leaving there in 1914, he accepted a position with the New York State Department of Roads, remaining therewith until 1918, when he joined the New York State Railways, and continued under their supervision for six months. Mr. Ames then came to North Carolina and joined the Southern Power Company at Bridgewater, but in 1919 severed his connection therewith and joined the North Carolina State Highway Commission, with offices in Raleigh, his first employment being in the draughting room. In 1922 he was made assistant to the state highway engineer and in 1923 was appointed administration assistant to the state chairman and the state highway engineer, and retained this post until June 1, 1926, when he was appointed acting state highway engineer, a position in which he accomplished much good for the traveling public. January 1, 1927, Mr. Ames was appointed state highway engineer. He is not only thoroughly experienced in his line of work, but is a man of action who secures results and who makes the most of his opportunities. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the North Carolina Society of Engineers, the Sigma Delta fraternity and the Rotary Club, and is a Scottish Rite Mason. He belongs to the Christ Episcopal Church of Raleigh, and serves as a vestryman.

On June 21, 1915, Mr. Ames was united in marriage with Miss Jeannie Stowell Knapp, who was born at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, where she was educated in the Bloomsburg Normal School, and for a time previous to her marriage was a teacher in the public schools of Rochester, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Ames have no children. She is active and popular in the social circles of Raleigh, and takes an interest in the work of Christ Episcopal Church.

JOHN WILLIAM CALLAHAN. Dreams and plans alone will not bring success, nor will they bring within reach the things wanted. The reason why so many people fail is that they think they have a real ambition when they have only the wish for things. Application and industry must be added to make ambition of any value. The boy who knows what he wants, and bends every effort to that end, will sooner or later get what he wants. The biggest men have always been those who could carry the heaviest burden of work, not just for a shift, but month after month and year after year. There is no easy road or short cut to success. It means constant hard work and saving, and many sacrifices. However, the ultimate satisfaction of having accomplished something or having succeeded is far greater than all the so-called pleasures indulged in by the lazy man or the spendthrift.

The above ideas are reflected in the career and rise of John William Callahan, chief inspector of the Atlantic Joint Stock Land Bank of Raleigh, a man of great ability, a real-estate expert, and an attorney admitted to the bar of North Carolina. The road he has traveled has not been an easy one, but he has made the grade, and has reached one of the goals he set for himself at the beginning of his career. That he is not standing still now goes without saying.

John William Callahan was born in Bladen County, North Carolina, October 3, 1884, a son of John D. and Addie S. (Gaylor) Callahan, both of whom were born in Bladen County. For many years John D. Callahan was a prominent



Frank D. Miller

figure in the lumber industry of his native district, but he is now living somewhat retired at Red Springs, North Carolina. In church connections he affiliates with the Baptists and she with the Presbyterians. His fraternity is the Knights of Pythias. Of the six children born to them John William Callahan is the eldest. The paternal grandfather, David Callahan, was born in North Carolina, to which his parents, Virginians, had come prior to his birth. During the war between the states he served with the rank of captain in a North Carolina regiment of infantry. The maternal grandfather, William Gaylor, was born in Bladen County, North Carolina, where he became a farmer and blacksmith and wheelwright, and substantial citizen.

John William Callahan attended school in Robeson County, North Carolina, until he was sixteen years old, but at that age began working as a clerk in a local grocery store. Two years later he went into the grocery business for himself at Red Springs, and built up an excellent trade. Selling his business in 1909, he went to Greensboro, where he was in the real-estate business. Later he became an employe of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, with which concern he continued for a year, leaving it to become city salesman for Armour & Company, which position he held for two years. On December 17, 1917, he came to Raleigh as manager of the auction department of the Raleigh Real Estate Trust Company, and vice president of it, and his work in this connection attracted the attention of the men who were establishing the Atlantic Joint Stock Land Bank, and in July, 1922, Mr. Callahan was offered the position of chief inspector, which he accepted and still holds. In the meanwhile Mr. Callahan devoted his evenings to the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge Pell, and in September, 1925, he was admitted to the bar of North Carolina, thus carrying out a long-cherished ambition.

On February 12, 1911, Mr. Callahan married Miss Annie Joe Simpson, who was born in Rockingham County, North Carolina, and educated in the Greensboro College, North Carolina, for Women. Mrs. Callahan died October 11, 1917, having borne her husband three children, two of whom survive: John William, Junior, and Frances Shaw. On May 5, 1920, Mr. Callahan married Miss Esther Snow, who was born in Surry County, North Carolina. She is a very well-educated lady, and prior to her marriage was a schoolteacher. Mr. and Mrs. Callahan have one child, Margaret Snow. They are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Raleigh. He is a Scottish-Rite and Shriner Mason, and zealous in behalf of his fraternity.

GENERAL JOHN VAN B. METTS, adjutant-general of the state of North Carolina, was a business man at Wilmington until the defense of his country, first against Mexico and then against the central powers of Europe, called him into the arena as a soldier. He earned a distinguished record as an officer in a North Carolina regiment overseas in France, having been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for meritorious and efficient service as the commanding officer of his regiment. He is a son of another North Carolina military figure, the late James Isaac Metts.

An earlier ancestor was Frederick Metts, who fought as a soldier in the Revolution under General Marion. Frederick Metts, Jr., a son of this revolutionary soldier, married Polly Engram, and

they were the parents of James E. Metts, who was a farmer and merchant, first at Kinston and later at Wilmington, North Carolina. James E. Metts married Mary Ann Tull, daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Graham) Tull, Eliza Graham being a daughter of Dr. Chauncey Graham, who served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary forces, and came of distinguished Scotch ancestry.

The late James Isaac Metts, son of James E. and Mary Ann (Tull) Metts, was born at Kinston, North Carolina, March 16, 1842, and from the age of six was reared at Wilmington. He received a good preparatory education and in 1860 entered the University of North Carolina. The following spring, in April, 1861, he joined the Wilmington Rifle Guards, which later became part of the Eighteenth Regiment, stationed at Fort Fisher. After his discharge from that regiment he re-enlisted, this time in the Third Regiment, and participated in some of the hardest fought battles around Richmond. At the battle of Gettysburg he fell, a rifle ball piercing his lung, and became a prisoner of war. He was sent to Johnson's Island and remained there until August, 1864, when he was exchanged. He had been promoted to captain, and he participated in the final scenes of the war ending at Appomattox. After the war he became a merchant at Wilmington, and for a number of years was engaged in the brokerage business, and finally was a wholesale grain merchant. He was long prominent in the United Confederate Veterans, serving as commander of Cape Fear Camp of that organization, and in 1915 elected major-general, commanding North Carolina Division, United Confederate Veterans. He was for many years a vestryman in St. James Episcopal Church at Wilmington, and was a member of the Masonic Order. He married, November 11, 1869, Cornelia F. Cowan, daughter of Colonel Robert H. Cowan, under whom Captain Metts had served in the Confederate army.

General John Van B. Metts, fourth in a family of nine children and the oldest of those now living, was born at Wilmington December 17, 1876. He attended Cape Fear Academy at Wilmington, and for several years was engaged in the fire insurance business. In June, 1916, he went to the Mexican border as lieutenant-colonel of the Second North Carolina Infantry, and while on the border was promoted to colonel in command of the regiment. Returning to North Carolina, he was ordered with the regiment to Goldsboro and detailed for duty in guarding railways and bridges. In July, 1917, he went to Camp Sevier in South Carolina, where the Thirtieth Division was mobilized. There the Second North Carolina became the 119th Infantry. Sixtieth Brigade of the Thirtieth Division. Colonel Metts had the honor of commanding this regiment under Brigadier-General S. L. Faison, brigade commander, and went overseas early in May, 1918. This brigade made the initial attack on the Hindenburg defensive between Cambrai and San Quentin on September 29, 1918, and gained its objective. This was the first time the Hindenburg line had been successfully pierced. The Thirtieth Division was then operating as part of the Second Corps, with the Fourth British Army, under Major-General Rawlinson.

General Metts after returning to the United States in April, 1919, was on duty at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and in July, 1919, was ordered to Washington for duty with General Staff, U. S. A. In December of that year he was ordered to Jackson Barracks at New Orleans to

take command of the Panama Replacement Depot. In May, 1920, he returned to North Carolina, and was commissioned adjutant-general of the state by Governor Thomas W. Bickett in June, and has served in that office now for six years. He was commissioned by the war department as a colonel in the United States Reserve Corps and later was promoted to brigadier general in the Reserve Corps.

General Metts married, in 1906, Josephine Sheppard Budd, of Petersburg, Virginia. She was educated in the Mary Baldwin Seminary in Staunton, Virginia. They have two children: Josephine Budd, a student in Stuart Hall at Stanton, Virginia, and John Van B., Jr., attending school at Raleigh. General Metts is a member of the Episcopal Church, is a Mason and belongs to the Raleigh Country Club.

ERNEST BATTLE BAIN. Raleigh has some very efficient men in charge of its different departments, and through their capability and good management the people of the capital city are given an excellent service in every way. One of these men who is worthy of special mention because of his fitness for his office and the manner in which he is discharging his responsibilities is Ernest Battle Bain, engineer and superintendent of the city water works. He is a native son of the city, having been born here December 21, 1868. His parents, Donald William and Adelaide Virginia (Hunter) Bain, were both born in Wake County, and both are deceased. Donald William Bain was for many years one of the prominent citizens of the state, having served as chief clerk of the treasury department, and at the time of his death had been state treasurer of North Carolina for eight years and was beginning his third term. Both parents were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he was long a steward, and for a time he was superintendent of the Sunday School of the Edenton Street Methodist Church. High in Masonry, in which he had reached the thirty-second degree, he was grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina for a quarter of a century, and he was also eminent commander of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina. During the war between the states he served as adjutant of the First Infantry of North Carolina. A well-read man, he was noted for his splendid command of English, and he was an orator of no mean ability. Four children were born to him and his wife: Ernest Battle, who was the eldest; William Hunter, who died in March, 1925; Adelaide Virginia, who is unmarried and resides in Raleigh; and one who died in infancy. The paternal grandfather, William Thomas Bain, was also very active in Masonry, and for twenty-five years served as secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. The Bain family is of Scotch and Huguenot origin, and when the American progenitor came to the American colonies he settled in Chatham County, and afterwards moved to Wake County, and was one of the pioneers of this region. Through his mother Mr. Bain of this review is descended from other notable men, among whom may be mentioned: Colonel John Geddy and Colonel Theophilus Hunter, both of whom served as officers in the American Revolution, as did Chaplain William Hill, "The Elder," and Captain William Green, from whom he is also descended; and William Hill, Jr., who was for forty-seven years secretary of state of North Carolina. Theophilus Hunter, Jr., was the maternal great-

grandfather of Mr. Bain, and with he and his father, Theophilus Hunter, were very large land-owners in Wake County.

With such a background of honorable ancestry and reared in an atmosphere of Christian living and general culture, Ernest Battle Bain grew to useful manhood, and after he had completed his studies in the local schools, became a student of the Raleigh Male Academy and later of the Bingham Military School, conducted by Colonel Robert Bingham, near Mebane, North Carolina. Following the completion of his schooldays he went into the office of the state treasurer as teller under his father, and there he remained for five or six years, but left that department to become, in July, 1897, assistant superintendent of the Raleigh Water Company. In September, 1899, he was made its superintendent, and continued in this position when the company sold to the Wake Water Company, and later when the city took over the plant, in 1913, so that he has been connected with the city water works during all of the municipal ownership of the plant, as well as for a long period antedating the present control, in all about thirty years.

In June, 1907, Mr. Bain married Annice Holt Bledsoe, who was born in Raleigh, and educated in Peace Institute. She is a daughter of Moses A. and Donna Maria (Holt) Bledsoe, the former of whom for a number of years one of the distinguished attorneys of Raleigh. Mr. and Mrs. Bain have no children. They are members of the Edenton Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and active in its various organizations. Mr. Bain belongs to William G. Hill Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; to the North Carolina Section of the American Water Works Association, of which he has served as president; to the New England Water Works Association; the North Carolina Society, Sons of the American Revolution; the North Carolina Society of Engineers; and is a registered engineer for North Carolina. All of his time is devoted to his official duties, and he is deeply interested in the progress and improvement of the city of his nativity.

WILLIS SMITH. Few men, within the same number of years, have made a more lasting impression on the North Carolina bar, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personality which forces itself upon the attention of a community, than has Willis Smith, who for the past fourteen years has been identified prominently with the legal profession of Raleigh. Such have been his force of character and natural qualifications that he has attained prominence not only as a corporation attorney of marked ability, but as counsel and official of a number of extensive enterprises and institutions.

Mr. Smith was born December 19, 1887, at Norfolk, Virginia, and is a son of Willis and Mary (Creecy) Smith, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter born in Virginia, although her people were originally from Edenton, this state. The elder Willis Smith followed merchandising at Norfolk, and was engaged in that vocation at the time of his early death in 1890. Mr. Smith was too young for service during the war between the states, but two of his brothers were in the Confederate army, and one, Sam, met a soldier's death on the battlefield. Mr. Smith was a member of the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist Church. Following the



Wm. A. Jones.

death of her husband Mrs. Smith moved to Elizabeth City, this state, where she still resides, and where she has always taken an active part in the work of the Methodist Church.

The only child of his parents, Willis Smith attended the Atlantic Collegiate Institute at Elizabeth City. He began his career as an employe in a wholesale grocery house, but after one year resigned his position and enrolled as a law student in Trinity College, Durham, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1910. He studied law at this institution for two years, from 1910 to 1912. In the latter year he commenced the practice of his profession in association with John W. Hinsdale at Raleigh, where he has since made his headquarters, with the exception of the time that he spent in training for the World war, from July, 1918, until December, 1918, at Fort Monroe, Virginia. Mr. Smith has made a specialty of corporation law, and his practice has been of a most important character, involving the handling of large and complicated interests, and his success in the conduct of his cases has placed his name high on the roll of capable and reliable legists of his state. He is now a member of the law firm of Smith & Joynes. He is general counsel for the North Carolina Bankers Association, the Durham Life Insurance Company, the Carolina Coach Company, the Dixie Credit Company, the Carolina Discount Corporation and the Cape Fear Railway Company, and from 1914 until 1920 was inheritance tax attorney for North Carolina. He belongs to the Wake County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Though the scope of his professional work has always been broad, he has found time to devote a part of his energies to other interests, and he is a member of the Board of Governors of the Capital Club, in 1922 was president of the Kiwanis Club, and is a member of the Country Club and the Sunset Lake Club. He was also chairman of the Alumni Council of Duke University and is a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity. His religious identification is with the Edenton Street Methodist Church, of which he is a member of the Board of Stewards. His professional work, naturally, has brought him into contact with large business enterprises and he is a director in the Central Insurance Company of Greensboro, the Dixie Credit Company, the Cape Fear Railway, the Citizens Building and Loan Association, the Union Trust Company and the Carolina Coach Company. He represented Wake County in the General Assembly of 1927.

On April 30, 1919, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Anna Lee, who was born at Waynesville, North Carolina, and educated there and at Elizabeth College, Charlotte, North Carolina, a daughter of W. T. Lee, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith there have been born two sons: Willis, Jr., and Lee Creecy.

JAMES A. JONES. The late James A. Jones was one of the outstanding men of Laurinburg, and was not only president of the State Bank of Laurinburg, but he was either president or high official of practically all of the leading industrial, commercial and financial enterprises of this neighborhood, his astuteness and sound business judgment leading men to seek his cooperation in their undertakings. He was born in Scotland County, North Carolina, May 14, 1874, and died December 7, 1921.

The family of Mr. Jones is an old one of this country, and he was a grandson of Reuben Jones, and son of Hiram and Sarah (Hasty) Jones. Hiram Jones and nine of his brothers served in the Confederate army during the war between the states, the roster of this family being as follows: William, Duncan, James H., Daniel, Hiram, Alexander, Samuel, Malcolm, Dougald and Archie Jones. Hiram Jones was a member of Company D, Forty-sixth North Carolina Infantry.

Growing up in his native state, James A. Jones attended its free schools, and had a year in Guilford College, Greensboro, North Carolina, but finding that he was better fitted for business than a profession he left college and became a telegrapher, in 1894, for the old Carolina Central Railroad at Laurel Hill. This road is now the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. Later Mr. Jones began his long connection with Laurinburg, becoming an employe of R. E. Lee, with whom he remained for a short time. He then began buying cotton for McKinnon & J. W. McNair, continuing in that line until 1896, when he entered the employ of Mr. McNair. Following the death of J. W. McNair, when John F. McNair came to Laurinburg and assumed charge of the McNair estate, Mr. Jones was made manager of the many enterprises of this estate. Possessed as he was of unusual business ability and acumen, and being an executive of parts, he became one of the best organizers and builders of industrial and commercial enterprises in this part of North Carolina. It is a well-known fact that nothing fostered by him ever failed of ultimate success, his foresightedness, his knowledge of men and affairs, and his acumen giving him the ability to accomplish marvels of constructive development. Like so many men of great ability he never spared himself, but exerted himself beyond his strength, and undoubtedly shortened his life, for he died when in the very prime of his usefulness. Among other enterprises with which he was connected may be mentioned the following: The State Bank of Laurinburg, of which he was president; the Laurinburg Cotton Oil Company, as president; the Robeson Manufacturing Company of Lumberton, as president; the Scotland Cotton Mills, the Waverly Cotton Mills, the Dickson Cotton Mills, and the Prince Cotton Mills, of Laurinburg, of all of which he was vice president; the Laurinburg & Southern Railroad, of which he was treasurer and general manager; and the Dixie Guano Company of Laurinburg, of which he was treasurer and manager. However, he was also prominently identified with numerous other concerns of magnitude in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

There was another side to the character of Mr. Jones. He was not only the capable executive and sound business man, but also the kind and sympathetic friend, the fond and considerate husband and father, and a citizen whose personal character was without the slightest blemish. Whenever there was need, in time of calamity or stress of any kind, for immediate and big action people turned instinctively to James A. Jones, and never in vain. His charities were as big as his heart, although many of them never saw the light of day, for he was not one to tell of his virtues on the street corner. Mr. Jones for several years before his death was a steward in the Methodist Church.

The stockholders of the State Bank of Laurinburg adopted the following resolutions at the time of his death:

"Whereas, in the infinite wisdom of God, James A. Jones has been removed from us by death, which occurred on the seventh day of December, 1921:

"And Whereas, he was the moving spirit in the organization of the State Bank of Laurinburg, North Carolina, and from its organization has served us as president of the institution, directing its affairs in a most capable, prudent and efficient manner, and, by his loyal devotion to the institution and through his broad vision of the larger service and usefulness of the institution to the life of the community, has enabled the State Bank of Laurinburg to render great assistance to the growth and development of the business and industrial life of this community:

"Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Stockholders of the State Bank of Laurinburg, in annual meeting this tenth day of January, 1922, that we, the said stockholders, as stockholders of the institution, and as citizens of the community, do deplore his death as the passing of a true friend, a useful and patriotic citizen and a most capable officer of the institution; that in his death there has been removed from the community the central spirit about whom had been constructed the financial and business fabric of Laurinburg and the community, the absence of whose sound wisdom and virile leadership will be sorely felt; and that this institution has suffered to an extent almost irreparable in the loss of his wise counsel and guiding hand in the direction of its affairs."

The above beautiful testimony of the high regard in which he was held by his associates, and the respect in which his memory is held, was engrossed, and a copy was sent to his family.

In 1908 Mr. Jones married Miss Mary McNair, a daughter of John F. McNair. A full sketch of the McNair family is found following this. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones, all of whom and the widow survive him, they being: Halbert McNair, who is a student of the University of North Carolina; James A., Junior, who is a senior of the Laurinburg High School; and Mary Franklin, who is attending the graded school of Laurinburg. Mr. Jones left behind him a valuable estate as the result of his business sagacity and unceasing industry, but he did more, for he handed down to his children the priceless heritage of an unsullied name, and a record against which no one can utter a reproach, and raised through his example a standard for godly living and kindly friendliness to all classes it will be difficult to excel.

JOHN FRANKLIN MCNAIR, now one of the venerable residents of Laurinburg, is a splendid example of what a man can accomplish provided he possesses the ability, the willingness to work and the blessing of good health. When he returned from his military service at the close of the war between the states he found a devastated condition awaiting him, his pockets were empty, but he did not let these things discourage him, but plunged into affairs, worked almost unceasingly for years, and today at the age of eighty-three years can look back upon a long life of many accomplishments, and an unblemished record.

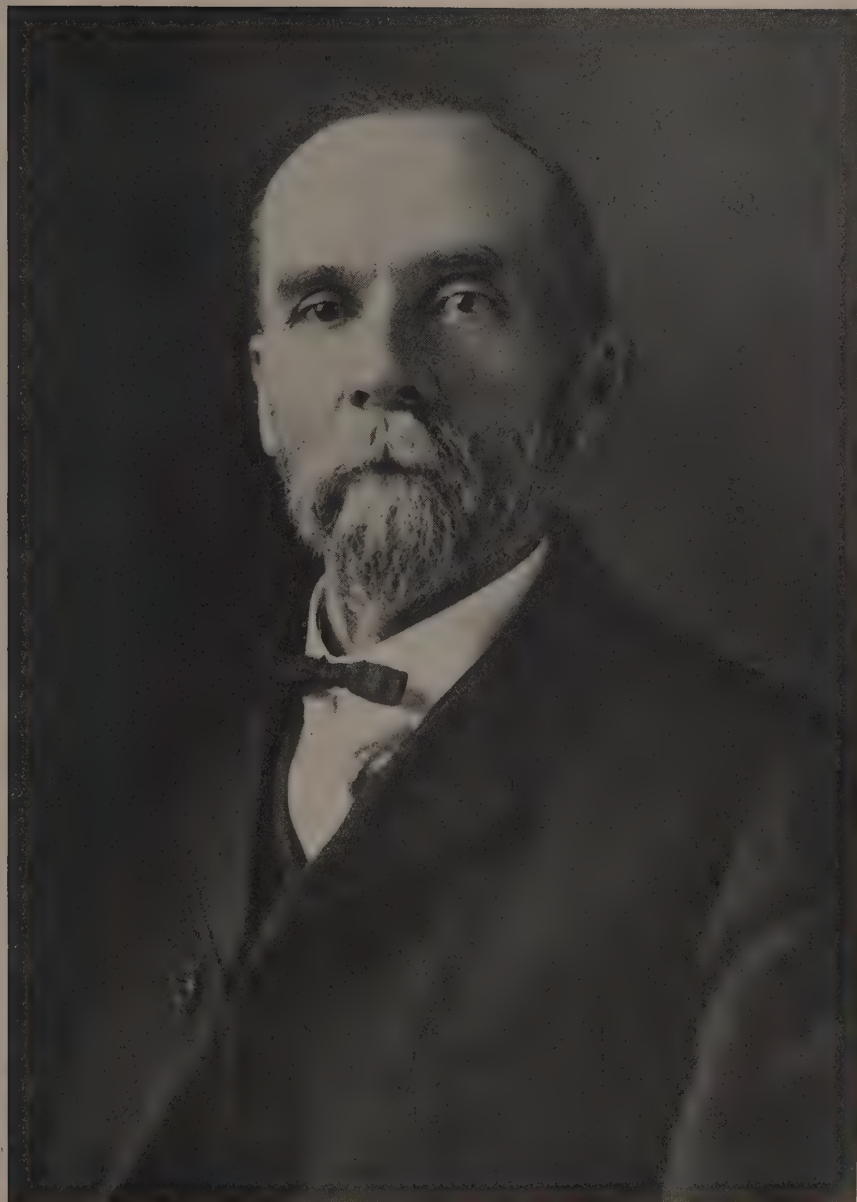
The birth of John Franklin McNair took place in Scotland County, North Carolina, October 19, 1843, and he is a son of Mathew Watson and Martha Ann (Adams) McNair, and grandson of Neill McNair, who immigrated from Scotland to the United States and settled in what was then Richmond, but is now Scotland County. He

was one of three McNairs who registered in the census of 1790, and another was his brother Alexander, who also settled in Scotland County, and the two erected comfortable homes within a mile and a half of each other. The residence of Neill McNair is still standing and is occupied. Alexander McNair moved to Mississippi about 1850, and so passes from the history of this region. Neill McNair was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1770; he married, after he came to North Carolina, Margaret Patterson, of Scotland County, and died in this county in 1856. Their children were as follows: Jane, Sarah, Ann, Marian, Catherine, Mathew Watson and John Calvin.

Mathew Watson McNair was born in Scotland County, in 1805, and became a merchant and farmer, but was always a man of moderate means. He married Martha Ann Adams, of Marlboro County, South Carolina, and she died in 1881, having survived him for some years, he having passed away in 1873, both dying in Scotland County. Their children were as follows: Neill Adams, Julia Margaret, William James, Martha Jane, John Franklin, Samuel Patterson, Archibald, Thomas Lutherloh, Lawrence and Edmond Lilly.

John Franklin McNair's schooling was very limited, and was confined to what he could obtain by attending the few months sessions held in the neighborhood log schoolhouse for a couple of weeks each year. From childhood he had to work hard on the home farm, for that was the custom in his day and community. In 1861, when war broke out between the states, he was not yet eighteen years old, but he offered his services to the Confederate authorities, and enlisted in the Eighteenth North Carolina Infantry, known as the "Scotch Grays," under Capt. Charles Malloy, Brig.-Gen. James H. Lane, and General Lee, a distinction of which he is especially proud. Mr. McNair was under fire first at Hanover Courthouse, and was captured there with many others and was kept at Governors Island, New York, and Fort Delaware, until exchanged and wounded soon after this, but continued in the service until the close of the war in the Medical Purveyors' Department, located at Richmond, Virginia, breaking ranks at Greenboro, North Carolina, April 26, 1865. Having no horse, he walked home to Laurinburg, arriving here penniless, and found a condition of desolation terrible to consider. The invading army had confiscated or destroyed all of the foodstuffs, and hardships were almost unendurable. When he got home he found his father had a colored woman plowing with a milch cow, as there were no horses or mules left.

Fortunately this homecoming soldier was in good health, was willing to work, and possessed ability of unusual power, and he began farming on his father's homestead so as to provide for immediate necessities. At the termination of three years he had secured possession of thirteen acres of his own and a mule, and commenced operating on his own account. By 1871, with the little money he saved, he was able to enter mercantile business, and established a store at Springfield, North Carolina. From there he went, in 1878, to Laurel Hill, and established another store, in partnership with Mr. A. L. James. Mr. James sold his interest in 1884, and he conducted it until 1899, when he sold it to his son-in-law, Zebulon Vance Pate, moved to Laurinburg, and here he founded the John F. McNair Mercantile Company, which he still conducts. He was also, from 1888 to 1904, a member of the firm of McNair & Pearsall, wholesale grocers, of Wilmington, North Carolina.



John F. McNair



Walter J. Spencer.

Mr. McNair has not confined himself to mercantile business, but has branched out to include other lines of activity, and one of these outside enterprises, the first with which he was connected, is the Laurinburg Oil Company, manufacturers of cotton seed oil products, which was established in 1896, and of which he is now president. In 1898 he became interested in the establishment of the Scotland Cotton Mills, of which his son James L. McNair is president; in 1899 he assisted in establishing the Dickson Cotton Mills, and a couple of years later performed the same work for the Waverly Cotton Mills. In 1919, when the Prince Cotton Mills were established, he lent his help, and is a director of the last named, as he is of all of the others. Mr. McNair is president of the State Bank of Laurinburg, and he was active in its organization in 1907, just before the panic of that year. Due to his sound policies and backed by his large interests this bank went through that trying financial period without issuing script, and has ever since been regarded as one of the solid institutions of the county. In 1909 Mr. McNair organized the Laurinburg & Southern Railroad Company, of which he has since been president, and during his administration the road has been extended a distance of thirty miles. He is also president of the Dixie Guano Company, manufacturers of acid, phosphate and fertilizer, which was organized in 1921; he is a director of the Hammond Company, wholesale grocers of Laurinburg, the Laurinburg & Southern Railroad Company, and of practically all of the business enterprises of this part of North Carolina. His railroad has brought prosperity to Scotland County and all of the regions through which it passes, making of this part of the state the greatest melon and small fruit sections of the country. He is also president of the Powell Ray Naval Store Company of Jacksonville, Florida, and he is associated with N. G. Wade and others at Jacksonville, Florida, in dealing very extensively in land, especially that bearing timber, and in the manufacture of rosin and spirits of turpentine. He is a director of the Flynn-Harris-Bullard Company of Jacksonville; of the Murchison National Bank of Wilmington, the largest bank in North Carolina; president of the McNair Investment Company of Laurinburg, capitalized at \$500,000; owns the McNair Auto Company of Laurinburg; is a director of the Maxon Oil and Fertilizer Company of Maxon, of which his grandson, E. H. Evans, is president and a director; the Wilmington Oil and Fertilizer Company; the Liberty Manufacturing Company of Red Springs; the Robeson Manufacturing Company of Lumberton, producers of cotton seed oil; and his farming operations are very extensive, he being recognized as the largest cotton planter in North Carolina. His holdings aggregate about 5,000 acres in cotton, and about the same amount in other crops, so that he has at least 10,000 acres under cultivation, and they are made up of many different farms throughout this section, and this property would equal a 500-horse farm.

On January 16, 1868, Mr. McNair married Mary Jane Lytch, and they had six children born to them: Sarah Patterson, who married Zebulon Vance Pate, a very prominent business man of Laurinburg, a biography of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Martha Virginia, who died July 3, 1912, and was first married to E. H. Evans, and after his death she was married to G. B. Patterson; John William, who died January 2, 1898; Mary, who married James A. Jones, is

deceased, and there is a biography of her and her husband elsewhere in this work; James Lytch, who married Gertrude McIntosh, and whose biography also appears in this work; and Ina, who married George F. Avinger, on June 28, 1916. Mr. Avinger died February 25, 1920. Mrs. McNair died in 1905, and a beautiful memorial has been erected to her at The Barium Springs Orphanage, Barium Springs, North Carolina. Although, as already stated, Mr. McNair is in his eighty-fourth year, he is as active as a man of fifty, and participates in the conduct of his multitude of interests, and is particularly solicitous with reference to the business and residential property he owns at Laurinburg. Long a member of the Presbyterian Church, he is one of the pillars of the body at Laurinburg, and one of its most generous contributors. Public office has never attracted him and he has always felt that he could be of more use in the business world than he could be in politics, and has acted in accordance with his views in this respect. No man need be discouraged because of early disabilities is his contention, and he has proved that he is right in his own life. However, had he not possessed natural ability of a rare order it would have been impossible for him to have succeeded as he has, no matter how industrious he might have been. The innate business sense, the astuteness, the keen judgment and the ingrained honesty that made men trust him implicitly, these are the qualities that, coupled with his industry, brought him to the forefront and made him the great capitalist he is today. His part of the state owes a great debt to him because of the many enterprises he brought into being and carried along until they are now a component part of the wonderful industrial and commercial development of North Carolina and the South.

WALTER LEE SPENCER. In any enumeration of the capable and reliable attorneys of Hyde County the name of Walter Lee Spencer is deserving of a prominent place. While he has not been engaged in practice as long as many of his professional brethren, his progress has been rapid, and his connection with much of the important litigation that has come before the courts in recent years has given him deserved standing and recognition. For fifteen years he was engaged in practice at Swan Quarter, where he is known not only for his professional success and prestige, but because of the qualities that make him a valued and public-spirited citizen. He has recently moved to and established an office in Raleigh.

Mr. Spencer was born at Fairfield, Hyde County, North Carolina, February 21, 1891, and is a son of Flavius F. and Alice L. (Harris) Spencer, and a member of a family which originated in England and settled in America at an early date in the history of North Carolina. His paternal grandfather, Frederick F. Spencer, was born in Hyde County, and in young manhood became a mechanic, at which he was employed for some years, but eventually turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and followed the tilling of the soil until his death, which occurred in advanced age in Currituck Township, Hyde County.

Flavius F. Spencer was born in Currituck Township, Hyde County, North Carolina, where he was reared and educated, but in young manhood removed to Fairfield, where he was married and has since resided. For a number of years he was the successful operator of a line of steamboats running from Elizabeth City to Fairfield, but since 1916 has lived in retirement. He is a

democrat in politics and for several years was a member of the Board of Commissioners of Hyde County. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a liberal supporter. Mr. Spencer is a thirty-second degree Mason, and belongs to New Bern Consistory, A. A. S. R., in the Valley of New Bern, and to Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He married Alice L. Harris, daughter of John G. and Lillian V. Harris, and who was born in 1869, at Fairfield, and died in a hospital at Norfolk, Virginia, in January, 1912, and to this union there have been born five children: Lillian D., the wife of Charles N. Goodno, a certified public accountant of Raleigh, North Carolina; Hon. Carroll B., a member of the State Senate and a leading attorney of Swanquarter; Alma Louise, a graduate of Columbia University, A. B., B. S., and of the University of Florida, LL. B., and now the wife of Prof. Dean Slagle, an attorney of Gainesville, Florida, who is professor of constitutional law at the University of Florida; Flavius F., Jr., who died at the age of eighteen years; and Walter Lee.

Walter Lee Spencer received his early education under private tutorage, and attended the academic department of the University of North Carolina for one year. During the next two and one-half years he was a student at the academic and law departments of Wake Forest College, following which he took one year of law at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1912. At that time he commenced the practice of his profession at Swanquarter, where he has built up an excellent clientele in general civil and criminal law, his offices being situated on Main Street. Since September 7, 1926, Mr. Spencer has maintained offices in the Lawyers Building, Raleigh, North Carolina, in which city he has since resided. Mr. Spencer is accounted an able, reliable and thoroughly learned attorney, and during the World war served on the legal advisory board of Hyde County. He is a member of the North Carolina Bar Association. He has a desirable residence on Church Street, in Swanquarter. In his political affiliation Mr. Spencer is a democrat, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Atlantic Lodge No. 294, A. F. and A. M.; New Bern Consistory No. 3, A. A. S. R., in the Valley of New Bern; and Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and belongs also to Bay View Lodge No. 233, I. O. O. F., of Swanquarter.

In November, 1912, Mr. Spencer was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Midyette, daughter of John T. and Usebium Rebecca (Dunn) Midyette, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. Midyette, formerly a resident of Kinston, has since 1912 been a resident of Lake Landing, where he is engaged in farming. Mrs. Spencer is a graduate of Kinston High School. She and her husband have four children: Walter Lee, Jr., attending high school, Carl Baxter, attending grammar school, Richard Payne and John Graham.

JOHN QUINTIN GANT was born in Alamance County, July 18, 1847. He has been identified with the cotton mill business for many years—possibly longer than any other citizen now living in Alamance County, North Carolina. He is a son of Jesse and Minerva (Anderson) Gant, the former a native of Alamance and the latter coming from Caswell County. The Gant family

have lived in North Carolina for about two hundred years, being identified with the mercantile and cotton business and holding various public offices. Jesse Gant was one time sheriff of Orange County, served in the State Legislature and was one time judge of the County Court.

John Quintin Gant attended country schools, the Daugherty School at Graham and Hughes Academy. He enlisted in the Confederate army in 1864 at the age of seventeen, and had an enviable war record, second to few in the state. He was in Company C of the Fortieth North Carolina Regiment, an artillery regiment which was armed with rifles. It was his choice to be a Confederate soldier and not a Junior Reserve, despite his youth. He first saw service at Augusta, Georgia, was in the trenches at Savannah and was under fire for six weeks. Of this he says, "Sherman had eighty thousand men; we had eight. In order to cover the front we were stationed thirty to forty feet apart in the trenches. With this thin line we held him back until we had consumed every pound of rations in Savannah. We then evacuated the trenches and the city, crossing the Savannah River on canal boats lashed together end-to-end." He witnessed the second attack on Fort Fisher and "a grand sight it was!" he exclaimed. He was at the battle of Town Creek, near Wilmington, North Carolina; participated in the battle and bombardment of Fort Anderson on the Cape Fear River; was at the battle near Kinston, Jackson's Mill, "where we captured fifteen hundred prisoners," he relates, "and turned the advancing enemy back toward New Bern." The last battle he engaged in was at Bentonville, which was the last one fought by Johnston and Sherman. Later he was paroled at Greensboro.

The war being over, negroes freed, country devastated—nothing left but worn-out land, horses and farm implements, all business and development dead—to "till the soil was the only thing to do," he laconically declares. But he adds that his first experience at farming convinced him that this was not destined to be his permanent occupation. He saw that cotton manufacturing was the coming industry of the South, so he secured a position with E. M. Holt and Sons, pioneer cotton manufacturers in the South, at the old Alamance Mill. After six years' service with this firm he joined in with two members of the company, L. Banks and Lawrence S. Holt, in a general merchandising business at what was then Company Shops (now Burlington). After five years of successful mercantiling he sold out to William A. Erwin, now of Durham. He then became a member of the co-partnership of B. Davidson and J. Q. Gant and built the Altamahaw Cotton Mills on Haw River. Five years later this firm sold out to Holt, Gant and Holt. Mr. Gant as manager built up a large and successful manufacturing plant and operated it for more than thirty-five years. Mr. Gant has been engaged in the cotton manufacturing business for nearly fifty years in all, and is the oldest mill manufacturer in the county of Alamance. He is still in vigorous health, and despite the fact that he has recently celebrated his eightieth birthday he still goes to the Glen Raven Cotton Mill every day—a mill that manufactures a high grade of awnings which are sold all over the United States. This mill is run and controlled by John Quintin Gant and Sons.

Mr. Gant married Miss Corinna Moorehead Erwin, daughter of Joseph J. and Elvira (Holt)



Chas O'N Langhough &

Erwin, on April 15, 1879. They have a family of eight sons and two daughters: Joseph Erwin, a cotton manufacturer of Jewell, Georgia; Kenneth, secretary and treasurer of the Neuse Manufacturing Company and president of the Raleigh Cotton Mills; Jessamine, at home; John Quintin, Jr., associated with his brother at Jewell, Georgia; Roger, in business with his father; Corinna Harper; Russell, with his brother at Raleigh; Edwin Holt, of Miami, Florida; Cecil, with his brother at Jewell, Georgia; Allen Erwin, associated with his father at Glen Raven.

Mr. Gant is a member of the Church of the Holy Comforter, Episcopal, and served for many years on the vestry of this church. He is esteemed for his thoroughness, his high sense of duty and his determination and business talents, no less than for a friendly and courtly nature which make him one of Burlington's foremost citizens.

CHARLES O'H. LAUGHINGHOUSE, M. D. Among the honored citizens and eminent medical men of Pitt County, few command more respect or enjoy greater public confidence than Dr. Charles O'Hagan Laughinghouse, prominent physician and surgeon for sixteen years, a member of the State Board of Health, formerly president of notable scientific bodies in North Carolina and an overseas veteran of the World war. Doctor Laughinghouse belongs to an old and important family of North Carolina that for generations has been closely identified with Pitt County. It is of English extraction, the Colonial ancestor being a native of London, from which city he came directly to North Carolina, and possibly was one of the first permanent settlers in the territory that is now Pitt County.

Charles O'Hagan Laughinghouse was born at Greenville, Pitt County, North Carolina, February 25, 1871, son of Hon. Joseph John and Eliza (O'Hagan) Laughinghouse, and grandson of Joseph John Laughinghouse. The grandfather was born on his father's estate in Pitt County and passed his entire life here, a slaveholder under the old regime and an extensive planter.

Joseph John Laughinghouse, the second, father of Doctor Laughinghouse, and now living practically retired at Greenville, has been a citizen of great worth throughout his entire life. He was born on the old family homestead in Pitt County, in 1847, and was a schoolboy of fourteen years when the war between the states came on, and even then gave evidence of the courage and executive ability that in later life marked his course in public positions of responsibility. Had he been permitted, even at that age, Joseph John Laughinghouse would doubtless have taken a place in the ranks of the Confederate army, but military authority intervened, and it was not until two years later that he was permitted to enlist, and he gave a good account of himself during the continuance of the war, attaining the rank of captain of the Junior Reserves, the youngest official of that rank in the Confederate service. After the war he engaged in agricultural pursuits near Greenville, to which city he removed from his farm in 1912, in the meanwhile having become exceedingly prominent in democratic political circles. He served in many local offices and later was elected a member of the General Assembly of North Carolina, where he proved able and courageous in pending legislation, and during the administration of Governor Kitchin, served with the utmost efficiency as superintendent of the North Carolina State Peni-

tentiary at Raleigh. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Laughinghouse married in Pitt County, Miss Eliza O'Hagan, who was born at Greenville in 1847, and died in this city in February, 1919. Of their family of seven children Doctor Laughinghouse, of Greenville, was the first born and is one of the three survivors; Mary Octavia, who died in Pitt County, was the wife of the late Hon. J. Bryan Grimes, of Raleigh, formerly secretary of state, and an extensive farmer; Joseph John died on his farm in Pitt County at the age of thirty-six years; Helen died when nineteen years old; Elizabeth, who was the second wife of the late Hon. J. Bryan Grimes, married, second, Frank I. Quick, who is a realtor at Eustis, Florida; William died in childhood; and Ned is a tobacco dealer in Pitt County.

Charles O'Hagan Laughinghouse received his early educational training in private schools, later attended Horners Military Academy at Oxford, North Carolina, and then entered the University of North Carolina and spent two years as a student in the academic department, entering then the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, where he completed his medical course and was graduated in the class of 1893, with the degree of M. D., and during this period had acquired membership in the Delta Kappa Epsilon Greek letter fraternity. He served as an interne, 1892-93, in the University Hospital, Philadelphia, and in the latter year returned to Greenville and established himself in practice in his native city. He has long been a leader in his profession in Pitt County, and his high standing in medical sciences over the state has been indicated by his election to the presidency of old and conservative medical organizations, the united approval of which carries great weight. He is a member of the Pitt County Medical Society; the Second District Medical Society; the Southern Medical Association; the Seaboard Medical Society, of which he is a past president; the Tri State Medical Society, comprising Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, of which he is a past president; the North Carolina Medical Society, of which he was president in 1917-18; and is a fellow of the American Medical Association.

Doctor Laughinghouse entered the service of the United States for the World war, as a volunteer, in May, 1917, from which date until January, 1918, he covered the state in organizing the medical profession for service. In the meanwhile he was assigned to the Officers Training Camp at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was commissioned major, remained until March, 1918, and was ordered then to Camp Forrest, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and placed at the head of the medical heart and lung specialists whose work was to examine and pass on these organs in soldiers to be sent overseas. Two months later he was transferred to Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, and given command of the attending surgeon's office until June, when he was sent to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was placed in command of Base Hospital No. 85. In August, 1918, following his promotion to the rank of lieutenant colonel, United States Medical Corps, he was ordered to take Base Hospital No. 85 to France, went overseas, landed late in August at Glasgow, Scotland, and at Cherbourg, France, early in September, 1918, and following orders went to Paris as commanding officer of Base Hospital No. 85 with all the responsibilities it

entailed. Late in January, 1919, Base Hospital was removed from Paris to Angier, France, where Colonel Laughinghouse remained in charge until March, 1919, when he returned to the United States and in that month was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

At Snow Hill, North Carolina, June 10, 1896, Doctor Laughinghouse married Miss Carrie Dail, who was born there, and is an A. M. graduate of Norfolk College, Virginia. They have one daughter and two sons: Helen, who is the wife of Richard C. Stokes, of Lynchburg, Virginia, a tobacco buyer for the American Tobacco Company; Charles, who is a realtor at Virginia Beach, Virginia; and Haywood Dail, who is connected with the American Tobacco Company at Greenville.

Doctor Laughinghouse has many interests at Greenville. He was a director of the Home Building & Loan Association, and since its organization in 1902 has been a director of the Greenville Banking & Trust Company. He is a member of the Greenville Country Club, the Carolina Club of Greenville, and is a past president of the Kiwanis Club. In Masonry he belongs to Greenville Lodge No. 284, A. F. and A. M., and belongs to Tar River Lodge No. 93, Knights of Pythias, at Greenville, of which he is a past chancellor. In addition to farm lands in Pitt and Greene counties he owns valuable real estate at Greenville, included in which is his former handsome private residence on the corner of Fifth and Pitt streets. In political life he is a democrat, and since 1902 has been a member of the State Board of Health. Since his youth Doctor Laughinghouse has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In 1926 he was elected secretary and state health officer of the North Carolina Board of Health, was inducted into office on October first of that year, since which time he has devoted his entire time and attention to the duties of that office.

J. WINDER BRYAN, chief of police for the city of Raleigh, is a business man of recognized ability now devoting his time and energies to law enforcement as head of the city police force of fifty members. In his choice the people of the city feel that the mayor exercised excellent judgment, and that law enforcement can be better secured by a man not hitherto connected with the force. His success in purely business fields proves that Chief Bryan understands men, and that he knows how to administer affairs systematically and thoroughly.

Chief Bryan was born in Raleigh, January 20, 1885, a son of Washington and Mary (Winder) Bryan, natives of New Bern and Wake County, North Carolina, respectively. Washington Bryan was a lawyer by profession, but for many years was president of the Atlantic & Northern Railroad Company. Now retired, he maintains a residence in New York City. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. Of the five children born to him and his wife three survive, namely: Mary, who married Francis M. Osborne, a member of the faculty of the Southern University at Sewanee, Tennessee; James West, who resides on the homestead; and Chief Bryan.

Following the completion of his studies in Wake Academy Chief Bryan took a business course, and embarked in the coal business at Columbus, Ohio, where he remained for seven years. For the succeeding three years he traveled, selling coal out of Roanoke, Virginia. Returning to Raleigh in 1913, he entered the employ of the Southern Rail-

road Company, and until the death of Colonel Andrews, was in his office, but with the passing of this veteran railroad official Chief Bryan entered the employ of Johnson & Johnson, coal and brick, with which concern he remained for two years, after which he was with the Cherokee Brick Company as treasurer and salesman for a year. Turning then to insurance, Chief Bryan was in the office of McPherson & Barnes, state agents for a number of insurance companies, for two years, and at the termination of that period went into the general insurance business for himself, and built up a large and valuable connection, which he maintained until September, 1924, when he was appointed chief of police. Since he has assumed the onerous duties of his office Chief Bryan has made a number of improvements in the force, and has succeeded in cleaning up his city, and in maintaining law and order most satisfactorily. Just at this time all law enforcement officials have many problems to solve, and to do so requires more than ordinary ability, unflinching integrity and a level head, a character not easily influenced, and a strong sense of justice. That these attributes are possessed by Chief Bryan his results prove.

In 1904 Chief Bryan married Laura Wright, a native of Ohio, and three children were born to them: Mary Washington, Octavia Elizabeth and John Winder. Mrs. Bryan died in 1916. On May 17, 1917, Chief Bryan married Rebecca Norwood, who was born in Wake County, North Carolina. There are no children. Chief and Mrs. Bryan belong to Christ Episcopal Church of Raleigh, and are earnest workers in its behalf.

EDWARD CHAMBERS SMITH, retired attorney, has had a prominent place for over forty years in North Carolina law, business and politics.

He was born at Murfreesboro, North Carolina, August 21, 1857, son of William N. H. and Mary Olivia (Wise) Smith. His father was a prominent figure in North Carolina politics from 1840, succeeding Justice Pearson as chief justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court in 1878 and serving on the bench until his death in 1889.

Edward Chambers Smith was educated in Galt's School at Norfolk, Virginia, Lovejoy Academy at Raleigh, Bingham Military Academy at Mebane, North Carolina, and from 1877 to 1881 was a student in Davidson College, from which he graduated with honors. In 1882 he entered the law department of the University of North Carolina, and in 1883 transferred to the University of Virginia. In these two institutions he had instructions from two of the greatest law teachers of their generation, Dr. John Manning and Dr. John B. Minor. He was admitted to the bar in 1883, and thereafter practiced at Raleigh until he retired. For many years he handled a very extensive and important business as a corporation attorney, representing such institution as the North Carolina Car Company, the Caraleigh Cotton Mills, Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works, was a director in the North Carolina Home Insurance Company and other business corporations, and for many years was a director and chairman of the finance committee of the North Carolina Railway Company.

He served from 1886 to 1896 on the State Board of Internal Improvements, was an alderman of Raleigh, chairman of the Wake County Democratic Executive Committee, and in 1890 was elected chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee. He directed the important campaign of 1890 resulting in the re-election of Gov-



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ernor Vance to the United States Senate. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention of 1888, 1892, at which he was chairman of the committee on rules, and 1904, when he was the North Carolina member of the platform committee. In 1915 the North Carolina Fisheries Commission was created by the Legislature with full control over the regulations of the fishing industry of North Carolina. Governor Craig appointed Mr. Smith a member of the board and he was elected its chairman.

While at Davidson College he became a member of the Kappa Alpha (Southern) fraternity and enjoyed the highest honors of that organization. He won the debater's medal at Davidson, and the essayist's medal in the fraternity's general convention at Atlanta in 1881, and served in the highest office of the National fraternity, Knight Commander, from 1901 to 1911, and again from 1912 to 1913.

Mr. Smith married, January 12, 1892, Miss Annie Badger Faison. She is a granddaughter of George E. Badger, North Carolina lawyer and statesman, who served as secretary of the navy in 1841. The only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Smith is now the wife of Dr. A. S. Root of Raleigh. There were five sons, four of whom were in service in either the army or navy during the World war. One is now dead.

JAMES LYTCH MCNAIR, president and treasurer of the Waverly Cotton Mill Company, Scotland Cotton Mill, Dickson Cotton Mill and Prince Cotton Mill Company, which corporations operate the cotton mills of Laurinburg, is also connected with numerous enterprises of this section, is one of the active business men of this region and is following in the footsteps of his noted father, John F. McNair, of Laurinburg, one of the outstanding figures in the commercial and industrial life of the South.

The birth of James Lytch McNair took place in Scotland County, October 1, 1878, and his family history is an interesting one. He is a son of John F. and Mary Jane (Lytch) McNair, grandson of Mathew Watson and Martha Ann (Adams) McNair, and great-grandson of Neill McNair, who immigrated from Scotland to the United States. Neill McNair was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1770, and upon reaching this country he settled in what was Richmond, but is now Scotland County, and there he married Margaret Patterson, of that county, and there he died in 1856. Three bearing the name of McNair were registered in the census of 1790, and he was one of them, and another one was his brother Alexander, who came to this country about the same time as he, and the two builded homes about a mile and a half apart, and the one he erected still stands and is occupied. About 1850 Alexander McNair moved to Mississippi, and so passes from the history of this region. Neill McNair and his wife had the following children born to them: Jane, Sarah, Ann, Marian, Catherine, Mathew Watson and John Calvin.

Mathew Watson McNair was born in Scotland County in 1805, and became a merchant and farmer, but was always a man of moderate means. He married Martha Ann Adams, of Marlboro County, South Carolina, and she died in 1881, having survived him for some years, he having passed away in 1873, both of them dying in Scotland County. Their children were as follows: Neill Adams, Julia, William James, Martha Jane, John Franklin, Samuel Patterson, Archibald, Thomas Lutherloh, Lawrence and Edmond Lilly.

John Franklin McNair was born in Scotland County, October 19, 1843, and his biography appears elsewhere in this work. On January 16, 1868, Mr. McNair married Mary Jane Lytch, and six children were born to them, as follows: Sarah Patterson, who married Zebulon Vance Pate, a very prominent business man of Laurinburg, a biography of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Martha Virginia, who died July 3, 1912, became the wife of Erasmus Evans, and after the death of Mr. Evans she later married Hon. G. B. Patterson; John William, who died January 2, 1898; Mary, who married James A. Jones, now deceased, and a biography of her and her late husband appears elsewhere in this work; James Lytch, whose name heads this article; and Ina, who married George F. Avinger.

Not all men's sons live up to their father's reputation, but James Lytch McNair has been glad to carry out the business policies as his father had planned. He was educated in Scotland County through the preliminary stages, and then, in 1895, entered the University of North Carolina, but after two years returned to Laurinburg to become associated with his father, as he felt his abilities were better adapted to commerce and industry than to a professional life.

Having made his own way in life, the elder McNair did not intend to remove all incentive from the lives of his children, and James Lytch McNair had to begin at the bottom, first as a clerk in the Laurel Hill store, from whence he was transferred to Laurinburg in 1898, at the time of the death of his brother John William. Here, too, he began at the bottom, assuming the duties of his brother, and soon proved his ability, and has been advanced until today he is actively connected with several of the leading industries of Laurinburg and this community.

Since Mr. McNair has been connected with the cotton mills they have greatly enlarged their capacities and they stand among the most important plants of their kind in the South. The employes of the mills, with their families, reside in one of the most attractive and modern mill villages in the country. There are 300 comfortable homes that the companies have erected, with sewerage, water and electric lights, and these are rented at very low prices. There are six modern playgrounds for the children maintained by the companies, and everything is done to make life worth living, with the result that the companies retain their best employes and experience but little of the difficulties of a constant shift of workmen. These mills represent an investment of \$2,000,000, all Laurinburg capital.

James Lytch McNair is also general manager of the Laurinburg & Southern Railroad; is vice president of the State Bank of Laurinburg; manager of the Laurinburg Oil Company; vice president of John F. McNair, Incorporated, which corporation is handling the mercantile interests of Laurinburg; vice president of the McNair Investment Company, and he is active in many other business enterprises.

On January 16, 1901, James Lytch McNair married Miss Gertrude McIntosh, a daughter of Peter and Minerva (Floyd) McIntosh, of Laurinburg. Mrs. McNair was educated in Flora McDonald College of Red Springs, North Carolina, and completed her training at the Greensboro, North Carolina, Female College. Mr. and Mrs. McNair have had the following children born to them: John F., Junior, who attended the North Carolina State College and the University of North Carolina, is now manager of the McNair

Automotive Company of Laurinburg, Buick distributors, and he married Martha Fairley; Elizabeth, who is attending the National Park Seminary of Washington, District of Columbia; James Lytch, Junior, who is attending Davidson College; Gertrude, who is attending the Laurinburg public schools; and Martha, who is also attending the Laurinburg public schools. Mr. McNair and his family are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and are active in all of its work. A democrat, Mr. McNair votes his party ticket, but has never been active in politics, he, like his father, confining his efforts to his business affairs.

REV. THOMAS W. O'KELLEY. During the thirty-three years that he has been identified with the ministry of the Baptist Church Rev. Thomas W. O'Kelley has been the occupant of a number of pulpits in various parts of the country and has greatly endeared himself to his parishioners in all of the communities in which his labors have been prosecuted. A man of piety, earnestness, fragrant faith, great tolerance and profound human understanding, his work has been prolific of results, particularly at the First Baptist Church of Raleigh, of which he has been minister since January 1, 1911.

Reverend O'Kelley was born near Gainesville, Hall County, Georgia, December 16, 1861, and is a son of Edward Washington and Elizabeth (Barnes) O'Kelley. He comes of an old and honored family of Irish origin, which was founded in northeastern Georgia shortly after the close of the war of the American Revolution, in which great struggle one of his immediate ancestors, Thomas Dean O'Kelley, was an officer. His paternal grandfather was John Pendleton O'Kelley, a planter of northeastern Georgia, who spent his life in the pursuits of the soil and in civic affairs, and married a Miss Chastain, of French descent, who was born in Buncombe County, North Carolina, and was a young woman when she moved to Georgia. The maternal grandfather was also born in that state and devoted his life to agricultural operations, in which he gained some success. He married a Miss Garvin, who was of Irish descent. Edward Washington O'Kelley was born in Georgia, where he received a public school education and was reared on his father's farm. In his youth he adopted farming, which he followed until the outbreak of the war between the states, in which he enlisted as a Confederate soldier, and fought throughout the struggle as a private. At the close of his military career he returned to his Georgia home, and there rounded out an honorable and useful career in farming and in fostering those enterprises which promised to be of benefit to his locality. He was a Baptist in his religious faith and his wife a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their six children five are living, Thomas W. being the second in order of birth.

Thomas W. O'Kelley attended grammar and high school in Georgia, in the latter of which his teacher was a preacher of the Methodist Church, and then entered Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1889. He began his career as a teacher and for a time was principal of the Hiawassee High School in his native state, being also an instructor in Mercer University for two years. Deciding upon a career in the ministry, he was ordained a minister of the Baptist faith while attending college, and his first real charge was at Griffin, Georgia, in May, 1893. He remained there for six and

one-half years, after which he was at Atlanta, Georgia, for two and one-half years, at Little Rock, Arkansas, for two years, and at the First Baptist Church, St. Joseph, Missouri for seven years, and January 1, 1911, assumed his present charge, the First Baptist Church of Raleigh. His congregation consists of 1,300 or 1,400 souls, in addition to which there is a large Sunday School attendance. Reverend O'Kelley devotes his entire time to the interests of his parish, and during the fifteen years of his ministry has accomplished splendid work. He also co-operates with civic and charitable organizations in the furtherance of movements for the welfare of the community, and has the good will and friendship of prominent men of all creeds. He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

In 1892 Reverend O'Kelley was united in marriage with Miss Mary Alexander, of Maysville, Georgia, who died in the following year without issue. In 1900 he married Miss Rosa Meriwether, of Albany, Georgia, and they have three children: Thomas W., Jr., who resides with his parents; Mary, a graduate of Meredith College, class of 1926; and William, who is attending high school at Raleigh.

JOHN WILLIAMS CROSS. In the death of John Williams Cross Raleigh lost one of its most estimable citizens and successful business men. Quiet and unassuming in his nature, courteous and kindly to all with whom he came in contact and generous and unselfish in his every thought and purpose, he won for himself the esteem and high regard of a wide circle of friends. He was a man of pronounced views and distinct purposes, who was fearless in his stand for what he considered to be right, although ever willing to listen to the ideas of others. He was a gentle husband and father and was greatly beloved by the members of his family. During his long and useful life he was content to gain his strong position in the clothing trade through the ability with which he conducted his business operations, and throughout he made steady progress in the peaceful accumulation of the fruits of his vocation.

John Williams Cross was born in Chatham County, North Carolina, in 1863, and died at Raleigh March 9, 1917. His educational training was secured in Trinity College, North Carolina, and he early entered mercantile life, building up a very large and important clothing business, which he conducted from 1893 until his death, under the name of Cross & Linehan. The business is still conducted, and Mrs. Cross, his widow, retains her interest in the firm. Mr. Cross was also a director of the Citizens National Bank of Raleigh and the Raleigh Savings Bank.

In 1896 Mr. Cross married Miss Carrie Murray, who was born at Raleigh, and educated in Peace Institute and St. Mary's School. She is a daughter of Decatur Carson Murray, and his wife, Elizabeth Stodtert (Cooke) Murray, he born in Hyde County, North Carolina, and she born in Granville County, North Carolina. In younger life a merchant, Mr. Murray retired from public office some years prior to his death, which took place March 10, 1895. Mrs. Murray survived him many years, passing away April 9, 1912. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Murray, and of them Mrs. Cross was one of the younger ones. The Murrays were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. During the war between the states Mr. Murray served in the commissary department of the Confederacy,



Chas. L. Scott.

with the rank of captain. He had previously held the rank of captain with the State Militia.

Mr. and Mrs. Cross had one daughter, Elizabeth, born to them. She married Alfred Williams, Junior, February 3, 1923, and they have a son, Alfred III. Mrs. Cross belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to which her husband was a liberal contributor. He was active in the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Earlier in life he was quite active in politics, and served as a member of the City Council of Raleigh, but during his later years he devoted all of his time to his store and banking interests, and when he died he left behind him not only a large share of this world's good, but a name for honorable transactions, and real public-spirited citizenship.

CHARLES L. SCOTT, M. D., surgeon, proprietor of the Scott Hospital at Sanford, saw service during the World war, and in many ways is one of the most prominent citizens of Lee County.

He was born at Hayward in Chatham County, North Carolina, August 10, 1875, son of John W. and Kate L. (McLean) Scott, his father a native of Wake County and his mother of Chatham County. His father, with the rank of major, helped train troops during the Civil war and afterwards was a merchant at Hayward and Sanford until his death in August, 1907. The mother of Doctor Scott died in May, 1922.

Doctor Scott graduated from the Thompson School at Siler City in 1893, took his medical course at the University of Maryland, graduating in 1897 and spending one year as an interne in the University Hospital. He practiced a year at Mebane, North Carolina, then at Greensboro, and from there went to Asheville, where he was interested in the tubercular sanatorium for several years.

In 1917 he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, was overseas a year, and was discharged with the rank of lieutenant colonel at Fort Bragg October 30, 1919. Since the war Doctor Scott has practiced at Sanford, and his skill as a surgeon has brought him a larger practice in that field than any other physician and surgeon in the county. In 1924 he built the Scott Hospital, a thoroughly modern building with equipment for twenty-six beds.

Doctor Scott married Miss Margaret Glenn in January, 1902. She died in February, 1905, leaving one daughter, Margaret, now the wife of C. L. Snipe of Sanford. In February, 1926, Doctor Scott married Mrs. Annie L. Tull.

Doctor Scott for three years has been coroner of Lee County. He is a member of the County, North Carolina State and American Medical Associations, is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the local Shrine Club, the American Legion Post, and is a Presbyterian and a democrat.

GEORGE ROSS POU. Society is learning to take a different attitude with reference to penal institutions, and the methods of treatment of their inmates. A broader Christianity, a more vivid sense of responsibility in civic matters, and an appreciation of the part environment plays in the development of character have all inclined legislators, officials and the public to try to awaken the better nature of the criminal within the walls of the penitentiary. Great care is now taken in the selection of men to guard the portals and pre-

side over the destinies of these important state institutions, and North Carolina's present superintendent of the state prison, George Ross Pou, is one of the best men this office has ever possessed.

The birth of George Ross Pou occurred in Johnston County, North Carolina, December 19, 1895, and he is a son of Congressman Edward William and Carrie (Ihrie) Pou. Congressman Pou was born in Tuskegee, Alabama, September 9, 1863, and when only two years old was brought to North Carolina, where he was reared. Graduated from the University of North Carolina, he has long been engaged in practice as an attorney of Smithfield. Very active as a democrat, in 1886 he was chairman of his county executive committee; in 1888 was a presidential elector; and from 1890 to 1898, inclusive, he was solicitor for the Fourth Judicial District of North Carolina. While in his third term as solicitor he was elected to Congress to represent the Fourth Congressional District, composing the counties of Chatham, Franklin, Johnston, Nash, Vance and Wake, and was re-elected twelve times, in succession, and is now serving in his twenty-seventh year as congressman. An Episcopalian and a Mason, Congressman Pou gives an active support to church and fraternity, and is recognized as one of the distinguished men of Johnston County. Four children, two sons and two daughters, have been born to Congressman and Mrs. Pou: Annie Ihrie, who married Thomas A. Wadden, a banker of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; George Ross, who was second in order of birth; Edwin Smith, who was with the naval aviation forces during the World war, and was killed in France, having been awarded the Croix de Guerre and the Bronze Star for valor by France and the Navy Cross by the United States, he having also received official credit for sinking two German submarines; and Margaret A., who married Carleton E. Moran, a stock broker of Washington, District of Columbia.

George Ross Pou attended the local schools of Smithfield, Fishburne Institute, Waynesboro, Virginia, Georgetown University, and studied law at the University of North Carolina, was licensed to practice in 1915, and from that year until he entered the service he was engaged in a legal practice in Smithfield. In 1917 Mr. Pou entered the United States navy, and served from September, 1917, until December, 1918, when he was honorably discharged. Returning to Smithfield, he resumed his practice, and he was also engaged in handling real estate and selling automobiles. In May, 1921, he was appointed superintendent of the state prison, and, coming to Raleigh, assumed his responsibilities, which he has since been admirably discharging. While he believes in making the sentence a punishment, he tries to keep down the bitter resentment which sometimes proves so fatal, and to keep his charges healthy and in normal condition. His work is attracting attention from criminologists and students of penology all over the country.

On November 11, 1916, Mr. Pou married Lillian Sanders, of Smithfield, where she was reared and educated during her preliminary courses, and she completed her studies in Flora McDonald's Finishing School, Red Springs, North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Pou have three children: Lillian Sanders, who was born March 15, 1918; Edwin Smith, who was born December 7, 1919; and Carolyn Ihrie, who was born March 12, 1922. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pou are Episcopalians, and while in Smithfield he was lay reader of the

church. Like his father he is an active democrat, and he was a member of the City Council of Smithfield, and chairman of the executive committee of Johnston County. Mrs. Pou has served as a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee. His fraternal connections are those which he maintains with the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

RAYMOND K. ADAMS, M. D. Not only has Dr. Raymond K. Adams won a well-sustained reputation as a skillful and resourceful physician of Raleigh, but he has also attained to some distinction in mental and nervous diseases, and is consulted as an expert with regard to such disorders. He was born at Monroe, North Carolina, February 22, 1886, a son of Henry B. and Fannie (Person) Adams, he born in Marlboro County, South Carolina, and she in Moore County, North Carolina. Educated in Trinity College, Henry B. Adams became a distinguished attorney and was engaged in the practice of his profession at Monroe. For some years he served in the North Carolina State Legislature, in both the House and the Senate, and was one of the most prominent men of his day and locality. Very active in Masonry, he was advanced to the Commandery and Shrine. In religious faith he was a Methodist, having been reared in that church, of which his father, S. D. Adams, was a clergyman. Three sons and three daughters were born to Henry B. Adams and his wife, of whom Doctor Adams was the last born. Both the Adams and Person families are of Scotch ancestry, and were early established in this country.

Doctor Adams was graduated from the Monroe High School after he had attended the graded schools, and he then spent three years in Trinity College, two years in the medical department of the University of North Carolina, and was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1912. His internship was taken in Mercer General Hospital, Trenton, New Jersey, and extended over a period of fifteen months, during which time he had a wide and varied experience. Upon leaving the hospital he was appointed on the staff of the New Jersey State Village for epileptics at Skillman, New Jersey, which position he held for eighteen months, going from there to Dix Hill, North Carolina, as a member of the staff of the North Carolina State Hospital. In June, 1915, he came to Raleigh, where he has since continued to practice and pursue his study of mental and nervous diseases.

On November 2, 1918, Doctor Adams married Mary Belle King, who was born in Iredeell County, North Carolina, and educated in Mitchell College, Statesville, North Carolina. By profession she is a trained nurse, and was graduated from the Charlotte Sanatorium. Doctor and Mrs. Adams have three children: Raymond K., Junior, Elizabeth Houston and Mary Belle. They are consistent members of the Edenton Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Raleigh. While in college Doctor Adams made Sigma Nu Greek letter fraternity, and he also belongs to the Greek letter medical fraternity Phi Chi. Professionally he is a member of the Wake County Medical Society, the Raleigh Academy of Medicine and the North Carolina State Medical Society. No man stands any higher among his associates or the public generally than does Doctor Adams, and his high rating comes entirely

through his ability and devotion to his work, which is absorbing all of his time and attention to the exclusion of participation in business affairs.

THADDEUS EARL WILKERSON, M. D. Among the physicians and surgeons of Raleigh whose training has been thorough and comprehensive and whose experience has been broad and extensive is found Dr. Thaddeus Earl Wilkerson. Starting practice at Raleigh in 1916, he gave up a valuable professional business to enlist in the Medical Corps during the World war, returning therefrom to again take up his humanitarian work in civil life. He has attained a deservedly high standing in his profession, and at present is president of the Wake County Medical Society.

Doctor Wilkerson was born on a farm in Person County, North Carolina, December 8, 1885, and is a son of Thomas E. and Mollie (Henry) Wilkerson, natives of Orange County, this state, who moved to Person County not long after their marriage and there spent the remainder of their lives. They were faithful and active members of the Methodist Church, and people who had the esteem and respect of the residents of their community, where they passed their lives in the peaceful pursuits of the soil. Mrs. Wilkerson passed away in 1887, while her husband survived her until 1916. They were the parents of six children, of whom Thaddeus Earl was the youngest.

Thaddeus Earl Wilkerson acquired his early education in the country schools in the neighborhood of his father's farm in Person County, after which he spent three years at Trinity Park High School. He was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science from the University of North Carolina in 1912, and following this spent two years at the University of Pennsylvania, from the medical department of which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1914. Immediately following his graduation he began duty as interne in the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia, remaining there for two years. In 1916 he established himself in Raleigh, confining his practice to surgery and has made rapid progress through industry and demonstration of ability. In 1917 he answered the call for volunteers and was sent overseas, where he had active and varied experiences as a member of the Medical Corps, in which he had been the first to enlist from Raleigh. He was attached to the British Medical Corps, serving two base hospitals in England, until March 3, 1919. Commissioned a first lieutenant, he returned with the rank of captain, and with a splendid record for his twenty-three months of service. On his return he immediately engaged again in practice and has built up a most gratifying following, his offices being located in the Professional building. He is local surgeon for the Norfolk Southern Railway and for a number of other large corporations, and belongs to the Wake County Medical Society, of which he is president, the North Carolina Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He also belongs to the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity, and is an enthusiastic and helpful member of the Kiwanis Club.

On June 15, 1921, Doctor Wilkerson was united in marriage with Miss Jessica Taylor, who was born at Johnson City, Tennessee, a daughter of Alfred Taylor, and a niece of former Governor Taylor of Tennessee. She was educated in



T. E. Wilkerson Mrs.



Henry D. Wicks

the normal school at Johnson City. To Doctor and Mrs. Wilkerson there have been born two children: Thaddeus Earl, Jr., and Jessica Taylor. The family belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

STACEY W. WADE is serving his second term as insurance commissioner of the state of North Carolina. He was a deputy in that department for twelve years before elected its head. Mr. Wade has had a business career that has given him an intimate knowledge of the important interests embraced within the scope of his judicial jurisdiction.

He was born at Morehead City, in Carteret County, North Carolina, August 18, 1875, son of David B. and Sarah (Royal) Wade, natives of Carteret, and grandson of Isaac Wade and John R. Royal. John R. Royal during the Civil war was in the lighthouse service of the Confederate government at Cape Lookout. David B. Wade has been a carpenter and steamboat captain, and still lives at Morehead City, at the age of seventy-nine, while his wife is seventy-eight. Both are active members of the Methodist Church. They had a family of seven children, Stacey W. being the second in age.

Stacey W. Wade attended public and private schools at Morehead City. He learned telegraphy and for six years was an operator, and after that was engaged in the fish and oyster business at Morehead City until 1909. In the meantime he had become active in local affairs and democratic politics, serving as assistant principal clerk of the State Senate during 1903 to 1909. He was city clerk of Morehead from 1906 to 1908, and was a director of the Bank of Carteret in 1907-09.

Mr. Wade served as chief deputy insurance commissioner of the state from 1909 to 1921. In 1920 he was elected for his first term as insurance commissioner and ex-officio fire marshal of the state, beginning his term January 1, 1921. In 1924 he was re-elected, and in the primaries of that year received the largest vote ever accorded any individual candidate. Mr. Wade in 1924 was president of the Fire Marshals Association of North America, and served as president of the Southern Group of Securities Commissioners in 1923, and as vice president of the National Association of Securities Commissioners in the same year. From 1911 to 1921 he was auditor and member of the finance committee of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company.

Mr. Wade married, in December, 1905, Miss Clyde Mann, of Hyde County, North Carolina, where she was reared and educated, daughter of Louis Mann, a farmer. They have three children: Louis Mann Wade, attending North Carolina State College; Miss Elizabeth Stacey, also in school; and Miss Clyde Mann Wade, who was born in 1922. Mr. Wade is a Methodist, is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

DANIEL HARVEY HILL. Two of North Carolina's distinguished citizens bore the name Daniel Harvey Hill. The first rose to the distinguished rank of lieutenant general in the Confederate army. The second earned eminence in the field of scholarship and letters. Their careers were essential contributions to the life and history of the state in general. Without attempting any estimate of his military services as one of the great leaders of the Confederacy, a brief sketch of General Hill is as follows: "He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His paternal grandfather, William Hill, a native of the north of England, first

settled in Pennsylvania and later came South with some of his fellow countrymen through the Valley of Virginia and western North Carolina and settled in South Carolina. With Colonel Hayne as a partner he built in 1770 an iron foundry in York district. It was the only foundry south of Virginia where cannons were cast for the use of the Colonial armies in the Revolution. William Hill served as lieutenant colonel of Sumpter's Legion in the Revolution and fought in many engagements. Colonel Hill was wounded just before the battle of Kings Mountain, but he went to that field as a volunteer and was invited by the commanding officer to share in determining the plan of attack. After the war for twenty years he was representative of his district in the State Senate of South Carolina. Two of his sons served as soldiers in the War of 1812. The parents of General Hill were Solomon and Nancy (Cabeen) Hill. His mother was a daughter of Thomas Cabeen, a native Scotchman whom General Sumpter called "the bravest man in his command."

Daniel Harvey Hill was born in the York district of South Carolina July 21, 1821, and was only four years old when his father died. He and six other children were reared to manhood by their pious and cultured mother. She exacted of her sons the most rigid observance of the Sabbath. General Hill was always devoted to his religious duties, and in his constant trust in a higher power his character was very similar to that of Gen. Stonewall Jackson and General Lee.

He early manifested a military ambition, and though he possessed a frail constitution and rather delicate health he was accepted for entrance to the West Point Military Academy in 1838. He was member of a famous class, some of his associates who afterwards became distinguished in the Confederate army being Generals Longstreet, A. P. Stewart, G. W. Smith, R. H. Anderson and Van Dorn.

He graduated from West Point in 1842. In August, 1845, he was ordered into active service for the war with Mexico as a second lieutenant. He participated in nearly every battle fought in the commands of Scott and Taylor, and rose to the rank of first lieutenant and for gallant conduct at Contreras and Churubusco was brevetted captain. He again distinguished himself by his bravery at Chapultepec, winning for himself a second brevet as major. He was one of the six officers in the entire army in Mexico who was twice brevetted for meritorious service upon the field. Later he was one of the two soldiers of South Carolina awarded gold swords in pursuance of an act of the State Legislature providing such honors for the bravest of the soldiers in the war with Mexico.

At the end of the Mexican war Major Hill resigned his place in the army and became professor of mathematics in Washington College at Lexington, Virginia. Six years later he assumed the same professorship in Davidson College in North Carolina, and was connected with that institution five years. He was one of the first men in the South not only to foresee but to take action in anticipation of the inevitable conflict between the North and the South. In 1859 he gave up his congenial duties at Davidson College to become commandant and manager of the Military Institute at Charlotte. In the spring of 1861 Governor Ellis invited him as a trained soldier and veteran officer to take command of the citizen soldiery of North Carolina at Raleigh, and he is distinguished as commanding the first camp of in-

struction in North Carolina preparatory to the war between the states.

After the outbreak of hostilities he first went into action at the battle of Bethel, with the rank of colonel. After this battle he was issued a commission as brigadier general by Governor Ellis, but the appointment was delayed until September, 1861. During the following weeks he was assigned the command of the coast of North Carolina with the duty, as far as possible, of constructing fortifications wherever necessary. He brought all his energies to bear upon this work, but early in December, 1861, was ordered into the Army of Northern Virginia under General Johnston. A few weeks later he was promoted to major general, and during the year 1862 he was one of the division commanders in the successive battles of Williamsburg, Seven Pines and in the Seven Days battle around Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill and Malvern Hill. He shared with his division in the hard fighting of the Maryland campaign and at South Mountain and Sharpsburg, and through all the tremendous and almost constant fighting in which these battles were central points Major General Hill and his men were almost constantly in posts of danger, stubbornly resisting the onslaught of the foe or brilliantly forcing some strategic point of the line. In February, 1863, he was at the request of Governor Vance, detached for a time from his division to assume command in the state of North Carolina. From this state he was recalled a few weeks later to Petersburg, Virginia, and was put in command of the department extending from the James to the Cape Fear. He was in command of the troops left to defend Richmond when General Lee invaded Pennsylvania.

In 1863 President Davis informed General Hill that he was to be appointed a lieutenant general and was ordered to report to the Western Army. He was one of the commanders under Bragg at the battle of Chickamauga, and as a result of the unfortunate reverses that befell the Confederate arms in that campaign General Hill reluctantly subscribed his name with those of other generals to the petition for Bragg's removal from the office of commanding general of the Western Army. President Davis came to believe that General Hill was the originator of this plan, and visited him with so much ill favor that General Hill was practically deprived of any important campaigns until the last months of the war. President Davis did not send the name of General Hill for confirmation as lieutenant general and the latter was not reinstated in command of his corps until Sherman's forces had begun the invasion of the Carolinas. He was assigned the duty of impeding, with the remnant of the grand Army of Tennessee, the advance of the victorious hosts of Sherman and disputed that advance until it was useless to contend further. As one biographer states: "Hill's reputation as a soldier depends in no wise upon successful running. This final retreat was the first and last in which he took a leading part."

After the war General Hill devoted himself to journalism and teaching. He was editor of "The Land We Love" and subsequently of "The Southern Home," and through these publications he did much to defend the dignity and reputation of the heroes and leaders of the Lost Cause. His editorials and his opinions upon a great variety of subjects are characterized by terse and clear language as a result of his habits of thought and study. He also wrote two religious works.

General Hill married, November 2, 1825, Isabella Morrison, oldest daughter of Rev. Dr. R. H. Morrison. Her grandfather, General Joseph Graham, was a distinguished soldier of the Revolution and father of Governor William A. Graham.

Daniel Harvey Hill, the historian and educator, son of General Hill, was born at Davidson College January 15, 1859, and died at Blowing Rock, North Carolina, July 31, 1924. The other children of General Hill who survive him are: Dr. Randolph W. Hill, of Los Angeles; Judge Joseph M. Hill, of Fort Smith, Arkansas; Miss Nancy Lee Hill, of Raleigh; and Mrs. Thomas J. Arnold.

Daniel Harvey Hill was educated in the military institute at Charlotte, at Horner and Grave's Military Academy at Hillsboro, graduated A. B. from Davidson College in 1880, and in 1885 received the degree Master of Arts from Davidson. Davidson in 1905 awarded him the degree Doctor of Letters and in 1910 the University of North Carolina bestowed upon him the Doctor of Laws degree. From 1880 to 1889 Doctor Hill was professor of English at the Georgia Military and Agricultural College at Milledgeville. In 1889 he began his long and fruitful service with the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, now the Agricultural and Engineering College. He held the chair of English until 1907. He was vice president of the college from 1905 to 1908, and from 1908 to 1916 was president, succeeding George T. Winston. He was president of the college during the most important years in its development and growth. In 1907 he was appointed by Governor Glenn a member of the North Carolina Historical Commission, and with the resignation of R. W. Connor he was made secretary of the commission and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death.

Doctor Hill resigned from the college presidency to carry out the request of the State Confederate Veterans Association to accept a commission to write North Carolina's Confederate military history under terms of a foundation established by Robert H. Ricks of Rocky Mount. This foundation had been established on the condition that Doctor Hill should be secured to prepare the memorial volumes. Doctor Hill in the last eight years of his life had gathered his material, mapped out the scope of his work and had completed two of the four volumes planned. The World war interfered with the program materially. As chairman of the North Carolina Council of Defense he turned aside from his own project and devoted all his energies toward the mobilization of the civilian forces of the state in the interest of the country's complete participation in the war. Doctor Hill in his historical labors was covering virgin ground. Confronted with a mass of misinformation and handicapped by a haze of lack of information and the loss of important records in the days following the war between the states, he labored with painstaking care to draw out the truth. While in his workroom in the State Administration Building fighting through the battles of the war, he was likewise fighting the battles of accurate history against the myths that have grown up around North Carolina's share in the war.

Besides this monumental undertaking he had prepared a number of volumes exemplifying his historical research. He was author of "North Carolina Troops in the Civil War," published in 1889; "Greene's Retreat," a booklet published in 1901; "Young People's History of North Carolina," published in 1907; was joint author of



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"Agriculture for Beginners," published in 1903; joint author of "The Hill Readers," published in 1907; and joint author of "Corn Book," published in 1920.

Doctor Hill was active in many phases of the state's life. He was one of the founders of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Society and of the Southern Education Association. He was president of the State Teachers Assembly in 1909, of the State Forestry Association in 1910, and of the State Folk Lore Society in 1916. For several years he was a member of the executive committee of the American Association of Agricultural Colleges. For many years he was an active member of the First Presbyterian Church of Raleigh.

Doctor Hill married, in July, 1885, Miss Pauline White, daughter of Dr. Samuel G. White, of Milledgeville, Georgia. Mrs. Hill, whose home is at 2012 Hillsboro Street in Raleigh, is the mother of five children: Pauline, Daniel Harvey, Jr., Elizabeth, Samuel White and Randolph. Miss Pauline is a graduate of Peace Institute of Raleigh, took a course in library work at Atlanta and is assistant librarian at the State Library. Daniel H., Jr., is a graduate of the State College and is in the newspaper business at Charlotte. Elizabeth was educated in Agnes Scott College, is a graduate of Queen's College at Charlotte, and is the wife of Max Abernethy, of Raleigh. The son Samuel W. graduated from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn and is connected with the Edgecomb Seed Growers Company of Tarboro, North Carolina. The youngest child, Miss Randolph Isabel, graduated from the Woman's College at Greensboro.

JAMES LEE NELSON. Lenoir, in Caldwell County, located in the eastern foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, has shared in the remarkable progress and development that has come to many other Piedmont and mountain communities of western North Carolina. In its modern day prosperity, derived from diversified agriculture and rapid growth of manufacturing industries, Lenoir has little resemblance to the village of 800 people which it was when James Lee Nelson selected it as a business location forty-five years ago. Probably no one man has for so long a time been so intimately associated with the history of this locality. Mr. Nelson early in life engaged in the mercantile business, but for many years has been officially connected with the cotton mill industry, which with the other manufacturing enterprises now dominate the industrial side of Lenoir's life.

He was born June 28, 1852, on a farm in the northern part of Caldwell County, at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains, on the Lenoir-Blowing Rock highway, where he grew to young manhood. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Penley) Nelson, both natives of Caldwell County. Mr. Nelson is a descendant of Hugh Nelson, who came to America from Belfast, Ireland, in 1778, landing at Charleston, South Carolina. Some years later he came to Caldwell County, married and settled in the northern part of the county, where he spent the remainder of his life.

John Nelson was born in 1812 and died in 1903, at the remarkable age of ninety-one, at the old home where he had lived for more than fifty years. He spent all his life as a farmer in his native county. His wife, Elizabeth Penley, was born in 1816, and died in 1880, at the age of sixty-four years. The Nelsons have been devout church people. John Nelson and wife were

Methodists in faith, and maintained a Christian home and their attitude toward life was always religious and reverent. James Lee Nelson is an active member of the Methodist Church and has contributed generously to the support of all religious activities. His home in Lenoir is on ground adjoining the beautiful new Methodist Church, during the erection of which he served as chairman of the building committee, giving liberally of his time and means to the erection of this church.

John and Elizabeth Nelson had a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters. The sons were George W., William R., John H., Thomas F., Adolphus E. and James Lee. The daughters were Mary A., Jane E. and Sarah E. George died in young manhood, William died at the age of sixty-two, John died at the age of seventy-four, Thomas at the age of seventy-one and Adolphus at the age of seventy-seven. The girls are all living. John and Thomas were ministers of the Baptist Church. The three oldest living sons, at the call of their country in the early '60s, enlisted in the Confederate army, rendering loyal and honorable service in the Southern cause until the close of the war.

James Lee Nelson was educated in the neighborhood schools and at Finley High Academy, at that time a well and favorably known school located at Lenoir. He taught school for a short period, and then, with a capital of less than \$500, entered the mercantile business at Blowing Rock and Shulls Mills, Watauga County. After five years of country merchandising he came to Lenoir, in 1881, and again established himself in the mercantile business. To this business he gave almost his undivided attention until 1904, when he retired from the mercantile business in order to have more time to devote to the manufacturing industries in which he had become interested. Mr. Nelson is now connected with six cotton mills in Caldwell County, serving each of these mills either as secretary and treasurer, or president and treasurer. These mills are: The Nelson Cotton Mill Company, the Lenoir Cotton Mills, Hudson Cotton Manufacturing Company, Whitnel Cotton Mill Company, Moore Cotton Mill Company, and Caldwell Cotton Mill Company. The efficient services rendered by Mr. Nelson have had much to do with the success of these mills.

Since coming to Lenoir Mr. Nelson has served a number of times on the board of aldermen, and has served as mayor of the town. He was for six years a member of the board of county commissioners, and was serving as chairman of the board when he was, in 1894, nominated and elected to represent his county in the Lower House of the State Legislature. He was reelected to the House in 1896. He represented the Thirty-third Senatorial District in the State Senate in 1917. He was for a number of years a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and a trustee of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering at Raleigh, North Carolina. Since 1902 he has been an active member of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro. He is a member of the executive committee and has been chairman of the building committee during the recent large building program of this college. During all of these years he has rendered most valuable services to this institution. For twenty years he was chairman of the Board of Trustees of Davenport Female College at Lenoir. This school being located in his home town, he has always been intensely interested in its success.

Mr. Nelson helped to organize the Citizens Building and Loan Association of Lenoir in 1888, an institution that has done much for the up-building of the town and community, and he has been a most active and influential member of the board of directors since its organization. He is also a director in the Bank of Lenoir, which was the first bank established in the town, and has a history of uninterrupted success since its establishment. He has been a member of the Board of Governors of the Lenoir Chamber of Commerce since its organization.

In politics he and his immediate family are and always have been democrats.

Mr. Nelson is a prominent layman of the Methodist Church in North Carolina. He is a trustee and steward of his home church, and takes an active part in all Sunday school work. He has been a lay delegate to various annual conferences, and also a delegate from the Western North Carolina Conference to two general conferences, one held at Birmingham, Alabama, and the other at Asheville, North Carolina. For eight years he served as a member of the book committee which has charge of the publishing interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with headquarters at Nashville, Tennessee. He has been a trustee of the Children's Home, located at Winston-Salem, since it was established.

In 1886 Mr. Nelson married Miss Emily A. Scroggs, daughter of Dr. A. A. Scroggs, a well known and beloved physician of this section of the state. Doctor Scroggs died in 1887. Mrs. Nelson finished her education at Davenport College, and engaged in teaching until her marriage. They have four children, three sons and one daughter.

The oldest son, J. Lee Nelson, began his education in the public schools in Lenoir. He graduated at the Trinity Park High School and entered Trinity College at Durham, North Carolina, graduating from this college with the A. B. degree in 1914. He is now one of the active associate managers of the Nelson chain of cotton mills. The second son, Andrew S., was educated in the public schools at Lenoir, the Fishburne Military School at Waynesboro, Virginia, and at the University of North Carolina. He is now associated with the Gulf Refining Company in the distribution of their products for several counties in western North Carolina. The third son, John B., graduated from the public high school at Lenoir, attended the University of North Carolina and took a textile course at the College of Agriculture and Engineering at Raleigh. He is now assistant superintendent of the Whitnel & Nelson Cotton Mills. The daughter, Mary Lee, was prepared for college in the preparatory schools at Lenoir, and went to Converse College, where she graduated in 1924. She spent the following season abroad. She was recently married to Mr. D. R. LaFar, of Gastonia, North Carolina, who holds an important position in one of the cotton mills in his county. Two sons, Lee and John, are also married.

At the entrance of the United States into the World war the two oldest sons volunteered and were assigned to the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. In August, 1917, they were both commissioned second lieutenants of infantry and sent to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and were assigned to the Three Hundred and Seventy-first Infantry. They were sent overseas, arriving in France in April, 1918, and were assigned to the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh French Division. They were both in a

number of major operations and saw much of the harrowing results of that cruel war. Lee was wounded and sent to an American Base Hospital at Paris, where he had been for three months when the armistice was declared. In September, 1918, Andrew was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French government, and promoted to a first lieutenant. After peace was declared they were sent back to the United States and were discharged at Camp Lee, Virginia, early in the spring of 1919.

Such services as Mr. Nelson, and others like him, have rendered the communities in which they live, and to the state at large, have made possible the marvelous development of North Carolina's material, industrial and educational interests and resources, making her one of the most progressive commonwealths in the Union as well as one of the most desirable ones in which to live.

MRS. JANE S. MCKIMMON. One of the most important developments of the present century is that which provides special instruction for the housewife and homemaker by regularly appointed state officials, experts in their special lines, through whose lectures and other methods of distributing knowledge the work of the women of the country has been simplified and lightened, and the homes of the nation have been greatly improved. North Carolina has one of the best departments in the South for this purpose, and a woman who has played an important part in developing it is Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, state home demonstration agent and assistant director of extension, whose name is a household one all over North Carolina.

Mrs. McKimmon was born in Raleigh, a daughter of William and Ann Cannon (Shanks) Simpson, the former of whom was born in New York state, where his parents first settled upon coming to this country from Scotland, and he accompanied them when they came south to Virginia, and there he was reared, and there, too, his wife grew up, she having come to Virginia from Scotland when she was eight years old. They came to Raleigh after their marriage, and he became a druggist in the capital city, and a teacher of pharmacy, and secured the passage of a law requiring pharmacists to be graduated in their profession. So prominent did he become in reference to this subject that he was appointed a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, and he was solicited to take the Chair of Pharmacy in the North Carolina State University, but refused the honor, but he did accept the position of lecturer on pharmacy in Shaw University, Raleigh. As long as he lived he continued active in matters pertaining to his profession. At one time he served as president of the National Pharmaceutical Association, and was a member of the International Pharmaceutical Board. In religious faith he was a Baptist, and his wife was a Presbyterian. An enthusiastic Mason, he was advanced through the different bodies of the York Rite, and held the different chairs in these bodies. Few men of his time left a more lasting impression than did he, and his name will be always associated with the progress made in pharmacy in North Carolina and surrounding states.

Mrs. McKimmon grew to young womanhood in a cultured household, and was carefully educated by wise and watchful parents, and was graduated from Peace Institute and the North Carolina State College, both of Raleigh. Subsequently she was married to Charles McKimmon, a native of



Frank D. Grist

Raleigh, educated in the city schools, and now retired from business life. She was one in a family of eight children, of whom the only survivor besides herself is her brother, Thomas Simpson, now employed by a wholesale drug company of Winston-Salem, North Carolina; and she has had four children: Charles McKimmon, who was graduated from the North Carolina State College, is now a chemist with a large corporation of Birmingham, Alabama; Ann, who married Donald Fairfax Ray, now deceased, who died in camp during the World war, in which he was serving with the rank of captain; William McKimmon, who was educated in the North Carolina State College of Agriculture, volunteered for service during the World war, was in the aviation branch of the service overseas, and was wounded at the front, in October, 1918; and Hugh McKimmon, who was educated in the University of North Carolina, is now a realtor operating in Florida. All are members of Christ Episcopal Church of Raleigh, and Mrs. McKimmon has not only been a member of the choir, but has also taken an active part in church work and in the different church societies.

As her children grew to maturity Mrs. McKimmon began to take an interest in outside matters, and began her connection with her present work through the farmer's institutes, and was so successful that she was placed in charge of home demonstration work. She has lectured all over the state, and proved so effective a worker that in 1909 she was appointed a director of the Woman's Institute. In 1911 she was selected as home demonstration agent of North Carolina, and as this state was one of the pioneers in work of this class, her efforts have been of great moment, and her results have brought about the adoption of similar methods by other states. To her many rural women all over the South owe their present enlightened condition. Not only has their work been made easier, but their children are healthier and happier because they have been shown how to care for them intelligently and with less expenditure of their vital forces. Home making has been reduced to an exact science, and Mrs. McKimmon is the person responsible for the major part of this work, and to her and her inexhaustible courage, initiative and enthusiasm is due the credit for what has been accomplished and for what is planned for the near future in rural North Carolina. She is not one to rest satisfied with what has been done, but is reaching out for further improvements.

FRANKLIN D. GRIST, commissioner of labor and printing for the state of North Carolina, comes of a family of printers and newspaper men. Four generations of this family have been identified with publishing a paper in South Carolina. Mr. Grist is a World war veteran and is also a former member of the Legislature.

He was born at Lenoir, in Caldwell County, North Carolina, July 23, 1891, son of John Taylor and Mary Nancy (Davis) Grist, a grandson of John E. Grist, a native of South Carolina, and nephew of Louis M. Grist, who was a captain in the Confederate army. The maternal grandfather of Franklin D. Grist was Oliver W. Davis, a native of Gaston County, North Carolina, who at one time owned a large plantation on which has since been built the greater part of the city of Gastonia. He donated the land to the Southern Railway Company for its depot grounds at Gastonia. John Taylor Grist was born in York County, South Carolina, and his

wife was a native of Gaston County, North Carolina. He was in the railway mail service until 1896, when he resigned to engage in the mercantile business at Lenoir. He died at the age of fifty-five and his widow now resides at Greenville, South Carolina, during the winter, and has a summer home in North Carolina. John Taylor Grist was in the Confederate army for a brief time during the last months of the Civil war. He and his wife had a family of fourteen children, ten now living. Of the five sons three are printers.

Franklin D. Grist attended public schools at Lenoir, but at the age of fifteen entered a printing office and learned the trade and business. Subsequently he acquired an interest in a job printing plant with his brother, and was in this enterprise until America entered the World war, when he closed up his office and became a private in the Second Machine Gun Battalion with the first regular army division. He went overseas to France in May, 1918, and participated in three major engagements. He was wounded during the Argonne campaign, October 7, 1918, being shot through the left eye. He was in a hospital eight months, and during that time submitted to six minor and one major operation.

Mr. Grist was honorably discharged July 29, 1919, and then resumed the printing business. In 1922 he was elected a member of the Legislature, defeating the republican candidate by 414 majority. He served during the regular and one special session. The chief feature of his legislative record was the Grist Bill, which he prepared and introduced and which provided that the state should create a loan fund of two million dollars to be loaned to World war veterans from North Carolina, not exceeding three thousand dollars to any individual, the sole purpose of the loan being for the purchase of a home, with privilege of twenty years time for repayment of the loan. The bill as passed by the Legislature had a referendum, and when submitted to the people in 1924 was adopted by a two to one vote, but was later declared invalid by the Supreme Court. Submitted again in 1926, it was adopted again by a two to one vote and was upheld by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Grist was elected commissioner of labor and printing in November, 1924. He now gives all his time to his duties in that office, in the Department Building at Raleigh. Mr. Grist married, December 11, 1919, Miss Jessie Deal, a native of Lenoir, where she attended public school and Davenport College. They have two sons, William Taylor and Walter Cameron Grist. Mr. Grist is a Methodist, is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the Lodge and social branch of the Knights of Pythias, and has been prominent in the American Legion, serving two terms as post commander at Lenoir and one term as chairman of the state legislative committee for the Legion.

WILLIAM MARSH SANDERS. The various branches of industrial life give an opportunity to certain men to demonstrate their abilities and personality in an effective and practical manner and indirectly to create channels along which the development of a community may flow in a natural manner. To no one cause or person is the present prosperity of any community due, but to the combination of all taken as a whole. The thriving town of Smithfield is known throughout the state as the home of some of the most reliable and substantial enterprises of their kind,

these having been developed legitimately, and being founded upon the bedrock of honorable purpose and upright dealing, instead of being of a mushroom growth that is affected by every change in the financial world. One of the men who assisted in the material growth and development of Smithfield was the late William Marsh Sanders, in whose death the community lost one of its reliable business men and substantial citizens.

Mr. Sanders was born in Johnston County, North Carolina, February 13, 1858. He received his education in the country schools and was reared to agricultural pursuits, in which he was interested all of his life, having large landed holdings of a valuable character at the time of his death. In 1886 he left the farm and located at Smithfield, where he engaged in various operations which served to make his name well known. He was first of all a merchant and built up an excellent business, but as his interests increased he extended their scope, and was the founder of the cotton mills at Smithfield, as well as the organizer of the bank, of which he was president for a number of years. Throughout his career he maintained a high standard of business ethics and had the utmost confidence and respect of his associates. In religious faith he was a Methodist, and he had a number of civic and fraternal connections. Mr. Sanders was not unknown to public life, having served in the State Legislature, and was one of the constructive members of that body and a champion of good roads and honest government. His political convictions made him a democrat. Suffering from ill health, he went to Clifton Springs, New York, in the hope of recuperating, but passed away there, deeply mourned, July 14, 1924.

In 1885 Mr. Sanders was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Long, who was born at Yanceville, North Carolina, a daughter of William Long. Her father as a young man located in Johnston County, where he purchased land and continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life, both he and Mrs. Long passing away when their daughter was a young child. To Mr. and Mrs. Sanders there were born nine children, of whom seven are living: Mrs. A. D. Holdman, a resident of Florida; Mrs. A. H. Rose, of Smithfield; W. Ransom; Sarah, the wife of William B. Jones, an attorney of Raleigh; Mrs. George Ross Pou; William, who is engaged in merchandising at Smithfield; and Frances, the wife of Willis Glass, of Smithfield. Mrs. Sanders, who survives her husband at Smithfield, is widely known in social circles of that place, takes an interest in civic affairs and is active in the work of the Presbyterian Church.

W. Ransom Sanders, son of William Marsh Sanders, was born at Smithfield, North Carolina, in 1892, and after attending the public schools pursued a course at the North Carolina State College. He then entered the University of North Carolina, and after his graduation therefrom became associated with his father in the mercantile business, but subsequently turned his attention to the automobile industry as a dealer in Ford products. He remained in that line until enlisting in the United States army, and trained at Camp Johnston, receiving a commission, but the armistice was signed before he was called into active service overseas, and he received his honorable discharge and returned to Smithfield, where he resumed his business. In July, 1925, Mr. San-

ders married Miss Alice Cheek, of Henderson, this state, daughter of A. J. Cheek.

WILLIAM M. COPPRIDGE, M. D. Numbered among the younger element of the medical fraternity of Durham County, one who is rapidly gaining a large and lucrative practice and a position of recognized standing in his profession is Dr. William M. Coppridge, who commenced his professional work at Durham in 1919. While his training has been such as to make him familiar with every branch of his calling, Doctor Coppridge is probably best known as a specialist in urology, a field in which he has displayed particular talent and in which he has a growing reputation.

Born at Danville, Virginia, July 24, 1893, Doctor Coppridge is a son of William David and Mary Ellen (Ferguson) Coppridge, and a grandson on the paternal side of a Confederate veteran of the war between the states, a native of Virginia, and a planter by vocation. His maternal grandfather, Robert Ferguson, also fought with the Grays, and following his surrender at Appomattox, with the forces of General Lee, returned to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, in which he rounded out an honorable career. William David Coppridge was born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and for a number of years has been engaged in the insurance business at Roanoke, where he is held in high esteem as a business man of integrity and a citizen of public spirit. He is a Mason and a member of the Odd Fellows, and is active in the work of the Methodist Church, as is also Mrs. Coppridge, a native of Milton, North Carolina. Of their six children, five are living and William M. is the fourth in order of birth.

William M. Coppridge acquired his primary educational training in the city schools of Roanoke, following which he pursued a course at Belmont College, near Charlotte. He then took one year in science at the University of North Carolina and two years in medicine, after which he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1918. For one year thereafter he was an instructor in the University of North Carolina, and was then for a like period an interne in the Polyclinic Hospital at Philadelphia. In 1919 he took up his residence at Durham, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession with gratifying success. As before noted, he makes a specialty of urology, to which science has been giving more and more attention during recent years, and of which Doctor Coppridge has made a deep study. His well-appointed offices are located in the First National Bank Building. Doctor Coppridge is a member of the Durham County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society, the American Medical Association and American College of Surgeons. While at the State University he was admitted to the Ghingouhl, and also is a member of the Phi Chi medical fraternity. He has had little time from his profession to engage in civic matters or politics, but is an enthusiastic member of the local Kiwanis Club, and a supporter of all worthy movements for the betterment of Durham and the advancement of the interests of the people. He belongs to the First Presbyterian Church, and in 1925 was made an associate deacon.

On July 2, 1919, Doctor Coppridge was united in marriage with Miss Ferrie Patterson Choate,



Kate Burr Johnson.

who was born in York County, South Carolina, and educated at the public schools and Chicora College, South Carolina. She is a graduate nurse of Watts Hospital, and prior to her marriage served for a time as a nurse at the Chapel Hill Infirmary. She is active in the work of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor and Mrs. Coppridge have no children.

KATE ANCRUM BURR JOHNSON, the first woman in the United States ever to bear the title of commissioner of public welfare for a state, represents old New England and Virginia ancestry. In 1630 Jehu Burr came from England with Winthrop's fleet, settling at Roxbury, Massachusetts, and thence accompanying William Pynchon in the founding of Springfield and eventually settling at Fairfield, Connecticut. His descendants, known as the Fairfield branch of the Burr family in America, became, according to one genealogist, "the firmest pillars of the old Colonial structure and prominent in both civil and military affairs." In the early years of the nineteenth century from Westport, Connecticut, Talcott Burr moved to North Carolina and settled at Wilmington. He was the father of Colonel James Green Burr, in his day one of the prominent citizens of Wilmington, holding many offices of honor and trust, including a position on the staff of Governor Vance. Colonel Burr was the father of Frederick Hill Burr. Frederick Hill Burr married Lillian Walton. The Waltons came from England prior to the Revolution and settled in Amherst County, Virginia. Lillian Walton was a daughter of Stanley Walton and a granddaughter of Colonel Thomas E. Walton. Colonel Thomas E. Walton and William W. Walton in 1795, moved to Morgantown, North Carolina, where they became prosperous merchants and influential citizens. Two of the most beautiful ante-bellum homes in Burke County, "Creekside" and "Brookwood," were built by these two brothers.

A daughter of Frederick Hill and Lillian (Walton) Burr, Kate Ancrum Burr, was born at Morgantown February 14, 1881. She grew up in that locality, attending private school and later Queen's College at Charlotte. In 1903 she became the wife of Clarence A. Johnson of Wake County. Mr. Johnson died September 9, 1922. Mrs. Johnson has spent practically all her married life at Raleigh. She is the mother of two sons, Clarence A. and Frederick Burr Johnson.

Mrs. Johnson became one of the charter members of the Raleigh Woman's Club and later served as its president. In 1917 she was elected president of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs. The phase of club work in which she became especially interested was social service. She was one of the effective workers in the establishment of Samaritan Manor, the state institution for delinquent girls, which the Federation of Women's Clubs helped greatly in bringing about in 1917. During the World War Mrs. Johnson was a member of the state committee for the sale of Liberty Bonds. She held the office of vice president of the North Carolina Conference for Social Service. When the suffrage campaign began in North Carolina Mrs. Johnson, by that time well known to the women of the state became one of its leaders.

In 1919 she took a position in the State Department of Insurance, and a few months later began her work on the staff of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare as director of the Division of Child Welfare. The better to

perform her duties in the public welfare department she pursued special courses at the New York School of Social Work and at the University of North Carolina.

In 1921, when the former commissioner of public welfare resigned from an office created by the General Assembly four years earlier for the reinvigoration of the old Board of Public Charities, Mrs. Johnson, who had served under him two years, seemed to many the logical person to fill the vacancy. However, appointment of a woman to head of a state department meant a new precedent, upsetting traditions and conservative tendencies that had been in operation from time immemorial. It is not strange, therefore, that the appointment was delayed four months. In the meantime the leading newspapers in the state advocated Mrs. Johnson's appointment, while the State Federation of Women's Clubs endorsed her, as did also the Federation of Business and Professional Women. Governor Morrison recommended her appointment. Her evident qualifications for the office were publicly recognized by the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, which chooses its executive officer. With her appointment as commissioner of public welfare in July, 1921, a woman for the first time headed a department of the state's activities. One who has been in close touch with the affairs of the department summarizes her services as follows:

Mrs. Johnson's administration of the affairs of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, which deals with the dependent, neglected, delinquent and defective part of North Carolina's population, has been marked by expansion of the work, increasing public support of it in the state and wider recognition of it in the country at large. Under her direction the work has been organized under six bureaus, those of: Child welfare, institutional supervision, county organization, mental health and hygiene, promotion and publicity and work among Negroes. Establishment of the bureau of mental health and hygiene with a trained psycho-pathologist in charge represented something entirely novel in public welfare work in North Carolina. Mrs. Johnson's influence was mainly instrumental in securing the passage of the State's Mothers' Aid law by the first General Assembly after she took office as commissioner, that of 1923. This legislature also increased the state appropriation for public welfare by fifty per cent.

By her courage and honesty as well as by her unusual executive ability Mrs. Johnson has greatly strengthened popular support of the public welfare work in North Carolina. It has been endorsed by all the women's state organizations and by several religious bodies. Her firm stand for full investigation of conditions at the State Prison during the Dudding prison controversy of 1923 was of great influence in securing the abolition of corporal punishment and dark cells and the adoption of the indeterminate sentence for state prisoners by the Prison Board at the suggestion of Governor Morrison.

The faith of those who believe in the ability of woman successfully to hold high administrative positions of public service has been abundantly justified by Mrs. Johnson's record as commissioner of public welfare. It has been her object to keep the work for North Carolina's unfortunate people free from the entanglements of politics. Her independence of mind and her fearlessness have gained the confidence of public-spirited people in the state, and have brought her

work to the attention of the authorities elsewhere.

Both by temperament and native ability, as well as by experience, Mrs. Johnson is well fitted to administer wisely the office of commissioner of public welfare. In addition to those qualities already mentioned she has a mind of unusual clarity, cool judgment and remarkable poise. She is unusually well equipped by disposition to keep sentimentality out of a branch of public service where sentimentality becomes a great weakness; and to develop upon a basis of sanity and common sense one of the most important activities of the state.

Mrs. Johnson is a democrat, an Episcopalian, a member of the Raleigh Woman's Club, the Raleigh Business and Professional Woman's Club, the Wake County League of Women Voters, the Legislative Committee of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, the Executive Committee of the North Carolina Conference for Social Service, the Steering Committee of the Citizens Committee of One Hundred on Penal Legislation, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Association of Social Workers, the National Probation Association, and the Executive Committee of the Child Welfare League of America.

ALFRED SMITH BROWER. One of the reasons that the educational institutions of North Carolina are making such progress is that their affairs are in the hands of capable business men who use the same methods in the management of them as they would in any other undertaking. The old slipshod manner of carrying on has passed, and with it much of the former stringency in finances. In every kind of work system is absolutely necessary if it is to succeed. Hit or miss conduct of affairs produces little but confusion, and until a practical business man is employed, and allowed full control of the matters properly belonging to his department, there is no progress, rather a retrogression. The North Carolina State Agricultural College is one of the educational institutions of the state that is most admirably conducted through the sagacious methods of its business manager, Alfred Smith Brower, whose entire time and capabilities are devoted to his work.

Alfred Smith Brower was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, March 23, 1892, a son of Rufus Alfred and Mary Lee (Smith) Brower, natives of Randolph County and Scotland County, respectively. Both survive and are now living in Concord, North Carolina, he having retired from the furniture business, in which he was engaged for a number of years, and in which he was very successful. Three children were born to the parents, of whom Alfred Smith is the eldest, the others being: Edwin N., who is assistant secretary and treasurer of the Rockfish Mills of Rocky Mount, North Carolina; and Rufus Frank, who is with the New York Edison Company. Both parents belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the father has always been very active in church work. He belongs to the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias, and he has held office in the latter. The paternal grandfather was Alfred Brower, and he was born in North Carolina. He was a farmer, miller and merchant, and was active in politics, serving in the North Carolina Legislature, as well as in minor offices. The maternal grandfather was Neil McNeil Smith, and he was born

and reared in Scotland County. When war broke out between the states he espoused the cause of the South, and served in the Confederate army.

Alfred Smith Brower attended the Concord, North Carolina, High School, and later Trinity College, and was graduated therefrom in 1912. After a preliminary experience in a mercantile house of Concord, North Carolina, Mr. Brower, in 1913, entered the state department of education, Raleigh, and continued with it for eleven years, during that time accomplishing much in the cause of education, and showing such admirable business ability that in 1923 he was selected for the position of business manager of the State Agricultural College, a choice his results fully justify.

On November 12, 1913, Mr. Brower married Kathleen Matthews, who was born in Glasgow, Virginia, and was educated in a private school and college of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Brower have one child, Blanna. They belong to the First Presbyterian Church of Raleigh, in which he is serving as deacon. Mr. Brower belongs to Kappa Sigma Greek letter college fraternity, and to the Raleigh Kiwanis Club, of which he is secretary, and the Carolina Country Club. Both he and Mrs. Brower are popular socially, and he is held as one of the worth-while citizens of the capital city.

THOMAS H. THOMPSON. In railroad circles of Raleigh a name that has become familiar during recent years is that of Thomas H. Thompson, freight agent of the Southern Railway. His entire career has been devoted to railroading, and his broad and thorough experience, gathered mainly during his identification with his present concern, has given him standing and position, as well as a reputation of being one of the best-informed men in his line of work in the state.

Mr. Thompson was born April 27, 1889, in Davidson County, North Carolina, and is a son of George A. and Margaret H. (Thomas) Thompson. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Thompson, was born in Onslow County, this state, and became one of the wealthy and influential men of his community. He was a turpentine manufacturer and made a success of his activities in that industry, but his greatest prosperity was found in farming, he being the owner of 1,700 acres of valuable land, which he operated with many slaves. During the war between the states he fought in the ranks of the Confederate army. George A. Thompson was born in Onslow County, where he was reared and educated, and when only about thirteen years of age was set to guarding Union prisoners at Raleigh during the war between the states. He was only twenty-one years of age when he was made sheriff of Onslow County, a position in which he served for several terms, but later made removal to Davidson County, where he became largely interested in lumbering and flour-milling. He also was the owner of valuable farming property and was a man of substance and worth in his community, where he was highly esteemed. His death occurred March 4, 1922. He was a Mason and a member of the Methodist Church, in the work of which he was active. By his first marriage he had four children, and five children were born to his second union, his second wife being Margaret H. Thomas, who was born at Thomasville, North Carolina, a daughter of R. W. Thomas, M. D., who was engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Thomasville for fifty-two years, and



R. H. Knight

a great-granddaughter of John W. Thomas, a large planter and merchant and the founder of Thomasville.

The public schools of Davidson County furnished Thomas H. Thompson with his primary educational training, he being coached in his studies by Prof. W. H. Reinhardt. In 1905, when but sixteen years of age, he became a messenger in the transportation department of the Southern Railway, and in 1906 was sent to Georgia in the employ of the same company, working in that state for a year. In January, 1907, he entered the North Carolina State College, from which he was graduated in 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Engineering, and then returned to Thomasville and was made cashier in the offices of the Southern Railway at that point, January 1, 1911. He has been in the service of this road continuously since that time, and since December 1, 1924, has been freight agent at Raleigh, and one of his company's most trusted and efficient employees. Mr. Thompson is a Scottish Rite Mason and takes a great deal of interest in Masonic work. He belongs to the Edenton Street Methodist Church. He has found no time for public affairs, but is interested in civic matters, and is always ready to take a good citizen's part in fostering and advancing worthy measures.

On February 14, 1914, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Annie Clark Kearns, who was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, and educated at the Woman's College, Greensboro, daughter of Harris Kearns, a well-known agriculturist. To this union there has been born one daughter, Mildred Kearns, who is attending the Wiley Street graded school and also taking a course in music at Meredith College.

RICHARD HARVEY WRIGHT has been one of the men of commercial genius who have been responsible for the development of the tobacco industry of America and the extension of its manufactured product into the world trade. For many years he was closely associated with the Duke interests of North Carolina. His home is at Durham, and he has been a benefactor to that city in many ways.

He was born in Franklin County, North Carolina, June 13, 1851, son of Thomas Davenport and Elizabeth Glover (Harris) Wright. He was reared on his father's farm, finished his education in the Horner School, and in 1871, at the age of twenty, he entered merchandising. In January, 1878, he established a factory for making smoking tobacco. This was the R. H. Wright & Company, but in January, 1880, he sold all but a fifth of the business to W. Duke Sons & Company. He then became the western representative at Chicago for the Washington Duke Tobacco interests. Mr. Wright was one of the first of America's commercial diplomats, "traveling salesmen," to exploit American made tobacco abroad. In June, 1882, he set out on a notable tour of the world introducing the Duke smoking tobaccos and cigarettes, establishing selling agencies in all the important countries of Europe, Africa, Australia and in the Far East. After his return he located at New York City, where he established a branch factory for manufacturing cigarettes. He was also located for a time at Lynchburg, Virginia, but in 1888 he sold his interests as a tobacco manufacturer and has since concentrated most of his attention on automatic tobacco machinery. His efforts were largely responsible for the introduction of automatic machinery not only in American plants but abroad.

He has been president of the Wright Automatic Tobacco Packing Machine Company since 1892.

Mr. Wright has accumulated immense real estate holdings and has used his capital as well as his personal energy for the successful development of a number of public utilities. At Durham he constructed the electric street railways, built an ice and light plant, and in 1913 took over the Durham Telephone System and has made it one of the most perfect telephone services in the state. He has also acquired extensive interests in cotton mills and other corporations.

Mr. Wright married in June, 1884, Mamie Exum, who died in June, 1885. He has bestowed much of his wealth wisely and generously for the public welfare. One of his recent benefactions was the construction of the dormitory at Louisburg, North Carolina, as a memorial to his sister, Pattie Julia Wright.

AUGUSTUS WASHINGTON KNOX, M. D., F. A. C. S. Practically the entire professional life of Dr. Augustus Washington Knox has been passed at Raleigh, where for nearly half a century he has ministered to the sick, given instruction to young men in preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, enjoyed great popularity as a surgeon, and been loaded with professional honors. Bringing to his calling thorough scholastic training, innate soundness and accuracy of judgment, and a cheerful disposition, he has long maintained a leading place in professional circles. To condense the work of an active life of more than fifty years, embracing the widely varying functions of physician, surgeon and professor, to say nothing of the personal and social relations which occupy so much of the time of one's life, into the few pages of a sketch is to exhibit in its simple and rugged outlines the skeleton of a subject without the soft integument and smooth covering that give it the form, color and beauty of comely life. These more evanescent but yet charming details must be left to the imagination of the reader, only premising the devoted philanthropic spirit, the genuine social qualities and the high literary flavor of Doctor Knox's spirit have rendered his life, in its more private relations, a benediction to the circle of friends among whom its influence has been felt.

Doctor Knox was born May 6, 1849, at St. Louis, Missouri, and is a son of Dr. Reuben and Eliza Heritage (Washington) Knox. His father was born at Blandford, Hampden County, Massachusetts, was educated for the medical profession, and first practiced at Kinston, Lenoir County, North Carolina, but later removed to St. Louis, where he had a practice for some years. Eventually he went to San Francisco, where he met an accidental death by drowning. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. At Kinston he married Mrs. Eliza Heritage (Washington) Grist, a widow with one child, and who was born in 1808, at Kinston, and died at Raleigh in 1891, aged eighty-three years. Doctor and Mrs. Knox became the parents of six children, of whom Augustus Washington was the last in order of birth.

Augustus Washington Knox attended the Misses Nash and Miss Kollock's School at Hillsboro and Doctor Wilson's School at Melville, and pursued his academic course at the University of Virginia from 1867 until 1870. He then took up the study of medicine at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1874. He spent two years as an interne

in Bellevue Hospital and one and one-half years in the Woman's Hospital, New York City, and on July 15, 1877, began the practice of his profession at Raleigh, where he has remained to the present. During a period of twenty-five years he was professor of surgery at the Leonard Medical School of Shaw University for Colored People at Raleigh, and for a number of years was also professor of surgery in the medical department of the University of North Carolina, at Raleigh. For nearly twenty-five years he has practiced surgery, and for many years has been division surgeon of the Norfolk Southern Railroad. He had a gentle touch and steady nerve, which, amid the excitement and responsibility of a delicate surgical operation, carried his knife unerringly to the nicest line of safety, dividing almost "the soul from the spirit." With this rare combination of qualities he had an enthusiasm for his calling, not so much for personal success as for truth and duty, which enabled him to concentrate all his powers upon a case in hand and exhaust all the resources of skill and knowledge. During recent years Doctor Knox has carried on a general practice, and for more than twenty years has occupied a suite of offices in the Tucker Building, having taken an office there soon after the building was erected. In 1903 he was president of the North Carolina State Medical Society; is a former president of the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, and belongs to the Wake County Medical Society. For many years he was visiting surgeon at Rex Hospital, and the two colored hospitals (St. Agnes and Leonard). In October, 1926, he was elected a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He belongs to the Alpha Chapter of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity, and is a member of the Church of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal).

In May, 1878, Doctor Knox married Miss Rebecca C. Jones, daughter of Doctor and Mrs. Pride Jones, of Hillsboro. Mrs. Knox died in 1879. On November 11, 1886, Doctor Knox married Miss Eliza Hardesty Smedes, a daughter of Rev. Dr. John E. C. Smedes, brother of Dr. Aldert Smedes, founder of St. Mary's School at Raleigh.

To Doctor and Mrs. Knox there were born eight children, of whom six survive: Elizabeth Washington, the wife of Dr. R. Y. Winters; John Smedes; Emilie Rose; Katharine Baird, now Mrs. Paul Nicholson; Agatha Heritage, now Mrs. Roy M. Chipley; and Augustus Washington, Junior.

JAMES YADKIN JOYNER. While Dr. James Yadkin Joyner is now engaged in business affairs at Raleigh, it is in connection with the cause of education that he will be remembered as one of the benefactors of North Carolina. From the first he was an earnest promotor of the cause to which he devoted his best years, and during his long and faithful service many honors were bestowed upon him. It can be said of him in the retrospect of his career that he has impressed himself upon the life and institutions of the community in a manner alike creditable to himself and productive of lasting benefit to the state.

Doctor Joyner was born August 7, 1862, in Davidson County, North Carolina, and is a son of John and Sallie A. (Wooten) Joyner, and a descendant on both sides of families that have made North Carolina their home for 200 years. John Joyner, the paternal grandfather of James Y. Joyner, was born in Pitt County, North Carolina, where he engaged in planting, and was a leading member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and a lay preacher thereof. However, he lost his

membership therein when he sent his sons to Wake Forest College and advocated missions and Sunday Schools, as the church at that time did not countenance higher education and missions and Sunday Schools. It is interesting to note the advancement of intelligence and tolerance, in the fact that his grandson later became one of the leading educators of the state. He was a whig in politics and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1835 from Pitt County. Another member of that body was Council Wooten, the maternal grandfather of Doctor Joyner, who, as a democrat, served from Lenoir County. The latter was also a member of the governor's council for a number of years, and a man of prominence and influence in his community. He was an extensive farmer, and at the time of his death was the owner of 15,000 acres of land and about 600 negro slaves.

John Joyner, the father of Doctor Joyner, was born in North Carolina, and received good educational advantages, being a graduate of Wake Forest College. With the exception of three years during the period of the war between the states, when the family resided in Davidson County, he followed farming throughout his life in Lenoir County. He and Mrs. Joyner were consistent members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and were the parents of seven children, three of whom survive, James Y. being the youngest.

James Yadkin Joyner received his early education in the academy at LaGrange, following which he entered the University of North Carolina and graduated in 1881 as the youngest member of his class, being then but nineteen years of age. He had commenced teaching in August of the same year at his home school at LaGrange, continuing for three years, following which he went to Winston and assisted in the organization of the first graded school at that place, having as chairman of the Board of Trustees a famous educator of that day, Calvin H. Wiley, first state superintendent of public schools of North Carolina. After one year of teaching there he began the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1886. He began the practice of law at Goldsboro, as a member of the firm of Faircloth, Allen & Joyner, the senior member of the firm, Mr. Faircloth, being an uncle by marriage and later chief justice of the state of North Carolina. Mr. Allen was later for years justice of the Supreme Court. After following the legal profession for three years Doctor Joyner answered the call of his former vocation when he was elected superintendent of the schools of Goldsboro to succeed E. A. Alderman, now president of the University of Virginia. Prior to this, before he was twenty-one years of age, he had served as county superintendent of schools of Lenoir County, and while practicing law had been chairman of the county Board of Education of Wayne County. After serving four years as superintendent of the Goldsboro schools he accepted appointment as the head of the department of English at the North Carolina State College for Women at Greensboro, again succeeding E. A. Alderman. He was dean of that institution until 1902, during which time he held Teachers' Institutes in many counties of the state, and was then appointed by Governor Aycock to the post of state superintendent of public instruction, a position which he held continuously until January, 1919. In 1909 he was elected president of the National Education Association at Denver, Colorado. In 1910 he presided as president at the Boston convention of the National Education Association,



Phill

before the largest crowd that had ever attended a convention of the association up to that time, the membership and attendance having been increased under his administration to thirty thousand teachers. He later served as secretary of the Board of Trustees of the association until 1919. This was the first time a Southerner had been honored as president. During the period of his incumbency as state superintendent of public instruction Doctor Joyner really accomplished more for the improvement of the school system than had ever been done before or has been done since. He gave of himself unselfishly and unsparingly, and the result was that he was compelled to retire temporarily to his old farm in Lenoir County for a three-year rest. He still takes a constructive interest in educational matters and is a member of the Board of Directors of Meredith, and a former member of the boards of the State Teachers College and the University of North Carolina. He is now executive secretary of the State Education Commission.

In 1922 Doctor Joyner returned to Raleigh and became interested in co-operative marketing. He was elected president of the Tobacco Growers Association and later chairman of the organization committee of the cooperative growers committee for North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, a work which consumed three years, at the end of which time was effected the combined associations of tobacco growers and cotton growers. He became a member of the Board of Directors of the former branch. At the present time Doctor Joyner is special agent for Raleigh and the surrounding country for the Prudential Insurance Company, a connection which has proved very successful, he having written more insurance in 1926, the first year of his connection with the company, than any agent of the company in the state. He also continues to be actively interested in farming, being the owner of three farms in Lenoir County, comprising 1,200 acres, on which he raises all kinds of grain, cotton and tobacco. Doctor Joyner is a member of the Baptist Church and Mrs. Joyner, of the Disciples Church. He has been a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics since 1900.

In December, 1887, Doctor Joyner was united in marriage with Miss Effie E. Rouse, who was born in Lenoir County, North Carolina, and educated at Peace Institute, Raleigh, and who taught for a year prior to her marriage. She is a daughter of the late Noah Rouse, who was known as one of the most progressive and successful agriculturists of Lenoir County in his day. Two sons were born to Doctor and Mrs. Joyner: James Noah, who for thirteen years has been connected with the British Tobacco Company in China; and William T., a leading member of the Wake County Bar, engaged in practice at Raleigh, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this volume.

JASON CARSON HILL. In that transforming and colorful period of American history that witnessed the early colonization of the eastern shores of the United States by the English and the founding of Jamestown, Virginia, in 1620, the Hill family, subsequently of North Carolina, played a part. Driven from his English home by religious intolerance, one William Hill, in company with others of the Quaker faith, sought a different environment in the land across the sea, and here he founded a family that changing times and customs and the passage of genera-

tions has but strengthened, made more widely known and more highly valued. A direct descendant of this early William Hill is found in Jason Carson Hill, one of High Point's prominent citizens and leading business men, secretary, and treasurer and general manager of the Hill Veneer Company, president of the Denny Veneer Company, secretary and treasurer of the High Point Top & Core Company and identified with other important interests.

Jason Carson Hill was born on his father's farm in Randolph County, North Carolina, April 23, 1874, son of Nathan Hunt and Nancy Maria (Harris) Hill, grandson of Aaron Hill, and great-grandson of William Hill, who possibly was the first of the Hills to come to North Carolina and locate with his family in the Quaker settlement on Albemarle Sound and the Roanoke River, which continued to be the home of the Hills for a long period, and they are recorded as among the best of the early settlers. They were usually farmers, and in rare instances only owned slaves, which they invariably freed. These Hills were honest, industrious people, seeking no political distinction, but rather the privilege of worshipping God according to the dictates of their own conscience. They were opposed to war, according to a foundation tenet of their religious faith opposing war.

Nathan Hunt Hill, father of Jason Carson Hill, became one of Randolph County's most highly esteemed citizens, even during the troubled Civil war period, notwithstanding his well known attitude regarding slavery and the resort to arms. These burning questions of the time led his brothers and other relatives to leave North Carolina and establish their homes in the West, chiefly in Indiana, but he remained and continued to operate the old family plantation lying on the Uwharrie River near Farmers, in Randolph County, North Carolina, a farm locally noted for its rich soil and productivity. He was widely known for those attributes not so apparent in human relations today, sympathy, understanding, kindness and practical helpfulness. Although it had become the established custom of Quakers to withdraw from public affairs, at one-time, entirely unauthorized by himself, his friendly fellow citizens nominated him for the office of county sheriff, his popularity being so great that he came within eight votes of being elected. He was generally to be found quietly attending to his farm duties during the week and in his accustomed place in the meeting-house on the Sabbath, but once a year, when the Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends convened at High Point, all farming and lumbering activities were set aside, and in sincerity of faith he and his family made the annual pilgrimage, in the familiar old family phaeton of that time. He was ever brave in what he believed to be right and identified himself with the republican party when public sentiment was much against that organization in his neighborhood. His death occurred in 1908, and with the recent death of his brother, A. O. Hill, of Carthage, Indiana, the last member of his generation passed away. He married Miss Nancy Maria Harris, daughter of Jason Carson and Lucille (Henly) Harris, and three children were born to them, all of whom survive: Lillian, who is the wife of Numa Thornburg, of Hills Store, North Carolina; Edna, who joined the Red Cross and was a nurse overseas in the World war, and is yet in the service of the United States government, at

Camp Kearney, California; and Jason Carson, bearing his maternal grandfather's honored name.

Jason Carson Hill had country school advantages during boyhood and remained with his parents until twenty-one years old, in the meanwhile developing muscle and acquiring considerable knowledge of the lumber business by assisting in the operation of sawmills owned by his father and doing the hauling of lumber to Capt. W. H. Snow at High Point, forty miles distant. In 1895 he became a student on the rolls of Guilford College, a determined and ambitious one, for when his funds for college fees ran low he put aside his books for a year, which he spent in work on the farm of his uncle, Elihu Mendenhall, at the Mendenhall Tannery near Deep River Church, Guilford County, North Carolina. He returned to college and was graduated with credit in 1901.

After leaving Guilford College Mr. Hill became an employe of the Commercial National Bank at High Point, but later his practical knowledge of the lumber business proved fortunate, opening the way to congenial work and bringing about a substantial business connection. For five years he served in the responsible position of lumber buyer for the furniture interests of J. Elwood Cox, with headquarters during this time at Asheville, Marion and Rutherford, North Carolina. Possessing a genial manner, he made many friends during these early business days, some of whom may now be his competitors but no less his friends, for, true to the Hill name and ancestry, he is universally known as an upright and reliable business man.

In 1904 Mr. Hill assisted in the organization of the Globe Veneer Company at Winston-Salem, his attention having been directed along this line for some time, and he became secretary and manager of the above company, but in the fall of 1905 Mr. Hill and his associates sold the Winston-Salem plant and then organized the Hill Veneer Company at High Point, of which he is secretary, general manager and main owner. This is a prosperous business concern of this city, with a wide trade territory.

Mr. Hill married on March 18, 1909, Miss Lelia Denny, daughter of J. T. Denny and Sarah McCalister Denny, of Red Springs, North Carolina, and they have three children: Jason Carson, John Denny and Nancy Harris. The family home is a comfortable and pleasantly situated residence on South Hamilton Street, while Mr. Hill's plant and offices are on East Russell Street, High Point. To some extent Mr. Hill is active in civic affairs, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Commercial Club, and has long been a member and promoter of the Country Club.

WILLIAM MARSHALL ALLEN. The remarkable advance North Carolina has made in safeguarding the people of the state with regard to protecting them against fraudulent, dishonest and possibly dangerous adulteration of their food-stuffs, drugs, illuminating oil, gasoline and other commodities covered by inspection laws is largely due to the persistent and unceasing efforts of William Marshall Allen, a man whose life is devoted to his work, and whose capabilities are almost limitless along the line he has undertaken.

He was born in Anson County, North Carolina, in 1866, a son of George Wilson and Mary Tabitha (Tanner) Allen, both of whom were natives of Anson County, and of old well known

and prominent families. All his life a planter, when the war between the states broke out George W. Allen left his peaceful, rural life and entered Company K, Twenty-sixth North Carolina Infantry, and served with distinction for two years, when he was seriously wounded. Five children were born to him and his first wife, and after her death he married her sister, Rachel Frances Tanner, and they had three children. Of all the children William M. Allen is the second in order of birth.

After attending the common schools of Anson County and the Southern Normal School of Lexington, William M. Allen took courses in Rutherford College and the University of North Carolina, and completed his professional training in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, having received the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Science, respectively, and making chemistry his major subject and profession. In 1894 he became connected with the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Experiment Station as assistant state chemist. For one year, 1898, he was connected with the State Chemical Department of Georgia, but returned to North Carolina in 1899, as first assistant state chemist, and served as such until 1907, when he was made state food chemist and chief of the food division. In 1913 illuminating oil was added to his work, and he was made state food and oil chemist, and the division of which he was the first chief became the Division of Food and Oil Inspection of the Department of Agriculture. In 1920 he became state chemist. It was through his persistent efforts that the present rigorous laws protecting the health and financial interests of the people of the state in the purchase of foods, drugs, linseed oil, illuminating oil, gasoline and many other products were passed, as well as other health laws regulating the sanitary condition of food manufacturing plants and products made by them, such as bakeries, creameries, ice cream plants, bottling plants and cheese factories. For the passage of these laws and the enforcement of same Mr. Allen deserves much credit, for they greatly protect the health and financial interests of the consuming public of the state in the purchase and use of those products, for they prevent adulteration and fraud in the manufacture and sale of same.

North Carolina was one of the first and leading states in the passage of these important inspection laws, the state food law having been passed previous to the passage of the federal food law. That being the case, many new scientific problems arose that required original investigation and much research work to solve them. The subjects were new and Mr. Allen was first in the state to undertake this work. He is recognized in other states as one of the original and leading state food officials of the country. Because of this he was made secretary of the National Association of Food and Drug Officials in 1909, and continued in office until he voluntarily retired in 1915. He was for many years a member of the executive committee of the association and aided materially in directing the policies of the association. He was one of the state officials who stood with Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the Federal Bureau of Chemistry, against the food sophisticators who tried with the aid of attorneys and chemists to so construe the law as to make food law enforcement a farce.

For the purpose of aiding in the enforcement of the federal food law he holds a commission as collaborating chemist of the Federal Bureau of



W. M. Allen.



C. T. Johnson M.D.

Chemistry, which enables him to act under the federal food law against doubtful food products in interstate commerce.

Mr. Allen has had opportunities to become connected with food manufacturers in northern cities at greatly increased remuneration, but has preferred to remain in and with his own native state.

Mr. Allen was president of the North Carolina section of the American Chemical Society in 1910. He has held various offices in the Association of State and City Food, Drug and Health Association of the Southeastern States and was president of same in 1922.

In 1914 Mr. Allen married Miss Suzanne Dabney, of Vicksburg, Mississippi, who was educated in Mississippi, in Nashville, Tennessee, and in France, and has specialized in languages and history. She is a lady of unusual culture and social attainments. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have no children. She is an Episcopalian. He is a member of the Methodist Church and also a member of the Greek Letter Alpha Chi Sigma college fraternity.

CHARLES THOMAS JOHNSON, M. D. The professional work of Charles Thomas Johnson as a physician has been done in the Red Springs community of Robeson County, where he is highly regarded as a very earnest and competent physician and surgeon.

He was born in Cumberland County, North Carolina, September 18, 1889, son of Thomas J. and Minnie (Melvin) Johnson, and grandson of Washington and Mary (Wilson) Johnson, who lived in the lower part of Cumberland County, where Washington Johnson was a farmer and in the lumber business. Thomas J. Johnson was quite young when his parents died, and he lived in Bladen County, owning a farm and operating a grist and saw mill at White Oak. He is still living there, but is now retired, his sons at home looking after the farm and other business interests. His wife, Minnie Melvin, was a descendant of David Melvin, a Scotch-Irishman whose parents' settlement in Bladen County was made in pioneer times. Her mother, Mary Jane Davis, was a descendant of the Davis family who originally came from Scotland to Virginia and later settled in Bladen County, on the Cape Fear River, before the Revolution, and members of the Davis family were on the side of the patriot army during the war for independence. The old Davis home, built before the Revolution, stood for many years, being destroyed by fire before the boyhood of Doctor Johnson. Doctor Johnson is one of a family of five sons and four daughters: George, a farmer at White Oak; David B., who graduated from Wake Forest College and is now practicing medicine at Elizabethtown; Jeff D., a farmer at White Oak; Leslie, a law student in Wake Forest College; Mary, wife of N. A. Regan, of Elizabethtown; Lucile, Margaret, Elizabeth, all at home.

Charles Thomas Johnson was prepared for college in White Oak Academy, and in 1918 graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from Wake Forest College. He then entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, where he took his M. D. degree in 1920. During the World war he was a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps. After graduating in medicine he spent five months as an interne in the Gouverneur Hospital of New York and seven months as an interne in the Ohio Valley Hospital at Wheeling, West Virginia. From July to Decem-

ber, 1921, he was county health officer, of Bladen County, and at the beginning of the year 1922 began his private practice at Red Springs. Besides a large general practice he is physician to the Flora MacDonald College of Red Springs.

Doctor Johnson is a member of the Phi Beta Pi college fraternity, is a member of the Robeson County, Fifth District, Tri-State and North Carolina Medical Societies, is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Knights of Pythias and Rotary Club. He is a member of the Baptist Church. Doctor Johnson is a director of the Bank of Red Springs and has his well equipped offices over the Red Springs Drug Company.

He married, June 10, 1925, Myrtis Dukes, daughter of Rev. D. W. Dukes, of Orangeburg, South Carolina. Mrs. Johnson graduated from the College of Columbia, South Carolina.

WILLIAM BRANCH JONES. In the career of William Branch Jones, a leading member of the North Carolina bar, is found another example of an occurrence that is not infrequent, that of a son following in his father's footsteps in a professional way and of assuming the mantle of the elder man's distinction and eminence. The late Armistead Jones, who at the time of his death was the dean of the Wake County legal profession, was honored for his ability and character throughout the state. His son, William Branch Jones, continuing in the elder man's work, has already attained recognition of his own, and in his long and successful practice at Raleigh has demonstrated abilities of a high order.

William Branch Jones was born at Raleigh, June 22, 1880, and is a son of Armistead and Nancy Haywood (Branch) Jones. He is descended paternally from the Jones and Armistead families of Virginia and the Hawkins and Haywood families of North Carolina, and is a grandson of Gen. L. O. Branch. Through his mother he is descended from the Branch, Blount, Haywood and Harvey families of North Carolina. Armistead Jones was born in Henderson (then Granville) County, North Carolina, September 23, 1846, a son of Protheus Epps Armistead and Mary Frances (Hawkins) Jones, the latter a daughter of the late Col. John D. Hawkins. As a boy he attended Horner Military School, and while studying there joined the Confederate army as a member of Moseley's Battery, although but sixteen years of age. He made a record for bravery and continued in active service until stricken with a critical case of typhoid pneumonia, with which he was confined at a Confederate hospital at Peace Institute, Raleigh, at the close of the war.

Following his military duties Mr. Jones, who was his father's namesake, but who, for brevity, dropped the first two names, located at Raleigh to make his home and took up the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge Battle, in the meantime working as a telegraph operator and at other employment in order to pay his way. He secured his first law license in 1870 and was first associated with his brother, the late W. W. Jones. After his brother moved to Asheville he had a law office by himself for a time, but shortly afterward became associated with Judge Boykin, as Jones & Boykin, this partnership continuing until the death of Judge Boykin. When his son, William Branch Jones, was admitted to the bar the firm became Armistead, Jones & Son and continued as such until March, 1925, when Judge J. Lloyd Horton, of Farmville, was admitted to the firm, which then became Jones, Jones & Hor-

ton, and continued under that style until Mr. Jones's death, September 24, 1925. Mr. Jones was appointed by Governor Aycock as solicitor of the district, and served in that capacity for eleven years, twice being elected to the office, but declining to run for another term. For twenty-five years he was chairman of the executive committee of the Wake County Democratic Committee. He also served as chairman of the executive committee of the board of internal improvements for many years, up to the time of his death, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the Soldiers' Home, where much of the constructive work was due to his influence and his never-failing loyalty to the veterans of the Confederacy.

Political honors had come to Mr. Jones on many occasions. He was offered a judgeship by Governor Fowle and was urged to be a democratic candidate for Congress from his district. Other honors of the democratic party were offered him during his long career, but he refused most of them, preferring to devote himself to his law practice, to the interests of the county and to his home. While he was a powerful figure in the political life of the county for many years, it was in his home that his real greatness was shown. All who knew him in the intimate relationship of the family were impressed with the beauty and devotion of his life to his wife, children and grandchildren.

At one time it was Mr. Jones' statement that he knew every man in Wake County, and while this might not have been literally accurate, he did know the people of the community as few men in the county have. He was a keen judge of human nature, and for that reason it was said that no lawyer could select a jury in a better way. Perhaps the most outstanding characteristic of Mr. Jones was his kindness toward all men, and the breath of his allowance for human frailties. "He never had much of a chance," he was often heard to say in excuse for the shortcomings of some of his brother men. No man was more loyal to his friends. He might not always approve of their course of action, but he would stand by them to the last ditch. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church for many years. For a time during his early career he was an official of the old Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, of which his uncle, Dr. William J. Hawkins, was president. He served for some years as county attorney of Wake County. About a week before his death he was taken ill at his home at 219 Hillsboro Street, Raleigh, and this, developing into pneumonia, was the cause of his death. The Wake County Superior Court recessed in honor of his memory, and at a subsequent meeting of the Wake County Bar Association it was voted to attend the funeral in a body. The L. O'B. Branch Camp of Confederate Veterans also attended the services in a body, held at Christ Episcopal Church, the Rev. Milton A. Barber officiating and interment being made at the family plot at Oakwood Cemetery. The record of Mr. Jones' ability is most interesting and significant, for never was a man's success due more to his own native ability and less to outward circumstances. He reaped only where he sowed, and the harvest, with its valued aftermath, came to him alone through energy, industry and perseverance. He reached his high position through no favors of influential friends, but worked his way up from the bottom rung of the professional ladder by sheer pluck and marked ability, and his achievements were the merited rewards of earnest, honest efforts. Mr. Jones married, January

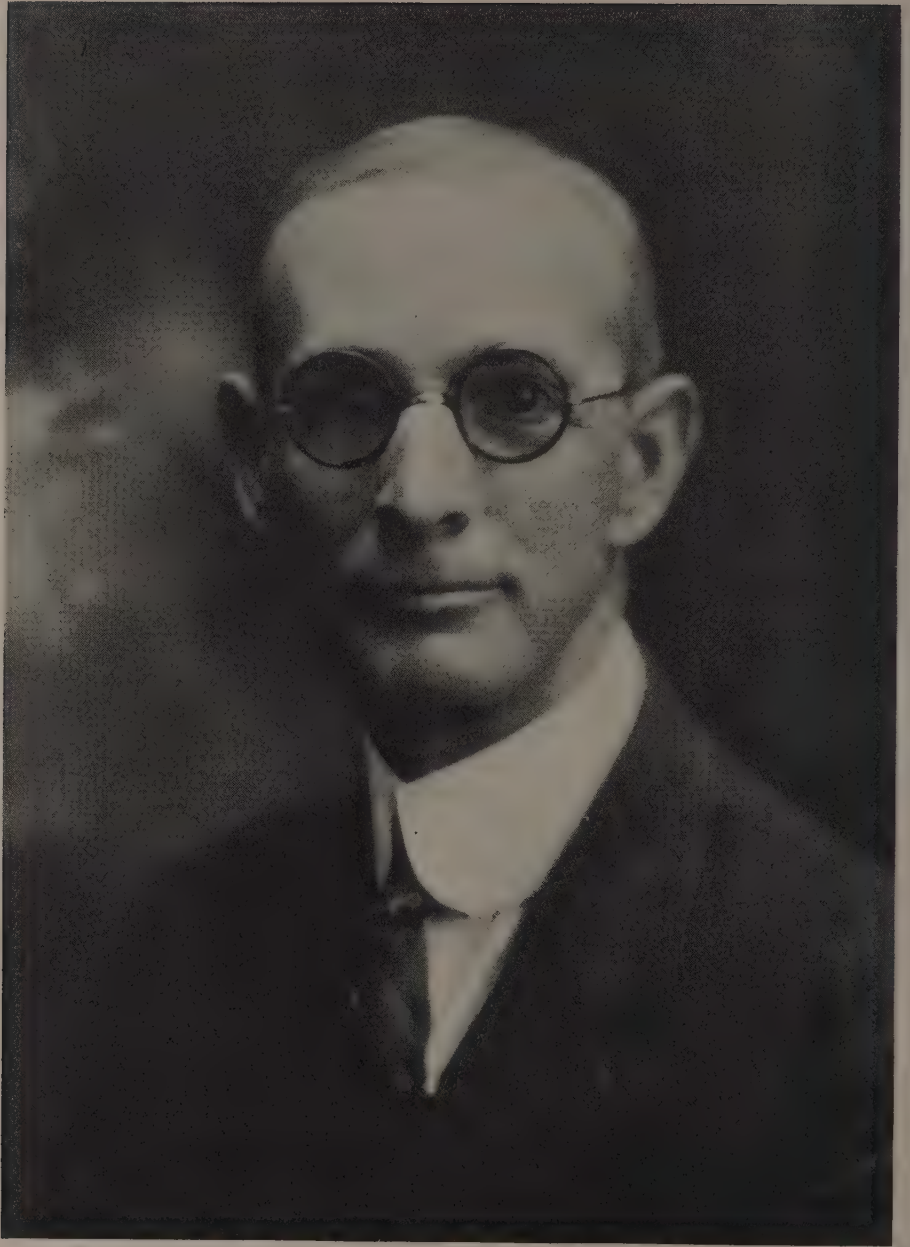
3, 1872, Miss Nancy Haywood Branch, a daughter of Gen. Lawrence O'Brian Branch, who was killed at the battle of Sharpsburg of Antietam during the war between the states. She survives him, as do three children: Mrs. Nannie Branch Ashe, widow of Thomas M. Ashe; Mrs. Alfred M. Maupin; and William Branch. There were also four grandchildren at the time of his demise: Mrs. Clyde G. White, Armistead Jones Maupin, Addison Maupin and Nancy Branch Maupin.

William Branch Jones attended the public schools of Raleigh and after some further preparation entered the Agricultural and Mechanical College of his native city. This was followed by a law course in the University of North Carolina, from which he was duly graduated in 1901, at which time he became his father's law partner in the firm of Armistead Jones & Son. This became Jones, Jones & Horton in 1925, and still continues under that style, the company's offices being in the Lawyers Building. Mr. Jones has continued to practice for a quarter of a century in the state and federal courts and has reached a high position in his profession. While he has not been a seeker after public preferment, he was senator from the Sixteenth Senatorial District in 1909, at one time was city attorney of Raleigh, served likewise as attorney for the highway commission, an office since abolished, and is now a member of the Board of Directors of the Soldier's Home, in which his father took such a great interest. He has always been a staunch democrat and wields something more than a local influence in his party. Fraternally he is identified with the Sigma Nu fraternity and the B. P. O. Elks, in addition to which he holds membership in the Capital Club and the Country Club. He belongs to Christ Episcopal Church.

At Raleigh, April 22, 1903, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Mary Seaton Hay, a daughter of Thomas T. and Isabelle (Gales) Hay, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Isabelle, now the wife of Clyde G. White.

RT. REV. JOSEPH BLOUNT CHESHIRE, bishop of the diocese of North Carolina, is a man who combines with deep scholarship and a studious disposition the practical qualities and executive ability indispensable to the episcopate. He is intense, without being dictatorial. His manner in repose is suggestive of the literary recluse and his manner in action is just as suggestive of a ministerial David among the Goliaths of worldliness and apathy. His executive force is exemplified in the admirable administration of the diocese, and he has a powerful hold upon the clergy under his charge and the thinking people, and possesses the power of inspiring latent enthusiasm among all classes. Bishop Cheshire has always been one whose piety and learning have made him a power. While he has no exceptional gifts as an orator and spiritual leader, he is an able administrator, as the material prosperity of the different parishes with which he has been connected, and the diocese, show, and in everything he undertakes he displays the public spirit and interest in the welfare of the people that is one of his admirable characteristics.

Bishop Cheshire was born in Tarboro, North Carolina, March 27, 1850, a son of Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire. D. D., for over fifty years rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, Tarboro, 1842 to 1893; and of Elizabeth T. (Parker) Cheshire, a daughter of Theophilus Parker, of Tarboro. On his father's side Bishop Cheshire is de-



Wm. D. Bitting

scended from the Blount family of Chowan County, North Carolina, and the Gray family of Berties County, North Carolina; and through his mother he belongs to the Haywood and Toole families of Edgecombe County, North Carolina.

After an attendance at Tarboro Academy Bishop Cheshire became a student of Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1869, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1872 with the degree of Master of Arts. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the University of North Carolina in 1890; by the University of the South in 1894; and by Trinity College, his alma mater, in 1916. Studying law with William K. Ruffin, of Hillsboro, and in the office of Hon. George Howard, of Tarboro, Bishop Cheshire was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of North Carolina January 1, 1872. During 1872 and 1873 he was engaged in the practice of law in Baltimore, Maryland, and from 1873 to 1878, in Tarboro.

On April 21, 1878, he was ordained deacon by Bishop Atkinson, of the diocese of North Carolina, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was placed in charge of the Chapel of the Crags, Chapel Hill. On May 30, 1880, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Lyman, of the same diocese. In May, 1881, he became rector of Saint Peter's Church, Charlotte, and in this capacity enlarged the parochial work; erected a new and handsome church; organized Saint Michael and All Angels Church, negro, and began the work of Saint Martin's Church in the same city, and Saint Mark's Church in an adjoining community, and did much missionary work in adjoining counties. He took a very active and influential part in establishing Saint Peter's Hospital, and in founding the Good Samaritan Hospital for negroes, the first in the state. Later he became a leader and active member of the Diocesan Convention. He was consecrated bishop coadjutor of the Diocese of North Carolina October 15, 1893, becoming bishop of the diocese upon the death of Bishop Lyman, December 13, 1893. Prior to that Bishop Cheshire had been associated with Rev. Edwin A. Osborne in establishing the Thompson Orphanage and Training Institution in Charlotte, in 1887. One of the most important features of his episcopate has been the establishment of Saint Mary's School, Raleigh, as an institution owned and controlled by the church; it having been a private enterprise up to 1897. He was also actively interested and effective in the enlargement and development of Saint Augustine's School, Raleigh, for negroes, and in bringing it forward from a local institution to its position as a general institution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, its most important educational center for negro work. Bishop Cheshire has also been especially interested in North Carolina history, secular and religious, and has written many addresses, monographs and occasional papers on the subject. In 1912 he published through Longmans, Green & Company a "History of the Church in the Confederate States."

Fraternally Bishop Cheshire belongs to Phi Kappa, Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, local chapter of Alpha Delta Phi Greek letter fraternity.

On December 17, 1874, Bishop Cheshire married, first, Annie Huske Webb, a daughter of James Webb, of Hillsboro, North Carolina, and she died January 12, 1897, having borne him the following children: Elizabeth Toole, who is the

wife of Rev. Albert C. Cooper; Sarah Frances; Joseph Blount, Jr., who married Ida J. Rogerson; Annie Webb, who is the wife of Dr. Augustine Washington Tucker; James Webb, who married Anne L. McGehee; and Godfrey, who married Alice Calder Shiel. Bishop Cheshire married for his second wife Elizabeth Lansdale Mitchell, a daughter of Rev. Walter A. Mitchell, of Maryland. There are no children by the second marriage.

NUMA DUNCAN BITTING, M. D., F. A. C. S. Numbered among the highly capable and thoroughly equipped members of the surgical profession of Durham County is found Dr. Numa Duncan Bitting, who has been engaged in practice at Durham since 1908. When he entered upon his professional career, after a long and comprehensive training, like most young devotees of his science he necessarily followed a general line of practice in both medicine and surgery. He soon found, however, that his talents and predilections led strongly along the latter, and for the past fourteen years has devoted himself exclusively to surgery, a field in which he has gained much more than a local reputation.

Doctor Bitting was born on the present site of Rural Hall, Forsyth County, North Carolina, October 14, 1877, and is a son of Benjamin Lewis and Mary Ann (Bain) Bitting. This family originated in the Rhine country of Germany and was founded in America by two brothers, Yost and Ludwig Bitting, who were among the founders of the community which became known as Germantown, Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather of Doctor Bitting was an officer during the Revolutionary war, having the rank of colonel in the forces of the brilliant Gen. Nathaniel Greene. Anthony Bitting, the paternal grandfather of Doctor Bitting, was born in Forsyth County, North Carolina, where he passed his entire life in the pursuits of agriculture. The maternal grandfather was William Thomas Bain, who for a number of years was engaged in farming operations in the community of Pittsboro, Chatham County.

Benjamin Lewis Bitting was born at Rural Hall, Forsyth County, and as a youth adopted the family calling of farming, in which he prospered through industry and good management. As the community became more settled he recognized an opportunity of adding to his income, and accordingly opened a modest country general store, which supplied the simple needs of his neighbors in a merchandise way. He was a man of integrity and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, assisting in the building of the church structure in his community and serving as superintendent of the Sunday School for a number of years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and interested in its ritual. His death occurred in February, 1923, and that of his worthy wife, a native of Pittsboro, December 23, 1917. Of their eight children six are living, Numa Duncan being the youngest.

Numa Duncan Bitting was educated in a country academy in Forsyth County and at the "free" schools, and subsequently worked his own way through a pharmaceutical course at the University of North Carolina and took his degree in that science. In 1902 he took a position in a drug store at Durham, where he worked and saved faithfully for two years, and in 1904 entered the medical department of the University of North Carolina, where he completed a two-year course in one term. Next he qualified to

enter the junior class at the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1907, and this was followed by an internship of one year in an Erie, Pennsylvania hospital. On September 18, 1908, Doctor Bitting took up his residence and commenced the general practice of his profession at Durham, where he has since won a firmly-established place in the confidence and esteem of the community and in the ranks of his profession. He did a general practice until 1913, at which time he went abroad and studied surgery in some of the leading institutions of Europe, and upon his return to Durham adopted surgery for his exclusive practice. During his overseas trip he studied at the University of Vienna and visited clinics in London and Edinburgh, although the greater part of his time was spent at Vienna. Every two or three years since 1912 he has taken post-graduate work at the clinics conducted by the Mayo Brothers Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota. He maintains well-appointed offices in the Trust Building, and is a member of the Durham-Orange Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He has been a member of the surgical staff of Watts Hospital since its organization. During the World war he was on detached service at New York City and spent six months in the Medical Corps with the rank of captain, three months of which time was spent at Fort Oglethorpe, but the armistice was signed before he was called for overseas duty. Doctor Bitting is a member of the First Baptist Church of Durham. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Shrine Club, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Kiwanis Club and the Durham Country Club.

On December 28, 1910, Doctor Bitting was united in marriage with Mrs. Hobgood, nee Mattie Rigsbee, who was born at Durham, a daughter of A. M. Rigsbee. Mrs. Bitting is a woman of superior intellect and was educated at Durham and Peace Institute, Raleigh. She is an active member of the First Baptist Church. Doctor and Mrs. Bitting are the parents of two children: Mary Elizabeth and Numa Duncan, Jr., both attending school. By a former marriage Mrs. Bitting had one daughter, Margaret Hobgood.

THOMAS HENRY BRIGGS, veteran business man who integrity of character has been interwoven with not only the business but the social and religious life of his community, began his business career at Raleigh in 1870.

He was born in that city September 9, 1847, son of Thomas Henry and Evelina (Norwood) Briggs, and grandson of John Joyner and Elizabeth (Utley) Briggs. His grandfather was one of the first settlers at Raleigh when the capital was surveyed by the State Commission.

Thomas H. Briggs was liberally educated. After attending Lovejoy Academy and Wake Forest College Mr. Briggs and his brother, the late James A. Briggs, in 1870 formed a copartnership with their father, under the name of Thomas H. Briggs & Sons, in the wholesale and retail hardware business the latter had established in 1865. By their talents, industry and integrity this business, with name unchanged, has for sixty years prospered and expanded until its reputation is more than state wide. Although

assiduous in application to this work, he has taken an active share in community development and progress. In the eighties he was the first secretary-treasurer of the Wake County Cattle Club, an association of enterprising men who brought the first blooded cattle to this section. He was one of the organizers of the Commercial National Bank of Raleigh and has continued a director from its organization. He is also president of the Wake County Savings Bank.

For many years he served as treasurer and is a trustee of Wake Forest College, and was one of the citizens of the state who during the last century could be depended upon for liberal and constructive efforts in behalf of better educational facilities. At one time he was a trustee for the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the colored race at Greensboro, also member of the Raleigh School Committee. The Briggs family have been prominent members of the First Baptist Church of Raleigh since its organization, and Thomas H. Briggs gave a great deal of his time to religious work, particularly Sunday School organization and extension. His interest in all this work is still unabated.

He married Miss Sarah Grandy, daughter of Willis Sawyer and Elizabeth (Ferebee) Grandy on October 21, 1874.

Both the Grandy and Ferebee families are prominent in the early history of northeastern North Carolina. They held offices in the Colonial period and the young republic. Samuel Ferebee, her great-grandfather, was the last surviving member of the Fayetteville Convention to ratify the Constitution of 1789. Mrs. Briggs has been most devoted and active in her church work. She is one of the original members of the executive committee of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Baptist State Convention, and continues her interest in connection with this organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have two living children, Willis Grandy Briggs and Elizabeth Norwood Briggs, wife of Judge Thomas M. Pittman.

Willis G. Briggs, son of Thomas Henry and Sarah (Grandy) Briggs, was born October 9, 1875; attended Raleigh Male Academy and graduated from Wake Forest College in 1896. Thereafter he engaged in newspaper work as city editor and Raleigh correspondent, and wrote extensively on historical subjects. He was postmaster at Raleigh under Roosevelt and Taft administrations, and upon the expiration of his second term began the practice of law in Raleigh in 1915; served as city prosecuting attorney from 1917 until 1922, when he resigned to become assistant United States attorney and is now senior member of the law firm Briggs & West. Throughout the World war he was a member of the local exemption board, was delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1908 and was the nominee of his party for Congress and for Superior Court judge. He married Beulah Sanderlin, daughter of the late Dr. George W. and Eliza (Wooten) Sanderlin, February 16, 1910. Doctor Sanderlin entered the Confederate army as a lad of sixteen and by gallantry in action was promoted to captain; was pastor of the Monumental Baptist Church in Baltimore and returning to North Carolina, was elected state auditor in 1888 and died in Washington, D. C. in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have two children, Sarah Wooten and Eliza Sanderlin.

Elizabeth Norwood Briggs (Mrs. Thomas M. Pittman) was educated in the public schools and at St. Mary's. In her early girlhood she was chosen by the Baptist Woman's Missionary



Frank Cox

Union of North Carolina as superintendent of the Sunbeam Bands, the children's missionary organizations of the state. She continued in this office for more than twenty-five years, organizing and building up the work. She attended associational meetings, assisted in institutes and taught in mission conferences and assemblies not only in North Carolina but in other states. She was closely associated with Miss Fannie Heck, and became intimately identified with the Woman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist Convention. In this connection she originated the "Order of Royal Ambassadors," a mission organization of boys, preparing the first manual and ritual. She edited departments in a number of missions and denominational papers and magazines, her present work being with the mission magazine "Royal Service," published in Birmingham, Alabama.

At the request of the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention she wrote the teacher books for the six year primary in the series of Graded Lesson Helps.

She married Judge Thomas Merritt Pittman, of Henderson, North Carolina, October 16, 1923.

TENCH CHARLES COXE. The Coxe family is one of the old and honored ones of the South and traces back to Dr. Daniel Coxe, of London, England, author of "Philosophical Transactions," 1674, one of the physicians of King Charles II, and Queen Anne, and honorable fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in London. In early life Doctor Coxe became interested in East and West New Jersey, and in 1687 bought large property rights from the estate of Governor Byllene, including right of government which he administered through a deputy of West New Jersey, which he sold to a company of London merchants. In 1698 he acquired the rights still remaining in the original charter given by Charles I in 1629 to Sir Robert Heath, under which it was designed to establish a proprietary colony in the "Province of Carolana." Heath subsequently assigned his patent, and in 1663 Charles II issued another charter to the "Lords Proprietors" for the settlement of the province. The claims acquired by the purchase of Doctor Coxe were for unsettled parts south and west of the proprietary colonies of North and South Carolina. Finally, in 1769, the Coxe family surrendered such rights as it enjoyed by this purchase to the British government, and in return received a grant in New York. Some portraits of early members of the Coxe family are still preserved, and on the backs of them were written a number of years ago certain inscriptions containing some interesting biographical facts. On the portrait of Dr. Daniel Coxe were the following words: "Dr. Daniel Coxe of London, Governor and Chief Proprietor of the Province of West New Jersey, Proprietor of Carolana; died January 19, 1731, aged eighty-nine years. He was the son of Daniel Coxe, Gentleman, of Stoke-Newington, in Middlesex, who died in 1686."

Col. Daniel Coxe, son of Doctor Coxe, came to the American colonies in 1702 and became a prominent figure in the Colonial history of New Jersey, was speaker of the Assembly, justice of the Supreme Court, and grand master of the Masons of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, being the first grand master of Masons in America. He was author of "Description of the Province of Carolina." The inscription on his picture reads: "Col. Daniel Coxe, of Tren-

ton, New Jersey, member of the Royal Council and Judge of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. Died 25th of April, 1739, aged sixty-four years. He was the son of Dr. Daniel Coxe of London."

William Coxe, son of Col. Daniel Coxe, married Mary, a daughter of Tench Francis, attorney general of Pennsylvania from 1741 to 1754. William Coxe was a prominent merchant of Philadelphia. He died at Burlington, New Jersey, October 11, 1801, aged seventy-eight years.

Tench Coxe, son of William Coxe, was born May 22, 1755, and died July 17, 1824. He received his education in Philadelphia, and intended to study law, but his father determined to make him a merchant. He attained prominence in business and deserves to be called the Father of the American cotton industry. He was the first to attempt to bring an Arkwright machine to the United States and first urged the people of the South to give their time to raising cotton. He was appointed by President Washington assistant secretary of the treasury, and by President Jefferson surveyor of public supplies. He was sent as a delegate to the Continental Congress in 1788.

Francis Sidney Coxe, son of Tench Coxe, was the founder of the family in North Carolina, and he came to Rutherford County at an early day. He married Jane McBee Alexander, a granddaughter of Col. Elias Alexander, a Revolutionary soldier of fame. Franklin Coxe, son of Francis Sidney Coxe, was born in Rutherfordton, North Carolina, November 2, 1839, and in 1857 was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. He was a civil engineer with large coal interests in Pennsylvania, and he and other members of the family founded the firm of Coxe Brothers & Company that later developed into the largest coal operating organization in the United States. Franklin Coxe enlisted in Company B, Kershaws Brigade, South Carolina Volunteers, and because of his service in the Confederate army the Federal government instigated proceedings to confiscate not only his individual coal properties, but those of the entire Coxe family. Therefore, at the suggestion of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, Mr. Coxe resigned from the army, furnished a substitute, and after arranging his business affairs, went abroad. After the close of the war he returned to this country, and after a short period at Greenville, South Carolina, came back to Rutherfordton, North Carolina, and in 1877 went to Charlotte, North Carolina, where for five years he was president of the Commercial National Bank. In 1882 he moved to Philadelphia, where thereafter he spent a portion of his time, but he continued to maintain his country residence in the Green and Broad river districts in Polk and Rutherford counties. His keen insight and good business judgment led him to invest extensively at Asheville, and he gave this city considerable thought and was in its midst to a considerable extent. With Col. A. C. Andrews he assisted in the building of the Western North Carolina Railroad, and was vice president of the company. He also built the Battery Park Hotel, Asheville; was the first president of the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad, now a part of the Southern Railroad System; founded the Battery Park Bank at Asheville, was greatly interested in and promoted cotton manufacturing, and owned a large plantation in this neighborhood. At his own expense he built good roads in Polk and Rutherford counties, and was one of the most

public spirited men of his day. The democratic party had in him a loyal supporter. He was an authority on the history and traditions of western North Carolina. Franklin Coxe erected Memorial Episcopal Church at Rutherfordton in memory of his mother. He died on his country estate, Green River, June 2, 1903.

Franklin Coxe married Mary Matilda Mills, a sister of Col. Joseph Mills, of Burke County, and a lineal descendant of Col. Joseph McDowell, a Revolutionary patriot. The children of Franklin Coxe and wife were: Otis M. Coxe, Francis Sidney Coxe, Daisy Coxe, Maude Coxe and Tench Charles Coxe.

Otis Coxe married Mary Connally. Their only son, Tench Francis Coxe, died at Asheville at the age of twenty-nine, shortly after entering the real estate business, and he left a widow, Anita Coxe, and twin daughters, Mary Connally and Frances Rebecca.

Francis Sidney Coxe, who died about 1910, lived in Asheville, was connected with the Battery Park Bank, was a partner in the insurance business with D. C. Waddell, Jr., under the firm name of Waddell, Coxe & Company, and they developed the largest insurance business in the western part of the state.

Daisy Coxe married William Trowbridge Wright, of Philadelphia, where they reside, and they have two children, William Coxe Wright and Daisy Wright, the latter of whom is now Mrs. William Forbes of Philadelphia.

Miss Maude Coxe has always made her home in North Carolina and occupies the old Green River plantation near Rutherfordton. This is the original homestead of the Coxe family since they came to the state.

Tench Charles Coxe was born at Sidney Villa, now commonly known as Cross Roads plantation, Rutherford County, in 1875, and although he belonged to a family of great wealth and affluence, he worked just as hard to make his own way in the world as though he were driven by dire necessity, and became a banker, capitalist and leading Asheville citizen, whose death at his home, Klondyke, Asheville, May 26, 1925, was mourned by the whole city as a public calamity. At the time of his death the Coxe holdings at Asheville and its vicinity amounted to considerably over a million dollars. His foresightedness and his energy made him the guiding genius of his family, and he was a director of the local branch of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company, a former president of the old Battery Park Bank, and was a developer of many important business enterprises. His faith in this locality led him to invest heavily in real estate, and his outstanding achievement, in his own estimation at least, was the virtual creation of the Coxe Street business section. While he took so determined a part in business, he found time to develop the spiritual side of his nature, and was one of the active members of Trinity Episcopal Church. Social organizations had his membership, and he belonged to numerous fraternities. A man who knew how to make and retain friends, he is remembered as simple, unassuming and sympathetic by all with whom he came in contact in any walk of life. Outside Asheville he was also a well known figure, and belonged to the Philadelphia and the Rittenhouse Clubs of Philadelphia, and had many interests of a business character.

In honor of Mr. Coxe the members of the Board of Directors of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company passed a resolution at a special

meeting held Friday afternoon, June 18, 1926, as follows:

"Whereas, Mr. Tench C. Coxe, a member of this board had died since its last meeting, and this board now desires to make a record of its appreciation of Mr. Coxe and its sense of loss in his death:

"Now, Therefore, Resolved that in the death of Mr. Tench C. Coxe this board has lost a valuable member, who, by inheritance and training, was peculiarly fitted for the services required by membership on this board.

"Mr. Coxe came of a family of financiers, being a lineal descendant of the Revolutionary patriot Tench Coxe of Philadelphia, a co-laborer of Alexander Hamilton in creating and organizing the Treasury Department of the United States, and the fine business ability of this ancestor was a large part of the inheritance of his descendant, Mr. Tench C. Coxe.

"Mr. Coxe's acute business sense, his good judgment, his sterling integrity, his intrinsic love of truth and justice, his loyalty to friends, and his unfailing courtesy, made him a successful business man, a splendid citizen and a most valuable member of this board. This community and this institution have suffered a great loss in his death."

Tench C. Coxe married Miss Sarah Fetterall Potter, of Wilmington, North Carolina. Of their children the first is Franklin, mentioned below. Tench Charles, Jr., born April 1, 1901, took his Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale University, class 1921, and Doctor of Laws from the University of North Carolina, and engaged in the practice of law at Asheville in the firm of Lee, Ford & Coxe. He married Miss Frances Huger, of Savannah, Georgia, and they have one child, Tench Charles III. William F. Coxe attended the University of North Carolina and Yale University, graduating from the latter in 1926 with the degree Bachelor of Arts, and is now treasurer and cashier of Biltmore Industrial Bank. He married Mary Beecher, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have a son, William Potterall Potter, Jr., born April 28, 1927. Their home is at Asheville. Miss Eliza Potter Coxe was the youngest in the family and is the only daughter, born August 5, 1910.

Franklin Coxe was born September 7, 1899, and is a veteran of the World war, in which he was commissioned a second lieutenant of field artillery at Camp Jackson, at the age of eighteen, after which he entered the Officers Training School, Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, and was discharged therefrom December 4, 1918. He was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts, and as a member of Psi Upsilon Greek letter fraternity, and of the Wolf's Head Society. For two years thereafter he took special work in law and business administration at the University of North Carolina. Mr. Coxe then came to Asheville, and in 1923 formed the real estate firm of Forbes, Coxe & Fisher, which was succeeded in May, 1925, by the Frank Coxe Company, real estate, insurance and loans. He is a director of Chimney Rock Mountains, Incorporated, of the Grove Stone & Sand Company, Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, Biltmore Industrial Bank, and other enterprises, and is displaying much of the same sound business sense and good judgment which were so characteristic of his forebears. Mr. Coxe is unmarried.



R. L. McMillan

ROBERT L. McMILLAN. It is a well-known fact that forceful personality speaks for itself and that the man who successfully can govern himself and his own affairs is many times called upon to give advice as to the affairs of others. Men of broad ideas and firm grasp on affairs develop into leaders, particularly in the profession of law, where these characteristics are great assets, as is also personality. One of the men who for years has not only been a leader in his calling but has also exerted a wide influence for good at Raleigh is Robert L. McMillan, an able and reliable attorney at law who has been engaged in practice since 1917.

Mr. McMillan was born on a farm in Scotland County, North Carolina, September 4, 1888, and is a son of Archibald A. and Mary A. (Johnson) McMillan. His paternal grandfather, also Archibald A. McMillan, was a son of Scotch parents who immigrated to the United States early in its history and took up their abode in North Carolina, where the grandfather followed the pursuits of the soil during a long and useful career and was a man of integrity and influence in his locality. Archibald A. McMillan, the younger, was born in Robeson County, North Carolina, and was reared on the home farm, but was given superior educational advantages and in 1860 was graduated from the University of North Carolina with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had hardly entered upon his career when the war between the states broke forth and he enlisted in the Confederate army, in the ranks of which he fought gallantly and faithfully for four years. When he received his honorable discharge he returned to his home and adopted the vocation of educator, and for thirty-three years taught in schools throughout this part of the state, becoming one of the best known and most greatly esteemed instructors of the locality. Many of his pupils have risen to high places in the world and still testify to the ability and kindliness of their old schoolmaster. During this period, at such seasons when he was not occupied with his classes in the school-room, Mr. McMillan applied himself to farming. He and his worthy wife, who was a native of Richmond County, North Carolina, were members of the Baptist Church and the parents of eight children, of whom Robert Leroy is the youngest. Two of their sons became Baptist ministers: Dr. H. H., who is a missionary of that faith to China, where he has resided for fifteen years; and Rev. J. A., of Wake Forest. The maternal grandfather of Robert L. McMillan, John Johnson, was born in Richmond County, where he spent his life in farming, and was a son of Scotch parents.

Robert L. McMillan was graduated from Spring Hill High School in 1904, following which he entered Wake Forest College, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909. He received his Master of Arts degree in 1910, and subsequently entered Columbia University, New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1917. He immediately settled at Raleigh, where he has since been in the successful practice of his profession, his offices being situated in the Citizens National Bank Building. He is known as a reliable and thoroughly learned legist, well grounded in the principles of his profession and possessed of the ability to apply them effectively, and has the confidence and respect of his fellow members of the Wake County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Mr. McMillan has not been an office seeker, but nevertheless

has been active in democratic politics. In 1912 he took an active part in the campaign for the candidacy and election of President Wilson, and was Governor McLean's Wake County manager in the governor's race for the gubernatorial position. During the World war he entered the United States service and trained at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and Camp Lee, Virginia, his services being with the infantry, on guard duty with Guard Company No. 301 at Hoboken, New Jersey. He belongs to the Pullen Memorial Baptist Church, in which he is deacon, and for eight years has served in the capacity of superintendent of the Sunday School. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Knights of the Maccabees, the American Legion and the Masons, and also holds membership in the Civitan Club.

In 1918 Mr. McMillan was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lee Swann, of Kingstree, South Carolina, who was educated at Winthrop, South Carolina, and Columbia University, New York. For some years she was principal of the Banard School of Household Arts and the Scudder School of Household Arts of New York City, and for several years has been cookery and household arts editor for the American Weekly Syndicate. To Mr. and Mrs. McMillan there have come two children: Archibald A., who was born in 1920; and Robert L., Jr., born in 1924.

CLYDE A. DILLON. One of the best examples of the successful self-made man is found in Clyde A. Dillon, president of the Dillon Supply Company, and one of the substantial business men of Raleigh, who located in the capital in 1911 with nothing except his trade as a machinist, and his determination to make his way. Beginning on a very small scale, he gradually increased his business as his trade warranted, until today his connections are wide, and his standing unquestioned. He was born on a farm in Chesterfield County, Virginia, December 30, 1890, a son of Thomas Henry and Martha (Francis) Dillon, both of whom were born in Chesterfield County, Virginia. By occupation the father was a lumberman and saw-mill operator, who died July 10, 1920, in Raleigh, to which he and his wife came in 1918 after his retirement, and here she continues to reside. They early united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and were very active in church work. Fraternally he belonged to the Knights of Pythias. Of their five children Clyde A. was the second in order of birth. A brother, Grover Lee Dillon, is associated with Mr. Dillon of this review in the Dillon Supply Company.

Growing up in his native state, Clyde A. Dillon attended the graded schools of Petersburg, Virginia, and learned the trade of a machinist, and continued to work at it in Petersburg for a few years. He then came to Raleigh, and for three years traveled for Stratton & Bragg of Petersburg out of the capital. When he left the road he established himself in business, and from the initial small beginnings has evolved the substantial house of today, conducted under the name of Dillon Supply Company. In 1919 he incorporated the business, which consists of selling a general line of mill supplies and machinery. Six traveling men are kept on the road covering North Carolina, and the annual sales show a constant and steady increase.

In 1918 Mr. Dillon married Annie La Grande Wynne, who was born in Raleigh, a daughter of

Stanhope Wynne, a realtor of Raleigh, and one of the city's prominent citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon have two children: Dorothea La Grande and Clyde A., Junior. They are members of the Edonton Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with which his parents united upon coming to Raleigh, transferring their membership from the church in Petersburg with which they had been so long connected, and Mr. Dillon is now a steward of the church. He is a Scottish-Rite Mason, and active in his fraternity. The Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club afford him a medium for public-spirited work in behalf of his city, and through his connections with the Country Club and the Capital Club he has congenial social companionship. In 1926 he served the Chamber of Commerce as president, and in this office made his organization a strong factor in advancing the ideals for which he has always stood. The Dillon Supply Company's building at 220 South West Street, Raleigh, is its own, and is two stories in height and admirably adapted for the purpose for which it is used. In every respect Mr. Dillon measures up to high standards of citizenship, and is held in the highest esteem by all with whom he is associated.

COL. WILLIAM CAMPBELL DOUGLASS. Occupying an enviable position in his profession, Col. William Campbell Douglass is one of the ablest attorneys practicing at the bar of Raleigh, and has gained high repute in handling personal injury and damage suits, in which branch of his calling he is specializing. Many public honors have been accorded him, and he has always discharged his responsibilities with dignified capability. He was born in Talbot County, Georgia, November 17, 1852, a son of John C. and Sarah I. (Birch) Douglass, both of whom were born in Georgia, he being a native of Anson County. Reared in Georgia, John C. Douglass attended the Saint Louis Medical College, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and for the remainder of his life was engaged in the practice of his profession, becoming a very prominent physician and surgeon. For a few years he was engaged in practice in Georgia, but later moved to Alabama, and there he died. At the time he was engaged in practice there were no adequate means of transportation, and to reach his patients he rode on horseback or in carts, over roads that were almost impassable, and endured hardships unknown to the profession today. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Doctor Douglass was a Mason and was advanced through all of its bodies. A resident of Alabama when war broke out between the states, he entered the Confederate army from that state as a surgeon, and died in the service. Three children were born to him and his wife, one of whom, Dr. John B. Douglass, a physician and surgeon of Talbotton, Georgia, died in 1925, the survivors being: Colonel Douglass and his sister, Mrs. Minnie D. Bishop, widow, who resides in Atlanta, Georgia.

After William C. Douglass had completed his studies in Collingworth Institute, Georgia, he taught school for three years, and about 1874 came to North Carolina and read law in the office of Marmaduke Robbins of Ashboro. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar of North Carolina, and began the practice of his profession at Troy, North Carolina, in partnership with Judge Thomas B. Shaw, with whom he remained for ten years at Troy and eight years at Carthage,

to which the firm moved, and this association was maintained until 1898. In that year Colonel Douglass came to Raleigh, and for a time was in practice with Newton Holding, later being associated with R. N. Simms. This latter partnership continued until his son, Clyde A. Douglass, entered the firm which became Douglass & Douglass. As before stated, a specialty is made of handling personal injury and damage suits, and the partners are ranked among the leaders in this branch of their profession for all of this part of the state. Colonel Douglass is a member of the American Bar Association, the North Carolina State Bar Association, and is president of the Wake County Bar Association. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Raleigh. At one time Colonel Douglass was solicitor for the Seventh Judicial District, and he represented Wake County in the North Carolina State Assembly, serving in the session of 1907 and in a special session held in 1908. During the time he was in the Legislature he made an excellent record, his legal experience making him particularly valuable.

In 1874 Colonel Douglass married Josie Tysor, of Chatham County, North Carolina, a daughter of Jordan Tysor, one of the best-known and most highly-respected men of Chatham County, North Carolina, of which he was a pioneer, and where he lived to reach the century milestone. Colonel and Mrs. Douglass have had ten children born to them, namely: John J., who is a Presbyterian minister stationed at Wadesboro, North Carolina; Mrs. William Hayes, who is a widow residing at Kinston, North Carolina; W. B. Douglass, who is in the real-estate and tobacco warehouse business at Kinston; Mrs. Theo A. Richards, who resides at Raleigh, where her husband, a traveling man, is regarded as a model man and good citizen; Dr. S. E., who was formerly a dental surgeon, and now a realtor; Clyde A., who is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, served at Camp Gordon, Georgia, during the World war, and is now his father's partner in his law practice; Joe C., who is student; Mrs. L. T. Buchanan, whose husband is a practicing physician and surgeon at Laurinburg, North Carolina, two children born of the marriage who are dead.

WILLIAM C. OLSEN. Engineering, the branch of science dealing with the design, construction and operation of various machines, structures and engines used in the arts, trades and everyday life, is necessarily divided into many branches, the more important being civil, mechanical, electrical, mining, military, marine and sanitary engineering. Civil engineering is perhaps the most extensive and embraces the arts of architecture, surveying, bridge, harbor and canal construction, and the building trades. The civil engineer must have a knowledge of the fundamental principles of mathematics, mechanics, draughting, geodesy, surveying and various forms of construction. The mechanical engineer's education must be the same as that of the civil engineer, with the addition of a knowledge of the theory and practice of machine construction, while electrical engineering includes the application of electricity to mechanical and industrial pursuits. The vast field thus covered necessitates the most thorough preparation imaginable if a man would rise to a leading place in this most difficult of callings, and therefore William C. Olsen, president of William C. Olsen, Inc., of Raleigh, one of the leading engineering



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concerns of the South, must be accounted a man of exceptional ability to have attained his present high position before reaching his fortieth birthday.

Mr. Olsen was born at Canton, Mississippi, September 13, 1887, and is a son of Christian and Sarah (Parker) Olsen, the latter a native of Mississippi, a resident of Canton, and a member of an old and distinguished Southern family. Christian Olsen was born at Copenhagen, Denmark, where he received good educational advantages, and at the age of twenty-one years came to the United States, settling in Mississippi, where for many years he was successfully and prominently engaged as a contractor and builder, being thus engaged at the time of his death. He was an active factor in Masonic work and at one time held the office of Grand Master of Mississippi. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which Mrs. Olsen also belongs. They were the parents of seven children, William C. being the second in order of birth.

William C. Olsen was educated in public and private schools in his native state and early demonstrated that he had inherited his father's mechanical skill and that he possessed an inclination for one of the skilled vocations. After taking preparatory work at Ithaca, New York, he entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Mechanical Engineer as a member of the class of 1909, in the meantime taking a special course in electrical engineering. His first practical experience was in hydro-electrical work in the Catskill Mountains of New York, in which he was employed one year, and then returned to Mississippi, where he was identified with numerous projects in various towns of that state, and also did work of the same character in Louisiana. In 1914 Mr. Olsen came to North Carolina and became associated with Gilbert White, with whom he remained about five years, at Durham and Washington, but in 1919 embarked in professional work on his own account at Sumter, South Carolina. He later removed to Kinston, North Carolina, and from that place came to Raleigh in 1923, establishing himself in business under the style of William C. Olsen, consulting engineer. The business was incorporated in the latter part of 1925, as William C. Olsen, Inc., with Mr. Olsen as president, C. W. Mengel, vice president, and T. S. Johnson, secretary and treasurer. The business has grown to huge proportions and now gives steady employment to twenty-five or more skilled assistant engineers. For the greater part the work of this concern, which is done all over the South, consists of municipal engineering, in which field Mr. Olsen has carried through a number of highly difficult and intricate projects. His standing as a leader in his profession is assured, and he has the respect and recognition of his fellow-members in the North Carolina Society of Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Louisiana Engineers Society, the Society of American Military Engineers, The American Water Works Association, etc. Locally Mr. Olsen is active in a civic way as a member of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a York Rite Mason and member of Sudan Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1916 Mr. Olsen was united in marriage with Miss Elsie Marsh, who was born at Bellehaven, North Carolina, and educated in the public

schools of that place and at a business college at Richmond, Virginia, and to this union there have been born two children: Mary, who is attending kindergarten; and William C. Jr., young at home. Mrs. Olsen is a member of the Episcopal Church.

CALVIN S. HICKS, M. D. In the medical profession of Durham there is no better known name than that of Hicks. For three generations men of this name have practiced either at Durham or in the county of the same designation, and all have been men of skill, industry, patience and sympathy, who have considered it an honor to belong to their profession and who have accordingly conducted themselves in such a manner as to honor it in turn. The third generation of this family of physicians is Dr. Calvin S. Hicks, who has followed his calling with success at Durham since 1904 and has attained to a position of prominence therein.

Doctor Hicks was born on a farm in Durham County, January 9, 1880, and is a son of Dr. William N. and Virginia (Shaw) Hicks. His paternal grandfather was Dr. Thomas Hicks, a native of North Carolina, who followed the practice of medicine as an old-fashioned country doctor, riding long distances in all manner of weather to reach the bedsides of his stricken fellow-men and always holding his professional duties above all else. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Hicks, Calvin Shaw, was a North Carolina farmer who followed his vocation until the outbreak of the Mexican war, in which he enlisted, and in which he met a soldier's death.

William N. Hicks was born in Durham County in 1840, and as a youth decided upon a career in medicine. His preparatory training was taken care of by his father, and he then went to Pennsylvania to complete his education, which was interrupted by the outbreak of the war between the states. Hastily returning to the South, in 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate army, and because of his knowledge of medicine was placed in the hospital service, in which he continued until the close of the war, at which time he had attained to the rank of lieutenant. At the close of the war he entered the Medical College of Virginia, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then returned to the rural community of Durham and for years carried on his calling, as had his father, among the agriculturists and their families in the surrounding country, but finally established an office at Durham, although he retained possession of his country home, and superintended the operation of the farm. He continued active until his death, in 1923, when he had attained the ripe age of eighty-three years. He was a member of the District Medical Society, North Carolina State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity and was active in his support of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Hicks, who was also born in Durham County, died in the same year as her husband, aged seventy-eight years. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Calvin S. was the seventh in order of birth.

Calvin S. Hicks attended the Durham schools and after his graduation from high school entered the medical college of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At that time he returned to Durham, where he became associated in practice with his father, and since the latter's retirement and subsequent death has practiced alone, his offices being at 101½ West

Main Street. Doctor Hicks is esteemed for his many excellent qualities of mind and heart, for his thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of medicine, and for a public-spiritedness which has ever prompted a sane and practical interest in those measures which tend to greater happiness, stability and good government. He has been a faithful student of his calling and has taken post-graduate work at the Mayo clinics. He holds membership in the Durham-Orange Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Church.

In 1921 Doctor Hicks was united in marriage with Miss Jane Barton, who was born in New York State, and was a graduate trained nurse from a New York hospital. Mrs. Hicks is a member of the Catholic Church.

KEMP P. NEAL, M. D. A resident of the city of Raleigh since 1919, Dr. Kemp P. Neal has already attained recognition in his profession, and particularly in the field of general surgery, in which he now specializes. His career, while not as extended as those of some others whose biographies appear in this volume, has been one of activity and achievement, in which natural and acquired talent, great industry and broad experience have combined to gain him appreciation and standing. A man of enlightened views and progressive spirit, he now has under way the achievement of one of his most cherished projects, the building of a modern hospital.

Doctor Neal was born at Danbury, the county seat of Stokes County, North Carolina, May 10, 1892, and is a son of Dr. John W. and Chattie (Pepper) Neal. His paternal grandfather, William Neal, was a substantial planter of Stokes County, and fought as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states. John W. Neal was born at Meadows, North Carolina, where he received his early education. He entered the State University, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B., as a member of the class of 1882, and graduated M. D. from New York University Medical College in 1884. He settled at Meadows, North Carolina, where he practiced his profession with success for a number of years, but is now a resident of Monroe, Union County, where he is still an honored member of his calling and a substantial citizen. He married Chattie Pepper, a daughter of Nat Pepper, who was reared at Danbury and was a Confederate soldier. Doctor Neal is a Baptist in religion, while Mrs. Neal died in the faith of the Methodist Church in 1902. They were the parents of six children, of whom four are living: Horace, who is engaged in the automobile business at Rockingham; Hallie May, the wife of W. C. Saunders, of Monroe; Kemp P., of this review; and Paul, who graduated from Trinity College, Durham, North Carolina, in 1915, and from Harvard Medical College in 1919, and now engaged in the practice of medicine. During the World war Dr. Paul Neal was a member of the Students Army Training Corps.

Kemp P. Neal graduated from the high school at Monroe, North Carolina, in the fall of 1909, and then entered Trinity College, taking a four-years' academic course and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903. He then began to prepare himself for the profession of medicine at Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He spent some time in the Massachusetts General Hospital as an interne. Shortly afterward he offered his services and was ac-

cepted as a member of the United States Army Medical Corps. After training and experience in camps in this country he went overseas and for one year was stationed at base hospital No. 55 in France, returning then to the United States and receiving his honorable discharge. In 1919 he settled permanently at Raleigh, where he now maintains offices at 309 Hillsboro Street. He has specialized in general surgery, a field in which he has gained something more than a passing reputation. At the present time he has incorporated a company in association with two other physicians, Drs. Henry G. Turner and Hugh A. Thompson, for the building and maintenance of a fire-proof hospital, fully equipped in every particular. Doctor Neal is a member of the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, the Wake County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has taken a great deal of interest in the work of the American Red Cross, and one of his ambitions which may yet bear fruit has been the building up of a free clinic project at Raleigh. Doctor Neal is a Methodist in his religious faith, is fraternally affiliated with the Phi Beta Pi, and has a number of other connections.

In 1919 Doctor Neal was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Clark, who was born at New York City and is a graduate of Vassar College. Prior to her marriage she was a Red Cross nurse, having trained under Dr. Richard Cabot. She is active in the work of Christ's Church, Episcopal.

Dr. Paul N. Neal, who is engaged in practice with his brother at Raleigh, was born at Danbury, March 25, 1894, and received his early education in the public schools of Monroe. He then entered Trinity College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. At that time he began his preparation for professional life as a student at Harvard Medical School, and in 1917 volunteered for service in the army and had training at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, being honorably discharged in 1918. He then resumed his medical studies and was graduated in 1919 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, since which time he has been engaged in practice with his brother. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession and the Masons, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Church.

On January 2, 1917, Doctor Neal married Miss Grace Black, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth. Mrs. Neal is a member of the Congregational Church.

FRANK H. JETER. In the field of agricultural journalism in the South there are few names better or more widely known than that of Frank H. Jeter. Practically from the time he left college he has devoted his uninterrupted activities to this line of work, and although still a young man is accounted an authority on the subject. With the exception of two years he has been agricultural editor at the North Carolina State College since 1914, and during this period has been the recipient of a number of honors in his highly specialized field, in addition to being a frequent contributor to the various farm periodicals.

Mr. Jeter was born May 2, 1891, at Santuck, Union County, South Carolina, and is a son of L. B. and Janie (Hamilton) Jeter, natives of the same state, where the family is an old and distinguished one, one of his immediate forbears having served as governor, the family also hav-



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ing been well represented in the Confederate army during the war between the states. On his mother's side he also comes from an honored family, and one of his great-uncles, Governor Gist, was a leader in public life during his day. L. B. Jeter is a prominent planter and merchant of Santuck, where he has been in business since 1870. He is a member of the Baptist Church, in the work of which Mrs. Jeter was very active for a number of years.

The youngest in a family of six children born to L. B. and Janie (Hamilton) Jeter, Frank H. Jeter secured his early education in the public schools of Santuck, and after his graduation from high school pursued a course at Clemson (South Carolina) Agricultural College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1911. His first employment was as assistant to the director of the South Carolina Experiment Station and field agent for the German Kali Works, which occupied his activities until 1914, when he located at Raleigh as agricultural editor at the State College. He retained this position until 1920, when he went to Atlanta, Georgia, as agricultural editor for the soil improvement committee of the Southern Fertilizer Association, but in 1922 returned to his former position at Raleigh, which he has held to this time. Mr. Jeter is vice president of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors, of which he was a member of the executive committee and president in 1919 and 1921. In 1917 he was secretary of the North Carolina Thrift Committee. Mr. Jeter has written many articles for leading agricultural journals, including the Country Gentleman, Farm and Fireside, the Farm Journal and Hoard's Dairymen. In local affairs he is also active, being a past president of the Kiwanis Club, lieutenant governor of the Carolinas Kiwanis District, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with William G. Hill Lodge No. 218, A. F. and A. M., the Alpha Zeta and Alpha Gamma Rho fraternities. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church and to the Board of Deacons thereof.

On June 8, 1914, Mr. Jeter was united in marriage with Miss Irene Albert, daughter of Dr. Robert Albert, formerly a dental surgeon of Atlanta, Georgia. They are the parents of three children: Frank H., Jr., Robert Vernon and Jane Gertrude.

HONORABLE JAMES EDWARD SHEPHERD. The late Chief Justice James Edward Shepherd, one of the most distinguished men North Carolina has ever possessed, was born near Suffolk, Nansemond County, Virginia, July 26, 1847, and he died in the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, February 7, 1910, aged sixty-two years and six months. He was a son of Thomas S. and Eliza Ann Shepherd, and a great-grandson of Solomon Shepherd, a member of the Virginia convention when the constitution of the United States was adopted, and one of the great men of the Old Dominion.

But two years old when his mother died, James Edward Shepherd had the further misfortune to lose his father when he was twelve, after which he lived with an elder brother, William, and with him moved to Murfreesboro, Hertford County, North Carolina, in 1859. When war broke out between the states William Shepherd immediately enlisted, and was killed, but this tragedy did not deter the youthful James Edward from trying to

enter the army, although then only fourteen years old. He managed to attach himself to the Sixteenth Virginia as a "marker," but was discharged after a few months on account of his youth. Learning telegraphy at Murphy's Station, he was assigned to duty, first under General Jones and later to the headquarters of Gen. John C. Breckenridge, and in this connection distinguished himself.

With the close of the war he found himself in somewhat straightened circumstances. His brother was dead, the family property was lost in the fortunes of war, and he was alone in the world. However he did not despair, but securing a position as telegraph operator at Wilson he worked at it for several years, and in the meanwhile studied hard to complete his education. As soon as he had saved a sufficient amount of money he entered the law school of the University of North Carolina, was admitted to the bar in 1868, and opened a law office in Wilson. Forming a partnership with Maj. Thomas Sparrow in 1871, he moved to Washington, North Carolina, and immediately began to take an active part in politics, soon becoming chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of his county. In 1875 he was elected to represent Beaufort and Pamlico counties in the Constitutional Convention, and was author of the important provision concerning county government. The succeeding year he was elected chairman of the Beaufort County Superior Court; in 1882 he was appointed Superior Court judge by Governor Jarvis; and in 1888 he was elected Supreme Court justice by a big majority. In 1892, when Chief Justice Merriman died, Judge Shepherd was appointed to succeed him, and he filled the office for two years. Although unanimously nominated to succeed himself, he, with his ticket, was defeated in the fusionist landslide. For several years he was one of the lecturers of the summer school of the University of North Carolina, until 1897, and he refused the appointment as dean of the University Law School to succeed the late Judge Manning.

With his return to private practice Judge Shepherd formed a partnership with his son, S. Brown Shepherd, and the two were recognized as forming one of the strongest legal combinations in the state, if not in the South. Although he received many flattering offers to leave Raleigh and the state, he always declined "Because he loved North Carolina and our own people so well." The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Judge Shepherd by the University of North Carolina, and he was accepted as having one of the most brilliant legal minds in the state.

While he was on the bench one of his contemporaries, a fine lawyer himself, said:

"He exhibited not only fine legal ability and sound discriminating judgment, but a moderation and a courtesy, joined with firmness and impartiality that rendered him very popular, while establishing him firmly in the public confidence. He attained rank among the jurists of the state and his decisions have received unqualified commendation among the members of the bar.

"Judge Shepherd's opinions exhibited great industry and research, clear conception of the principles underlying and controlling the decision, and elegant, luminous expression. His familiarity with the text-books and writings of the masters of the science of jurisprudence enabled him to place his conclusions upon elementary principles, supported by well-selected decided cases.

"He was especially learned in the common law system of the law of real estate and adhered

strictly to its administration for the preservation of titles and the security of contractual rights. His opinions in important cases involving the application of equitable principles and precedents were models, both in learning and style. His retirement from the bench was a distinct loss to the state. He was a wise, learned and safe judge. Many of his opinions are regarded as equal to those of the most esteemed jurists who have adorned the Supreme Bench of the state."

Judge Shepherd was made a Mason in Washington, Beaufort County, North Carolina, and exemplified in his life the highest virtues which attach to that order. Innately charitable, he dispersed his benevolences so quietly that few knew anything about them, and he was beloved by all classes, and deeply mourned by them when he passed on. Appropriate resolutions were adopted by the local bar association of Raleigh, and its members attended his funeral in a body.

When the portrait of Chief Justice Shepherd was hung on the walls of the University of North Carolina Governor Aycock delivered an eulogy of some length and great eloquence. After giving the facts of his life, he quoted from the lecture of Henry Blount, entitled "Beyond the Alps Lies Italy" and said:

"These words describe him at the time he began his practice in his little office poring over his Blackstone in the late hours of the night with a zeal that promised much for his future. He craved learning and sought it with diligence, not only in order that his own powers might be developed to a fuller service, but as well from the pure love of the law."

In 1871 Judge Shepherd was married to Miss Elizabeth Brown, a daughter of S. T. Brown, and sister of Associate Justice George H. Brown, of the Supreme Court, and she, with one son, S. Brown Shepherd, survives. The other son, James Edward, Junior, died just as he was entering manhood, his passing being a heavy loss to the devoted father.

The death of Judge Shepherd was very sudden, and was probably caused by heart failure, as his operation was only a slight one, and not at all dangerous. The News and Observer at that time said of him in part:

"When God called James E. Shepherd, North Carolina lost one of its purest and ablest men, a truly great lawyer and jurist and a man who as such was greatly beloved by all who knew him and especially by the inner circle of close friends to whom he had been 'grappled with hooks of steel.'"

"Few men die and leave so many bleeding hearts behind them as did this good man and patriotic North Carolinian; for though he was born a few miles over the border line, in Virginia, his life since boyhood has been spent in North Carolina, and it was this state and our admiring people who honored and appreciated his true worth."

SYLVESTER BROWN SHEPHERD, one of the able attorneys practicing at the bar of Raleigh, is a lawyer by inheritance as well as by choice, for he is a son of the late Chief Justice James E. Shepherd, and his wife, Elizabeth (Brown) Shepherd, and he was born in Washington, North Carolina, August 6, 1876. Leaving Bronson's School, Washington, North Carolina, in 1889, he did a year's work in Bingham Military Academy, and from 1890 to 1892 he was a student of the Raleigh Male Academy. From 1893 to 1897 he attended the University of North Carolina, where he attained distinction as representative of Phi

Society in debates and other contests. He also won the Worth prize in philosophy and graduated in 1897. He took the law course of that institution from 1897 to 1898, and was licensed to practice in February, 1898.

In 1899 the governor of North Carolina appointed Mr. Shepherd to act as attorney general in the absence of Attorney Gilmer, and which position he ably filled, and then entered upon a private practice in Raleigh, which he has since maintained. Mr. Shepherd is a trustee of Saint Augustine School of Raleigh, of the Olivia Raney Library; is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon Greek letter fraternity, and of the order of Gimghoul of the University of North Carolina. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian and has taken active part in church work as teacher of the Bible classes and vestryman.

On October 11, 1900, Mr. Shepherd married Lilla May Vass, and they have four children: Lillias, who was graduated from the Sweetbrier School, and is a student at Barnard College, New York; James, graduate of the University of North Carolina, and a licensed attorney; S. Brown, Junior, who is a junior at the University of North Carolina; and William Vass, who is a student of the Woodbury School. In 1919 Mr. Shepherd represented Wake County in the North Carolina State Legislature, and this office is the only one he ever sought or would consider. He is a lawyer of marked ability, and enjoys a fair share of the important cases of the state, representing a number of surety and insurance companies.

MAURICE LYNDON TOWNSEND, M. D. As head of the Bureau of Health Education Dr. Maurice Lyndon Townsend is a very important member of the North Carolina State Board of Health, and his energetic campaigns and effective methods of bringing vital facts before the public are productive of far-reaching results, and are making his state one of the healthiest in the Union. Old methods through which the medical profession had practically no opportunity to prevent disease, only to cure it, if possible, or to ease into the grave the unfortunate person who had been stricken, have passed, and the modern physician and surgeon, co-operating with the city, county and state departments of health, is working hard to bring the people into a saner and more healthy mode of living, and to eradicate epidemics through preventive measures. Doctor Townsend is in charge of one of the most important bureaus of the state board, and his work is being carefully noted by the professional men, as well as the public.

The birth of Doctor Townsend took place in Richmond, Indiana, in February, 1877, and he is a son of James and Phoebe (Crampton) Townsend, both of whom were born in Indiana, where for many years they were farming people, but he is retired and makes his home with Doctor Townsend, she having passed away several years ago, in 1914. They belonged to the Society of Friends. Of their three children Doctor Townsend is the youngest. The paternal grandfather of Doctor Townsend was Stephen Townsend, also a native of Indiana, and his father, John Townsend, the paternal great-grandfather of Doctor Townsend, accompanied General Greene when he came to Charlotte, North Carolina, to take charge of the Revolutionary forces. John Townsend participated in the battles of Kings Mountain and Cowpens, after which he took a furlough on account of sickness, and was making his way back to Charlotte when he became so ill that he



L. Brown Shepherd.



Amos S. Smead

thought he was going to die, and crawled into a hollow log, partly covered by leaves. There he was discovered by a little girl, Elvira Cain, who summoned her father and he was rescued and nursed back to health, so that he was able to rejoin his command. After the close of the war he returned to Charlotte, and there married Miss Cain, then a young lady. They continued to reside in Charlotte until 1804, when he was granted a tract of land, 160 acres, on which a portion of the city of Richmond, Indiana, is now standing, and on it he was engaged in farming, and there he reared his children. Mrs. Townsend was a Quaker, and when her father gave her seventeen negroes as a birthday present she immediately freed them, for she was opposed to slavery. One of the slaves she thus liberated became a man of some consequence and served in the Congress of the United States, ably representing his race. The Townsends are of English extraction. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Townsend was Merrick Crampton, and he was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, to which locality his father, an Englishman, had come after a few years' residence in Baltimore, Maryland. While in that city he purchased land now included in the limits of Baltimore. Merrick Crampton moved to Indiana after reaching his majority, and for many years he was engaged in farming near Richmond, Indiana.

After he had attended the high schools of Fountain City and Pendleton, Indiana, Doctor Townsend entered Pacific College, Newburg, Oregon, where he remained until about the middle of his senior year, leaving college at Christmas. After teaching two terms of school in Oregon he returned to Indiana and took his professional training in the medical department of Purdue University, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor Townsend began his practice in Victoria, Mexico, where he remained for five years, and then, in 1911, returned to the United States, and coming to North Carolina, was engaged in a general practice in Wilkesboro from 1911 to 1917.

An officer of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army, Doctor Townsend was the first of his profession to leave Mecklenburg County after this country entered the World war. He was commissioned a first lieutenant, was promoted to a captaincy, to the rank of major, and that of lieutenant colonel. With the latter rank he served nine months with the Sanitary Train, Seventh Division, and remained in France from August, 1918, to July, 1919. Returned to the United States and honorably discharged, Doctor Townsend established himself in a general practice in Charlotte, and was also attached to the sanitarium of that city. In May, 1924, Doctor Townsend began his connection with the State Board of Health in his present capacity.

On September 20, 1899, Doctor Townsend married Clara Lewark, who was born in Pendleton, Indiana, and there she was educated. Two children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Townsend: Margaret and Mildred, both of whom are in their senior year in Guilford College, North Carolina. Doctor Townsend is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a York-Rite Mason. He belongs to the Capital Club, the Wake County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Tri-State Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the

American Anaesthetist Association, and the American Military Surgeons Association, and he holds the rank of colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps. The exacting duties of his public office consume all of his time, and Doctor Townsend is no longer in practice. He is essentially a self-made man, having worked his way through college, and established himself in his profession through his own unaided efforts. As a citizen he has always rendered effective service, and his war record is a brilliant one.

AMOS C. DUNCAN, M. D. While the professional labors of Dr. Amos C. Duncan, one of the leading younger physicians and surgeons of Rutherford County, have been of sufficient importance to engross the time and attention of a less energetic man, his achievements in other fields of activity have been such as to mark him as one of the most constructive and valuable citizens of Forest City. Primarily a professional man, he has already developed such an aptness for affairs, such strength of character and solidity of judgment that he has become an important factor in every phase of community life.

Doctor Duncan was born on a farm four miles east of Forest City, Rutherford County, June 10, 1894, and is a son of Columbus S. and Sarah Elizabeth (Harrill) Duncan. His great-great-grandfather, John Duncan, was born in Scotland, whence he immigrated to America during Colonial days and established his residence in Western North Carolina. James Duncan, the grandfather of Amos C., was born at Marion, North Carolina, and as a young man went to Texas, where for about eight years he conducted a trading post on the frontier. Returning then to Marion, he became an extensive planter and a power in public affairs and in the republican party, and for twenty-three consecutive years served in the capacity of high sheriff of McDowell County. He married Sarah Elliott, who was born in McDowell County, where she passed her entire life.

Columbus S. Duncan was born in 1851, at Marion, where he was reared and educated, but in young manhood left the parental roof and located in Rutherford County, where he established the family home four miles east of Forest City. He became one of the extensive planters and substantial citizens of his community and continued the operation of his productive property until 1920, at which time he retired to Rutherfordton, where his death occurred in 1923. Mr. Duncan was a democrat in politics and for many years a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of Rutherford County. He belonged to the Missionary Baptist Church, of which he was a staunch and generous supporter, and as a fraternalist held membership in the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During 1864 and 1865, although naught but a lad, he served as a member of the Home Guards during the war between the states. Mr. Duncan married Sarah Elizabeth Harrill, who was born November 12, 1853, in Rutherford County, and still survives her husband as a resident of Spindale. They became the parents of the following children: Charles, who was district superintendent of the Tompkins-Liedell Company at Rock Hill, South Carolina, at the time of his death, when he was twenty-five years of age; William Lester, who was a general merchant at the present site of Spindale and died when thirty-four years of age; James,

who held a position under his brother Charles and died at Rock Hill, of pneumonia, aged twenty-two years; Edna, the wife of John Peter Toms, a prosperous farmer of Forest City, R. F. D. No. 2; Oscar R., a building contractor at Spindale; Claude Buren, a general contractor of Ellenboro, Rutherford County; Effie, who died at the age of four years; Yates, chief of police and a prohibition officer of Spindale; Roy, who died at the age of six years; twins, who died unnamed; Alda, the wife of Alonzo Magness, a substantial agriculturist of Rutherford, R. F. D. No. 2; Dr. Amos C., of this review; Paul, a graduate of the North Carolina State College at Raleigh, who saw one and one-half years of service in France as a sergeant in the Ambulance Corps, Thirtieth Division, during the World war, and now has charge of the poultry department of the Mountain State College Test Farm; and Era, the wife of Ed P. Warren, claim agent for the Southeastern Express Company of Charlotte, this state.

After graduating from the Boiling Springs High School of Cleveland County, Amos C. Duncan attended the academic and medical departments of the University of North Carolina for two years, and then entered the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, where he pursued a four-year course and was graduated with the class of 1917, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At college he became a member of the Chi Zeta Chi medical Greek letter fraternity. During part of 1917 and 1918 he served an internship at the Virginia Hospital, Richmond, and in October of the latter year volunteered for service in the United States Army, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, subsequently being promoted to the rank of captain. He was stationed at Richmond, conducting U. S. Public Health work, until receiving his honorable discharge in May, 1919, and at that time began the practice of medicine at Henrietta, Rutherford County, where he opened the Community Hospital, of which he was in charge until 1922. He then located at Forest City, where he has since built up a large and representative practice in general medicine and surgery, his offices being situated in the Farmers Bank and Trust Company Building. At present he is serving in the capacity of city health officer. He belongs to the Rutherford County Medical Society, of which he was formerly vice president, the North Carolina Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He has other interests aside from his profession and is a stockholder in the Industrial Loan and Investment Bank of Forest City and the Chimney Rock Mountains, Inc. He likewise owns a very desirable residence on West Main Street, Forest City, and three farms in Rutherford County. A democrat in his political convictions, he has taken an active part in political affairs, and in 1926 was campaign manager in Rutherford County for Hon. Zeb Weaver, candidate from the Tenth Congressional District of North Carolina. His religious connection is with the Missionary Baptist Church. Doctor Duncan belongs to Forest City Lodge No. 381, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master; Forest City Chapter, R. A. M.; Forest City Commandery No. 30, K. T.; and Oasis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charlotte; and to Forest City Lodge No. 84, K. of P. He was one of the organizers of the Kiwanis Club of Forest City in 1924, when he served as vice president, and was president of this body in 1925.

He is a stockholder in the Stonecutter Mills at Spindale and the Rutherford County Fair Association, and owns a half interest in the Peoples Drug Store at Forest City. Doctor Duncan is a great friend of the youth of the country and has been exceptionally active in work for the betterment and training of boys, being vice president of the Older Boys' Conference of Rutherford County and a member of the Executive Council of Piedmont Council, Boy Scouts of America, with headquarters at Gastonia.

On December 23, 1915, at Richmond, Virginia, Doctor Duncan was united in marriage with Miss Belle Goddin, of that city, a member of an old and honorable pioneer family of the Old Dominion, and a graduate Bachelor of Arts of the Woman's College, Richmond. They are the parents of three children: Jean Goddin, attending the Forest City Public School, who in addition to the regular course is also studying music; Max Carson, who is attending kindergarten; and Bettie Jane, young and at home.

RICHARD BEVERLY RANEY was the youngest of the twelve children of Thomas Hall Raney and wife, Eliza P. Baird Raney, and was born at the Raney homeplace, "Retreat," in Granville County, North Carolina, on the 7th day of February 1860.

The Raneys were from an old family originally settled in Mecklenburg County, Virginia. Also the Bairds were from Mecklenburg, and Eliza Baird was descended from Col. John Speed, vestryman of St. Andrews, Mecklenburg, presiding justice of the county, and one of the most influential men of his time. John Speed had six sons in the Revolutionary war. He was a descendant of James Speed, who settled in Surry County, Virginia, in 1695 and was a lineal descendant of Sir John Speed, born in 1552, an eminent historian, geographer and antiquarian, a cultured gentleman, graduate of Oxford University. His greatest work, a monumental book of 1300 large, double-column pages, called "A History of England from the Earliest Times," illustrated with detail maps of the English shires, showing the parishes and plans of the castles, and so forth in great detail, is quoted by Hume and Froude and others as an authority and is called "incomparably more complete than all the histories of all his predecessors put together." Speed's distinguishing characteristics were thoroughness and reliability, the two traits so pronounced and developed in the character of his descendant, Richard Beverly Raney. Speed had eighteen sons and daughters, and it is said that all the sons attended Oxford University, and several of his descendants were distinguished authors.

Mr. Raney having been born in 1860 was too young to be a soldier of the Confederacy, but his older brothers served their state with distinction. The tide of war swept away most of the wealth of the family, and Mr. Raney was educated at home and in local schools.

Coming to Raleigh, he entered into various business activities. By his thoroughness, reliability and boundless energy he soon became a leader. He was general agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company and developed a very large business. Taking part in almost every phase of the social and business life of Raleigh, he was one of the leaders in building up and developing the city. He was one of the founders and for many years director of the Commercial National Bank, a director of the



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North Carolina Agricultural Society, a member of the State Audubon Society, State Literary and Historical Society, and of the National Geographic Society. He was a member of the Capital Club, an organizer and charter member of the Raleigh Country Club, and a director of the Oakwood Cemetery Association. He was financially interested in and aided in organizing and directing a large number of business corporations.

On December 5, 1894, he married Miss Olivia Blount Cowper of Raleigh, who died on May 4, 1896.

In 1899-1900 Mr. Raney built and thoroughly equipped ready for immediate use the Olivia Raney Library, as a memorial to his deceased wife, and presented it to the city of Raleigh, to be used as a public library for all time. This is one of the most useful benefactions ever made to the citizenship of any town in North Carolina, and stands as a noble monument to the generosity and wisdom of its founder.

On April 28, 1903, Mr. Raney married Miss Kate Whiting Denson, daughter of Capt. C. B. Denson and wife, Matilda Cowan Denson. Captain Denson was a descendant of William Denson, who settled in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, in 1638 and was a member of the House of Burgesses for that county in 1659-60.

Captain Denson came to North Carolina in 1859 and, with Mr. Millard, conducted the Duplin Military Institute in Duplin County, one of the first military schools established in North Carolina. On the outbreak of the war between the states, Captain Denson and the older members of his school entered the service of the Confederacy, with Captain Denson in command of "The Confederate Group," organized chiefly from the school. This was later known as Company E, 20th Regiment, C. S. A. Shortly after, Captain Denson being a civil engineer and expert mathematician, was transferred to Company A, Second Regiment of England, and served throughout the war.

Mrs. Raney's mother was Miss Mathilda Cowan, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ashe London Cowan. The Cowans had a plantation on the lower Cape Fear, known as Old Town, and were of an old Scotch-Irish family. Miss London was a daughter of John London, Esq., of Wilmington, and descendant of the ancient house of London of Albye, Norfolkshire, England.

To Mr. and Mrs. Raney were born three children, Margaret Denson Raney, Richard Beverly Raney and Katherine Baird Raney.

Mr. Raney died on December 8, 1909, and is buried in Oakwood Cemetery. Mrs. Kate Raney and the three children live at 102 Hillsboro Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

EUGENE ENGLISH CULBRETH, now serving his third term as mayor of Raleigh and commissioner of public accounts and finances, was well qualified for that post by his extended experience in banking and other lines of business.

Mr. Culbreth was born at Statesville, North Carolina, October 31, 1879, son of Edward W. and Frances (Crocker) Culbreth. His grandfather was a Confederate soldier. His father has been a carpenter and bookkeeper, and both parents still live at Statesville and are active members of the Methodist Church. His father is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

In a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, Eugene E. is the oldest. He attended

the Statesville High School, and in 1903 was graduated from the State College of Agriculture and Engineering at Raleigh. During his college years he became a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity, and was also made a member of the honorary fraternity Phi Kappa Phi. Mr. Culbreth then spent three years as secretary to E. M. Uzzell & Company, state printers. During 1906 he was located at Altoona, Pennsylvania, as an employe of the Pennsylvania Railway Company. He then returned to Uzzell & Company for three years more, and for ten years was in the service of the Commercial National Bank, part of the time as teller and then in the trust and savings departments. He also did extension work for the state in organizing credit unions among the farmers and is also licensed to practice law in North Carolina. Mr. Culbreth in May, 1923, was elected mayor of Raleigh, was re-elected in 1925, and in May, 1927, was elected to his third term. He left the Commercial Bank to take up his duties as mayor and has given his entire time to the responsibilities of his office. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, has served as master of Raleigh Lodge No. 500 A. F. and A. M., is also a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is chairman of the Wake County Board of Health, chairman of the School Committee of Raleigh Township; a trustee of the Raleigh Cemetery Association; director of the First Mortgage Company; director of the Associated Charities and the Travelers Aid Society; member of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, the Carolina Country Club and Capitol Club.

Mr. Culbreth married, in 1905, Miss Annie Betts, a native of Raleigh, and reared and educated there. They had one daughter, Annie Eugenia, now a student in Peace Institute at Raleigh. Mrs. Culbreth died April 6, 1907.

ASHBY LEE BAKER. During his span of life the late Ashby Lee Baker, of Raleigh, developed many sound enterprises by the application of honorable business enterprise and individual activity, and during the period he was amassing a handsome fortune by his own ability he accomplished something even better, for he built up a lasting reputation for being an upright man, and held the confidence of the whole community. He made friends in business life and out of it, and he kept them, and he remained to the end the kindly, genial, unassuming man he was at the beginning of his career, one whom prosperity could not spoil. He was born at Baltimore, Maryland, November 5, 1862, the youngest of the nine children, eight sons and one daughter, born to Charles Joseph and Elizabeth (Bosserman) Baker.

Given a very liberal education, Mr. Baker first attended Stewart Hall and the Episcopal High School of Alexandria, Virginia, and later the University of Virginia, and was graduated from the latter institution in 1883. His first connection with the business world was secured as secretary of the Atlantic Transport Company, that is now the International Navigation Company. Even at the beginning Mr. Baker displayed unusual ability, and soon became secretary and treasurer of the Baker, Whitley Coal Company, that was one of the largest concerns of its kind in Baltimore.

The same year that he was graduated from the University of Virginia Mr. Baker was married for the first time, to Miss Virginia B. McAden, of Charlotte, North Carolina, whom he had met

at Baltimore. Miss McAden was a daughter of R. Y. McAden, a very prominent factor in the cotton-manufacturing industry of McAdenville, North Carolina, and was also a favorite niece of the late Mrs. Virginia Bartlett Yancey Swepson, of Raleigh. In the meanwhile Mr. Baker's health becoming impaired because of over-application to business, he traveled for several years seeking a restoration of his health, and a location where the climatic conditions were more favorable to him. In 1893 he yielded to his wife's desire to be near her aunt, and they located permanently at Raleigh, and he began at once to form connections with its business life. His first work of importance was the rebuilding of the cotton mills formerly owned by Mr. Swepson at Swepsonville, North Carolina; that accomplished he broadened his operations until he was associated with some of the most notable of the financial and industrial undertakings of his period, both at Raleigh and other points throughout the state. In addition to being president of the Virginia Cotton Mills at Swepsonville, he was president of the Baker-Thompson Lumber Company, the Collier Building Company and the Raleigh Fire Insurance Company, all three of Raleigh, and was interested as a heavy stockholder or official in the McAden Cotton Mills at McAdenville, the Erwin Cotton Mills Company, which operated more than a dozen mills in different parts of North Carolina, and a score of other concerns. While in the University of Virginia Mr. Baker made Phi Kappa Sigma Greek letter fraternity. He belonged to the Capital Club and was president of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce. Fishing, hunting and cruising on his private yacht, kept at Oriental, North Carolina, afforded him recreation, and enabled him to keep himself fit for his many business responsibilities. His death occurred November 25, 1921, and in his passing Raleigh lost one of its most representative citizens, and his family a devoted husband and kind and watchful father.

The first Mrs. Baker died, and Mr. Baker later married Miss Minnie Fitch Tucker, who survives him and resides in her beautiful home, one of the most desirable of Raleigh, at 711 Hillsboro Street. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker, namely: Ashby Lee, Junior, and Julian Tucker.

Mrs. Baker is a daughter of Major Rufus Sylvester and Florence (Perkins) Tucker, both members of old families in the history of North Carolina. Mrs. Tucker was born September 23, 1838, and died December 11, 1909, while Major Tucker was born April 5, 1829, at Raleigh, and died August 4, 1894. They were married November 19, 1856. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Baker was Ruffin Tucker, one of the earliest merchants of Raleigh. Her father, Rufus Sylvester Tucker, prepared for college at the famous Lovejoy Academy. In 1844 he entered the University of North Carolina, and was graduated therefrom in 1848, being a classmate of Gen. Johnston Pettigrew, Senator Mat W. Ransom, Judge Victor C. Barringer, Seaton Gales and others who subsequently distinguished themselves. After leaving the university Major Tucker entered his father's store as a clerk and was associated with him in the business until his death in 1851, after which he with two brothers succeeded to the business.

When war broke out between the states Rufus Sylvester Tucker was appointed by Governor Ellis quartermaster and commissary of the port of Raleigh, and had charge of outfitting the

companies of North Carolina as they were formed into regiments before being sent to the front. However, his ardent patriotism could not remain satisfied with work so far from the scene of action, important as the responsibilities might be, and he resigned in 1861 and formed an independent company of cavalry, of which he was captain, and this company later was a part of the Third North Carolina Cavalry and served in eastern North Carolina, he being principally at New Bern and Washington, North Carolina, until the fall of 1862. At that time he was commissioned a major and attached to the staff of Adjutant General Fowle, and later to that of General Richard Gatling. The following year he was elected chief clerk of the House of Congress.

After the close of the war Major Tucker devoted himself to his mercantile interests, operating under the firm name of W. H. and R. S. Tucker, and a very large business was built up and carried on very successfully. Major Tucker was a natural-born merchant, knowing instinctively what the public wanted, and his judgment of goods of all kinds was unquestioned. Other fields opened up to him, and for many years he was a director in the North Carolina Railroad Company of Raleigh and the Gaston Railroad Company, and he later became interested in the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company, as well as in the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company, of which latter he was a heavy stockholder, owning the largest amount of any private individual. Banking also claimed his attention, and for many years he was a director of the Raleigh National Bank, but later resigned to become very heavily interested in the National Bank of New Bern. For thirty-one years he was a director of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute of Raleigh, and served it as president for a long period. A member of Christ Episcopal Church of Raleigh, he was one of its vestrymen for more than twenty years. Not only was he the largest realty owner of Raleigh, but he had vast farm interests in Wake County and in other portions of the state, and being a practical farmer he brought these properties into a valuable state of cultivation. He was also a stockraiser upon an extensive scale and had great herds of Jersey cattle and flocks of Oxforddown sheep. For a number of years he was one of the most active boosters for Raleigh and Wake County, and a leading member of its Chamber of Commerce. After the death of his brother Major Tucker retired from active business.

Thirteen children were born to Major Tucker and his wife, seven of whom reached maturity, but only two now survive, and of them all Mrs. Baker is the youngest. Her maternal grandfather was Churchill Perkins, of Pitt County, North Carolina.

As before stated, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Baker was Ruffin Tucker, who was born in Wake County, in 1795. In 1818 he entered the mercantile business in partnership with his brother, W. C. Tucker, and in 1828 severed his associations with that gentleman and established his own store, which he was successful in developing to large proportions. He married Lucinda Marshall Sledge, a daughter of Joel Sledge, of Franklin County, North Carolina, and to them were born three children: W. H. Tucker, who died in 1882; Dr. Joseph W. Tucker, who died in 1856; and Major Tucker, Mrs. Baker's father. Ruffin Tucker died in 1851 and his wife, in 1867.



R. O. Seef

R. O. SELF, clerk and executive officer of the Corporation Commission of North Carolina, began his career as an educator, became connected with banking at Winston-Salem, and from the western part of the state came to Raleigh to his present position.

He was born near Franklin, Macon County, North Carolina, July 2, 1883, son of William and Octavia (Cowan) Self, and grandson of George Self and Joseph Cowan. His father's parents immigrated from Ireland and settled in South Carolina. William Self, his father, was a practicing physician for many years at Webster in Jackson County, North Carolina.

Robert Ottis Self attended the Cullowhee Training School in Jackson County, taught in high schools in the state, was superintendent of public instruction in Jackson County, was calendar clerk of the State Senate, and spent some time with the American Book Company. His next experience was as law clerk in the Department of Internal Revenue at Statesville. He next became an employee of the Trust Department of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company at Winston-Salem, remaining there until the fall of 1917. Then, during the World war, Mr. Self was executive secretary of the War Savings Committee for North Carolina. In addition to other work he served as principal clerk of the State Senate from 1911 to 1919. In September, 1919, he came to Raleigh and has been connected with the North Carolina Corporation Commission since that time. He is now clerk of that court and its chief executive officer and its director of motor vehicle transportation. During the strike of 1922 Mr. Self was coal administrator for the state under the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Self married Miss Sara Cowles, of Statesville, daughter of the late Colonel W. H. H. Cowles, of the Confederate army, who for many years was a member of Congress and a prominent lawyer of the state. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church and he, of the Baptist Church. They have had five children: R. O., Jr., deceased, Lura Cowles, Sara Eleanor, Nancy Carolyn and William Cowles.

Mr. Self for several years was secretary of his Masonic Lodge, is, also, active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of the Knights of Pythias, Kiwanis Club, Y. M. C. A., and is a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

HON. JAMES S. MANNING. A member of the bar of North Carolina for forty-four years, and since 1913 of the bar of Raleigh, Hon. James S. Manning is justly considered one of the leading attorneys of the state, and on numerous occasions has been honored by election to public offices of high responsibility and trust. As legislator, jurist and lawyer his record has been an exemplary one, which has been distinguished by capable and conscientious service and by an observance of the ethics of his calling which has served to gain him universal confidence and respect.

Judge Manning was born in Chatham County, North Carolina, June 1, 1859, and is a son of John and Louisa Jones (Hall) Manning. His paternal grandfather, John Manning, was born in North Carolina, and in young manhood joined the United States navy, in which he held the rank of captain at the time of the outbreak of the war between the states. With the secession of North Carolina from the Union he immediately resigned his commission to offer his services

to the Confederacy, but was too old for active service, although he assisted the cause of the South in other ways. He died in 1872, aged sixty-nine years. His brother, Hon. Thomas C. Manning, was for some years chief justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana and afterward was appointed by President Grover Cleveland as minister to Mexico, an office which he filled until the time of his death. John Hall, the maternal grandfather of Judge Manning, was a member of the first court elected by the State Legislature of North Carolina, as a member of the Supreme Court, of which he continued to be a member until his death.

John Manning, the father of Judge Manning, was born at Edenton, North Carolina, and when a young man enlisted in the Confederate service at the outbreak of the war between the states, first serving as a guard at Chatham, with the rank of lieutenant, and later being promoted adjutant. Later he took up work for the Confederate government, but because of failing sight was forced to leave the active service. In 1861 he had been a delegate to the Secession Convention, and from that time forward was active in state politics. In 1870 he was elected to Congress to fill out an unexpired term caused by the death of Congressman Gilliam, but remained in Congress only one term. In 1875 he served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of the state, and in 1881 was elected to the State Legislature, in which he was appointed a member of the committee of three chosen to codify the laws, which codification was accepted in 1883, thereby becoming the laws of the state. At the time of the death of Hon. Joseph A. Englehard he was tendered the position of secretary of state by Governor Jarvis, but declined, and also refused to accept a position on the Superior Court bench. In 1881 he was made dean of the law school of the University of North Carolina, and served in that capacity until his death in February, 1899. He married Louisa Jones Hall at Pittsboro, she being a native of Jacksonville, North Carolina, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living, James S. being the second in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Manning were members of the Episcopal Church, in which both were active, he being a vestryman. He was also a Mason and a student of the ritual of that body.

A private school at Pittsboro furnished James S. Manning with his early educational training, following which he enrolled as a student at the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879. The following two and one-half years he taught school in Pittsboro and beginning July 1, 1882, read law under the preceptorship of his father. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1882, and on January 1, 1883, he commenced the practice of his profession at Durham. He was a practitioner of that place for upwards of thirty years, during which period he made steady advancement to a leading place among the eminent men of his profession, and continued to make that his home until February, 1913, when he took up his residence at Raleigh. In the meantime, in 1909, he had been appointed a member of the bench of the Supreme Court, on which he sat for two years, being succeeded in 1911 by Judge Allen. He then continued practice at Durham for two years, when he came to Raleigh and opened an office in partnership with Governor Kitchin, under the firm style of Manning & Kitchin, which continued until Governor Kitchin's health failed in

1918. Since 1923 the firm has been Manning & Manning, the junior member being John Hall Manning, his eldest son. This is one of the strongest and most reliable firms of legal practitioners in the state and its members have been identified successfully with much of the important litigation that has come before the courts. Mr. Manning is a valued member of the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has always been active and prominent politically, although he now devotes all of his time to his large and important practice. In 1896 he was a candidate for the Superior Court bench, in 1907 served capably as a member of the State Legislature, and in 1909 was elected to the State Senate, while for eight years, 1917-1925, he served as attorney general of North Carolina. With his family he belongs to Christ Episcopal Church. He has several civic and fraternal affiliations and belongs to the Capital, Country and Fishing Clubs.

On December 12, 1888, Judge Manning was united in marriage with Miss Julia Tate Cain, who was born at Hillsboro, North Carolina, a daughter of Dr. James F. Cain, a practicing physician of Hillsboro who spent the greater part of his life on his large and valuable farm. Six children were born to Judge and Mrs. Manning: John Hall, educated in the public schools of Durham and at the University of North Carolina, where he was graduated in 1909, later studying law and now engaged in practice with his father at Raleigh, who took part in the trouble on the Mexican border and then became a major in the 119th Infantry, Thirtieth Division, during the World war; James S., Jr., now engaged in the fire insurance business at Raleigh, who was captain of headquarters company in the 322d Infantry, 81st Division, with which he saw service in France; Frederick Cain, who died of influenza while serving in France with the American army; Julia, the wife of J. B. Powell, of the bond department of the Guaranty Trust Company of Chicago, Illinois; Annie Louise, who resides with her parents; and Sterling C., a sophomore at the University of North Carolina.

WILLIAM SHEPARD, MARY BRYAN and JAMES BRYAN GRISWOLD. Among the old and reliable concerns of Durham which have retained the confidence and patronage of the people for many years is the Griswold Insurance and Real Estate Company. Established in 1890 on foundations of business honesty and integrity, this structure has grown and developed under the same policy until now it is one of the largest and the second oldest at Durham, North Carolina. In its success it reflects the ability and character of its founder, the late William Joseph Griswold, and of his sons who have succeeded him, William Shepard and James Bryan Griswold.

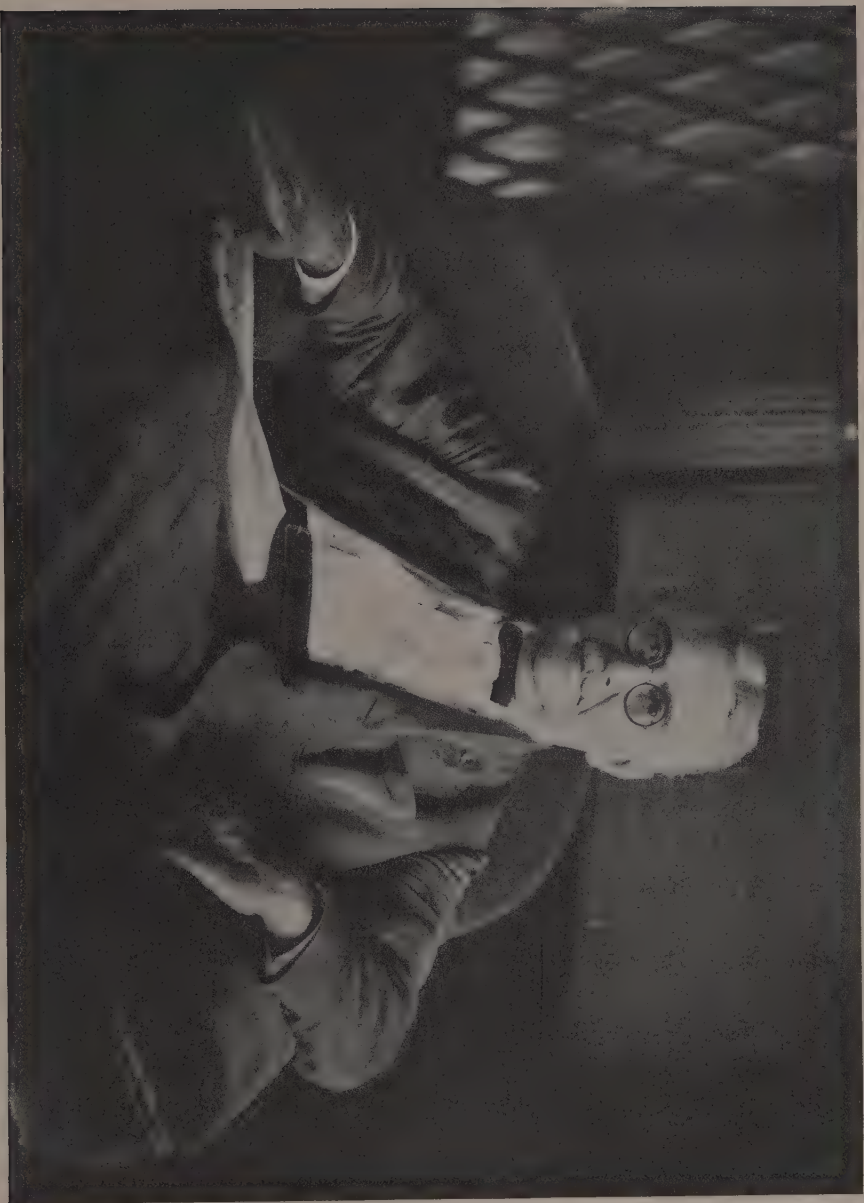
William Joseph Griswold was born at Dudley, North Carolina, in 1860, and received a country school education, the surroundings of his boyhood and youth being those of the farm. He was reared to be an agriculturist, but early in life turned his attention to other channels of activity and for some years followed the business of a commission merchant. About 1886 he took up his residence at Durham, North Carolina, and in 1890 entered the real estate and insurance business, in which he continued to be engaged during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in March 15, 1925. For a number of years he served as a member of the Board of City Aldermen of

Durham, North Carolina. For two years, 1910-11, he was mayor of Durham, North Carolina. He was a member of Durham Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar, Durham, and was president of Durham's first Shrine Club. He was also a member of Sudan Temple, New Bern, North Carolina. Mr. Griswold had a high standing in business circles of Durham, Durham County and state, where his straightforward manner of dealing won him confidence and esteem. He was a man of religious tendencies, a devout member of St. Phillips Episcopal Church, a supporter of education and a public-spirited promoter of worthy civic movements. In 1888 Mr. Griswold married Miss Laura Bryan, a daughter of Dr. James Pettigrew Bryan and Mary Simpson Bidle, who was born at Kinston, North Carolina, and died at the age of fifty-six years, on June 29, 1921, at Durham, and they became the parents of three children—William Shepard, Mary Bryan and James Bryan.

William Shepard Griswold attended the public schools of Durham and the Bingham Military Institute at Asheville, this state, following which he spent one year at the North Carolina State University and one year at Duke University. In order further to prepare himself for his career he took a business course at Poughkeepsie, New York, and then entered the real estate and insurance business in association with his father. He was thus engaged until 1917, when he enlisted in the United States army for service in the World war, and was sent into training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. Later he was transferred to Camp Jackson and finally to Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Florida, where he was made a first lieutenant. He was stationed there at the close of the war, following which he was honorably discharged and returned to the real estate and insurance business, in which he still is engaged in partnership with his brother. He now holds the rank of captain in the United States Reserve Motor Transport. Mr. Griswold is unmarried. He is a member of St. Phillips Episcopal Church and has a number of social and civic connections, belonging to Forest Hills and Hope Valley Country Clubs.

Mary Bryan Griswold, only daughter of William Joseph Griswold and Laura Bryan Griswold, after graduating from public schools of Durham attended St. Mary's School in Raleigh, North Carolina. In 1919 she was married to Francis Patillo Smith, of Caswell County, North Carolina, son of John Baptist and Annie Long Smith. He was a graduate of A. and E. College, Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1903, then entered the tobacco business and at the time of his death, October 1, 1925, was a prominent tobacco manufacturer, connected with the American Tobacco Company. There is one child of this union, William Griswold Smith, born March 13, 1921.

James Bryan Griswold, younger son of William Joseph and Laura Bryan Griswold, was born September 27, 1896, and received his early education in the Durham Schools. Later he went to the Webb School at Bell Buckle, Tennessee, and Warrenton High School, North Carolina, and then enrolled as a student at the University of North Carolina, which institution he was attending when the United States entered the World war. He enlisted as a private from the university and went into active service at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, where he remained during the whole period of his service, being at the Officers' Training School at the time the armistice was signed,



W. F. Woodward



R. H. Freeman, M.D.

following which he was honorably discharged. He then returned to Durham, where he joined his father and brother in the real estate and insurance business, with which he has since been connected. This business has been built up to large proportions and has been the medium through which a number of large transactions have been consummated. Mr. Griswold is a member of the St. Phillips Episcopal Church. He is a York Rite Mason and belongs to Sudan Temple, New Bern, North Carolina, Phi Delta Theta fraternity and the Forest Hill Club and Hope Valley Country Club. Mr. Griswold was married, November 15, 1923, to Miss Eleanor Erwin, of Durham, daughter of J. Harper Erwin and Lena Haynes Erwin, Mr. Erwin being a leading cotton mill man of Durham, North Carolina. Mrs. Griswold is a woman of superior intellect, and was educated at the Mary Baldwin School at Staunton, Virginia, and Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.

ROBERT H. FREEMAN, M. D., is one of the resourceful physicians of Raleigh, a man of wonderful energy, broad views, and fine initiative, which would have made him a leader in any calling he may have seen fit to enter, and has brought him ample rewards in the one he is following. In addition to attending to the onerous duties of his large practice Doctor Freeman is extremely charitable with his valuable time among the poor. Doctor Freeman was born at Wake Forest, North Carolina, March 12, 1885, a son of Robert A. and Genoa Rox (Hunter) Freeman, both of whom were born in Wake County. He was a planter and merchant throughout life, and died, respected by all, in January, 1914, she having passed away in July, 1905. Three sons and two daughters were born to them, of whom Doctor Freeman was the fourth in order of birth. Active members of the Baptist Church, he was a deacon of the local body. Sixteen years old at the outbreak of war between the states, he enlisted in the Confederate service under Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, and remained in the army until the close of the war, being twice wounded. The paternal grandfather, Allen Freeman, was an early settler of Wake County, where he became a planter and slaveowner. The maternal grandfather was Jacob Hunter, and he, too, became a planter after an early settlement in Wake County.

Doctor Freeman attended the Cary High School of Raleigh, and Wake Forest College, North Carolina, being graduated from the latter in 1906. His professional training was taken in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1908. For two years thereafter he served in a Philadelphia hospital as interne, and in 1910 came to Raleigh and established himself in a general practice, in which he continued until 1920, at which time he took post-graduate courses in Philadelphia and Chicago, and since then has been specializing in gynecology and abdominal surgery, and has built up a very large and lucrative practice, and is regarded as one of the leading men in this line.

In 1909 Doctor Freeman married Katherine Kinback who was born in Peckville, Pennsylvania, and was a graduate nurse connected with Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia, for two years. Doctor and Mrs. Freeman have two children: Doris Hunter and Claire Elizabeth. Mrs. Freeman belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, while Doctor Freeman is a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective

Order of Elks and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. The Capital Club, the Melbourne Fishing Club, the Wake County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Society all hold his membership, and he is valued by his associates in all of these organizations. Doctor Freeman has been attached to the staffs of Rex Hospital and Saint Agnes Hospital for several years. He has no business connections, for he is devoting all of his time and efforts to his specialty, and attending to the many important cases brought to him for expert treatment. However, he is not too much occupied to take an interest in the progress of Raleigh, toward which he is a generous contributor.

WILLIAM B. UMSTEAD. A member of the bar of North Carolina since 1921, William B. Umstead has made rapid progress in his profession and already occupies a position of prominence among the able legists of Durham. His activities have included overseas service during the World war, energetic participation in his profession and able discharge of the duties pertaining to several positions of trust and responsibility, with the result that he has become well and favorably known and has gained and held the esteem and confidence of the people of his community.

Mr. Umstead was born May 13, 1895, at Durham, and is a son of John W. and Lulie Elizabeth (Lunsford) Umstead. His paternal grandfather, Squire D. Umstead, was born in Granville County, North Carolina, but for the greater part of a long and honorable career resided in Durham County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits and was a zealous local preacher of the Methodist Church. William D. Lunsford, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Umstead, was born in North Carolina and spent his life as a farmer. He married Sallie Bradley Mangum, a member of an early family of Durham County, and a sister of Charles Mangum, professor of history and philosophy at the State University.

John W. Umstead, father of William B., was born in the northern part of Durham County. He began life as a farmer, and was so engaged until the war between the states, enlisting in the Confederate army in 1863 and continuing to fight in the ranks until the close of the struggle. He then returned to his activities as a farmer and was thus employed until his retirement, since which time he and Mrs. Umstead have made their home at Bahama, Durham County. They are faithful and active members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Umstead has been prominent in public affairs and politics and in 1896 was elected to the State Legislature. From 1900 until 1921 he was a member of the Board of Education, and during the greater portion of this time served as chairman of the body. By his first marriage, to a Miss Waller, of Granville County, he had three children, of whom two are living. By his second marriage, with Lulie Elizabeth Lunsford, he has three children: John W., Jr., who graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1909, degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is now identified with the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company of Durham; Lucille, who graduated from the North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro, now the wife of W. F. Long, who is engaged in the warehouse business at Roxboro, this state; and William B. The mother of these children attended the Greensboro College for Women.

The early education of William B. Umstead was acquired in the public school in Mangum Township, Durham County, following which he entered the University of North Carolina and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1916. He then taught in the high school at Kinston, where he remained for one year, and in 1917 enlisted for service in the army during the World war and was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, where he was commissioned second lieutenant, underwent intensive training, and was attached to the 317th Machine Gun Battalion of the Eighty-first Division. He saw eight months of service in France, then returning to the United States, where he received his honorable discharge as a first lieutenant in April, 1919. He then took up the study of law at Trinity College and was admitted to the bar in 1920, and commenced the practice of his profession at Durham July 1, 1921. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Durham County Recorder's Court, in 1922, and ably discharged the duties of that office. Mr. Umstead's practice is general in character, and he maintains offices in the Geer Building. His professional connections are with the North Carolina Bar Association and the Durham County Bar Association, and he is acknowledged to be a thoroughly reliable and learned member of his calling and one who observes its best ethics. Mr. Umstead is greatly interested in the affairs of his community and takes an active part in all civic matters. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the Red Cross and commander of the local post of the American Legion. He belongs to the Lions Club; the Masonic Blue Lodge; the Knights of Pythias; the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of which he was former counselor; and the B. P. O. Elks. He is also active in the work of the Methodist Church. Mr. Umstead is unmarried.

JAMES HAYWOOD SOUTHGATE, who lived a life of high and purposeful activity, was at the time of his death president of the Board of Trustees of Trinity College. He was a past president of the National Association of Insurance Agents and the North Carolina State Association of Insurance Agents.

His career filled in the middle period of a long and notable business record made by the Southgate family in Durham. His father, James Southgate, who died in 1914, was principal of the military school at Norfolk, Virginia, until the outbreak of the Civil war. After serving two years in the Confederate artillery he was appointed by the President of the Confederacy as principal of a female seminary at Louisburg, North Carolina. Following the surrender the school, no longer having the support necessary, was dissolved. He therefore removed to Hillsboro, North Carolina, and soon engaged in the fire and life insurance business. In 1872 he moved with his family to Durham, and that city was his home the rest of his life. James Southgate was active in business, in church work, and was especially interested as a student of Masonry, and took a prominent part in Masonic activities. He married Delia Haywood Wynn.

Their son, James Haywood Southgate, was born in Norfolk, Virginia, July 12, 1859. He was educated in Horner and Graves Military School at Hillsboro, later attended the University of North Carolina, and his first business experience was as bookkeeper in the Morehead Banking Company.

In 1881 he became associated with his father in the insurance business. The firm of J. Southgate & Son, formed at that date, is one of the oldest general insurance organizations in the state. The business is still continued by Thomas F. Southgate. James Haywood Southgate at the time of his death in addition to being owner of the business of J. Southgate & Son was president of the Durham Land & Security Company and a director of the Citizens National Bank.

He married, at Durham, December 5, 1882, Miss Kate Fuller, daughter of Bartholomew and Wilhelmina (Bell) Fuller. Mrs. Southgate died in February, 1893, leaving one son, Thomas Fuller Southgate.

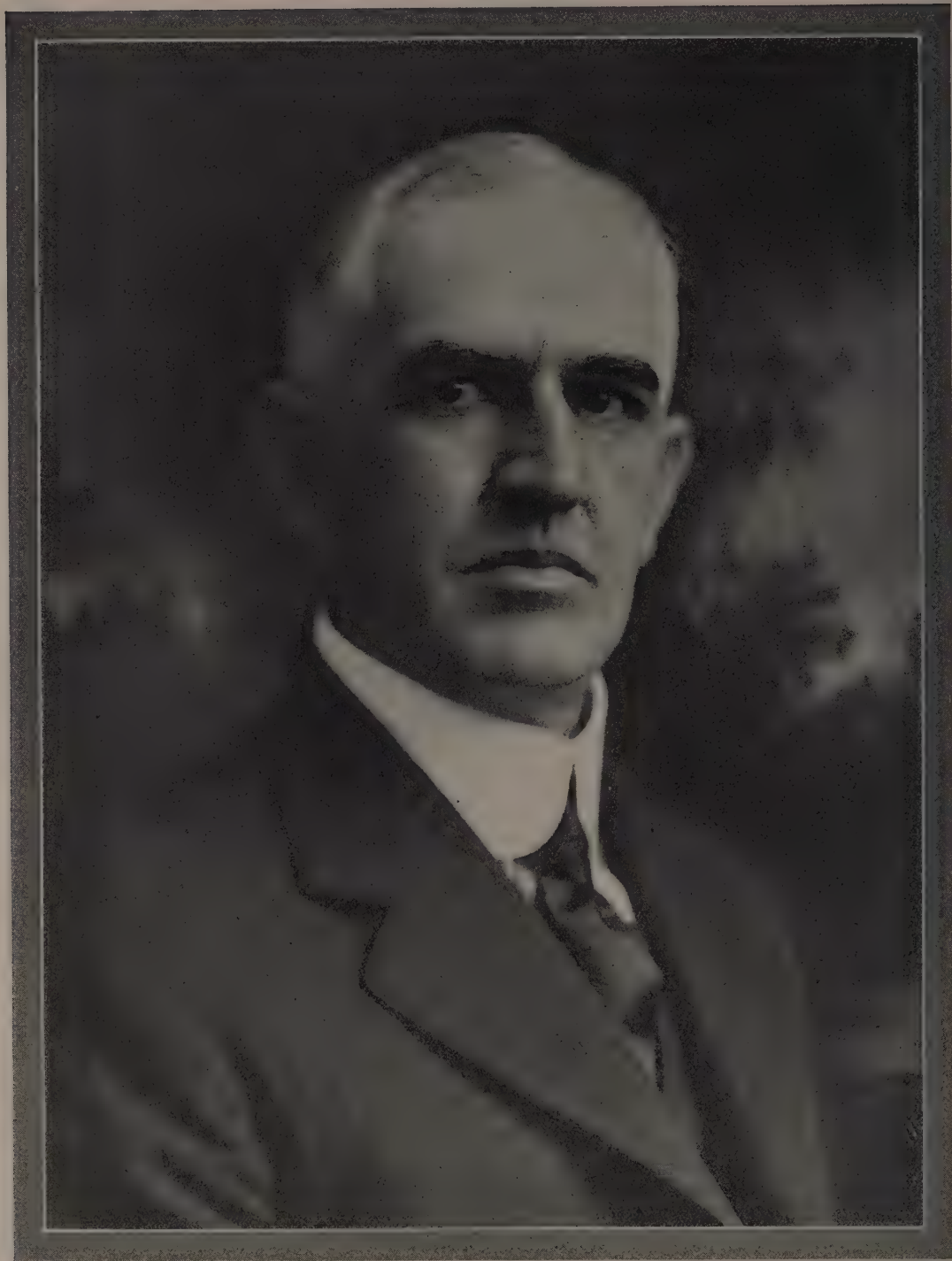
THOMAS FULLER SOUTHGATE, active principal in the insurance business conducted by his grandfather and father before him, was born at Durham, July 22, 1889, son of James Haywood and Kate (Fuller) Southgate.

He was educated in the Fishburne Military School at Waynesboro, Virginia, and the Bingham School at Asheville, North Carolina. After a year of clerical experience in a bank he identified himself with the business which has been almost synonymous with the name of Southgate at Durham for three generations, insurance. Thomas Fuller Southgate has been an active partner in the insurance firm of J. Southgate & Son since 1914. He also became president of the Durham Land & Security Company.

He married, November 15, 1912, Miss Lula McDonald, of Raleigh, daughter of Charles C. and Lula (Troy) McDonald. The children of their marriage are Thomas Fuller, Jr., and Lula McDonald. Mr. Southgate is an official member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church at Durham. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks.

CHARLES F. WILLIAMS. In one of the largest and most profitable of the industries of North Carolina furniture manufacturing, the Williams family has played a notable part from practically the beginning of the industry on a commercial scale. For a number of years the family has not been identified with the manufacture of furniture primarily, but with the output of veneer. Several veneer plants in the state are operated by the O. L. Williams Veneer Company, one of them at High Point. Charles F. Williams is secretary-treasurer and general manager of this High Point industry, which was established in 1921.

He is a son of Oliver L. Williams, who was born at Mocksville in Davie County and finished his education in the University of North Carolina, having been reared on a farm and paying some of the expenses of his university course by employment in the store of C. F. Bahnson. He married Mattie Bahnson, also a native of Davie County, at Farmington. Oliver Lary Williams first entered manufacturing through the operation of a plug tobacco factory. Soon afterward he became associated with T. V. Bailey and Jacob Hanes in the ownership and operation of the Mocksville Furniture Company, one of the first industries of the kind in the state. At the same time Oliver L. Williams was operating a veneer plant at Mocksville. These associates constructed a very fine line of furniture, which was sold in all parts of the country and undoubtedly did much to build up an appreciation of the North Carolina furniture product. Later the furniture plant was destroyed by fire, but O. L. Williams



Gilbert C White

has continued the manufacture of veneer, and the O. L. Williams Veneer Company now has plants at Mocksville, High Point and several places in South Carolina. The home of Oliver L. Williams is now at Sumter, South Carolina. These veneer mills use all kinds of domestic and foreign timber. O. L. Williams is a director of the National Bank of South Carolina at Sumter, is a steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the Masonic Order. He and his wife had three children: Mrs. R. T. Edwards, who was educated at Durham College and at Columbia University in New York, and lives at Sumter, South Carolina; Martha Anderson, who was educated at Salem College and at Gunston Hall in Washington, D. C.; and Charles F.

Charles F. Williams was born at Mocksville in Davie County, September 19, 1897. He finished his education at Trinity College, but left college when eighteen years of age to work for his father. He was a member of the basket ball team at Trinity. He went to work for his father in Rutherford County at twenty dollars a month, and has been closely identified with the family business ever since. He organized the Camden Veneer Plant, which was a family concern and which was recently destroyed by fire. His home is at High Point, which is the headquarters for the North Carolina part of the business and selling point for the entire organization.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Country and Kiwanis Clubs, took his first degree in Masonry at Mocksville, and other degrees at Camden, and is a member of the Charleston Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He married Miss Mignon McCown, daughter of J. W. McCown, of Florence, South Carolina. Mrs. Williams is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

GILBERT C. WHITE. An illustration of the value of industry and energy when backed by determination and directed by native ability and talent is found in the long and highly successful career of Gilbert C. White, president of Gilbert C. White Company, consulting engineers of Durham. Mr. White began his life work without resources save those to be gained by a thorough technical education, and through his own efforts has advanced himself to a place high in his profession, he being at this time president of the North Carolina section of the American Society of Engineers.

Mr. White was born in Mathews County, Virginia, August 8, 1872, and is a son of Col. James W. and Mary Adelaide (Green) White. His paternal grandfather was John White, a buggy manufacturer of Virginia, and his maternal grandfather, also a native of Virginia, was a farmer who resided in the house in which his grandson was born in Mathews County. James W. White was born in Mathews County, Virginia, and early adopted the business of his father, that of buggy manufacturing, to which he applied himself throughout the active years of his life. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate army, and served with bravery and fidelity from the first battle of Bethel until the final surrender at Appomattox Court House. In later years he served as commander of Lee Camp of the United Confederate Veterans, and was also chairman of the committee that erected the statue of "Marse Robert." He was long a consistent member of the Seventh Street Christian Church at Richmond, Virginia, and was a member of the Board of Deacons thereof. Of his four children Gilbert C. was the third in order of birth.

Gilbert C. White attended the public schools of Richmond and Richmond College, and then entered Lehigh University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer as a member of the class of 1897. At that time he secured professional employment with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, and subsequently was engaged in United States governmental work at Washington, D. C. In 1899 Mr. White settled at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, where he was engaged in private work until 1905, at which time he established an office at Durham, which has since been his home. He carried on a general engineering business until 1920, at which time he incorporated under the name of Gilbert C. White Company, with himself as president of the concern; Col. Clarence E. Poesch, secretary and treasurer; and C. C. Fulton, vice president. During his professional career he has served approximately 100 cities in North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia in designing and constructing municipal works, power plants, water plants and highways. In 1925 the company was employed to build streets, bridges, tunnels and other special work for the City of Asheville, this project taking until 1927 to complete. Mr. White is one of the best known engineers in the state and is president of the North Carolina section of the American Society of Engineers, vice chairman of the Board of Registration for engineers, a member of the American Water Works Association, the New England Water Works Association, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Society for the Advancement of Engineering Education. While he devotes the greater part of his time to his profession, he has various other interests and is a director of the First National Company of Durham, vice president of the Southern Fire Insurance Company, president of the Durham Arcade Company, president of the Southern Holding Company, a director of the Standard Sand and Gravel Company, Inc., a director of the High Hampton, Inc., and a director of the Rosemont Company of Charlotte, North Carolina. With his family he belongs to the First Presbyterian Church, in which he serves as deacon. Fraternally he is a York Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and while at college joined the Tau Beta Phi and Phi Kappa Sigma fraternities. He is a member of the Hilldale Country Club, president of the Hope Valley Country Club and a member of the Biltmore Forest Club of Asheville. He is also a member of the Rotary Club of Durham.

In March, 1905, Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Tomlinson, who was born at Durham, a daughter of Maj. F. S. Tomlinson, a well-known tobacco manufacturer of Durham who is now deceased. Mrs. White, who is active in social circles and in the work of the First Presbyterian Church, was educated at Peace Institute, Raleigh, and at New York City. She and Mr. White are the parents of one son, Finley T., who is a student at the University of North Carolina.

RICHARD T. HOWERTON, JR. Included among the reliable and steady-headed business men of Durham, one who has been known for a number of years for his ability and high ideals as to business ethics is Richard T. Howerton, Jr., a member of the firm of R. T. Howerton & Sons, Inc., morticians, and an extensive dealer in real estate. Mr. Howerton has been identified with business and civic affairs at Durham practically

throughout his career, and the success that he has attained has come through his industry and natural and acquired ability.

Mr. Howerton was born at Durham, August 22, 1885, and is a son of Richard T. and Sarah Elizabeth (Lansdell) Howerton. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Jefferson Howerton, was born in Virginia, where he passed his entire career as a wheelwright. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Howerton was Rev. John J. Lansdell, a minister of the Baptist Church, who spent a number of years in Virginia and in Roxboro, North Carolina, before taking up his residence at Durham, where his death occurred. Richard T. Howerton, the elder, was born October 6, 1845, in Halifax County, Virginia, where he was reared and educated, and when little more than a lad enlisted in the Confederate army as a member of the Third Virginia Cavalry, under Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, with which he served throughout the war between the states. On his return from his military duties he took up the wheelwright trade and buggy-making at Black Walnut, now known as Cluster Springs, Virginia, and then moved to Roxboro, North Carolina, where he was married and continued in the same line of business. In 1874 Mr. Howerton settled at Durham, where he established the first undertaking business in the city, under his own name; three years later his brother joined him, and the firm became Howerton Brothers. Subsequently this was changed to Howerton & Sons, and finally was incorporated as at present, R. T. Howerton & Sons, Inc. Mr. Howerton continued to be at the head of this well-established business until his death, June 25, 1922. He was one of his community's most highly esteemed citizens and one who possessed in full the confidence of those with whom he came into contact. A faithful member and generous supporter of the Baptist Church, he was chairman of the Board of Deacons thereof for twenty years, and his death occurred while he was engaged in teaching a Bible Class in the church at Durham. A firm believer in the benefits of education, he saw that all of his children were given a college training. Mr. Howerton was a stalwart democrat, and as a fraternalist was affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He took an active interest in elections, and at one time was registrar of vital statistics. At Roxboro Mr. Howerton was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Elizabeth Lansdell, who was born in Virginia and survives him at the age of seventy-four years, also a devout member of the Baptist Church. They became the parents of seven children: Mrs. Nannie Battle, the wife of Lee H. Battle, an auditor of Chattanooga, Tennessee; Dr. T. J., an osteopath of Washington, D. C.; John L., who is engaged in the drug business at Greensboro, North Carolina; Mrs. Beulah H. Wheeler, the wife of Dr. John H. Wheeler, a dental practitioner of Greensboro; Richard T., of this review; Edgar M., professor of voice in the Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Georgia; and Miss Ila Howerton, who is a teacher in the public schools of Durham.

Richard T. Howerton, Jr., attended the public schools of Durham and then pursued a course at Duke University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. He commenced his career as an educator, and taught school for eight years, at Manteo, Kinston and Shelby, and was superintendent of schools at the last named place for six years. In 1916 he gave up the schoolroom and entered

the undertaking business with his father, and has been interested in the concern ever since. The concern has a large and modern establishment and chapel at 320 Maugham Street, and the equipment is complete throughout. In addition to this business Mr. Howerton is interested extensively in agricultural operations and real estate deals. He belongs to the Baptist Church, in which he has been a member of the choir for twenty years. Fraternally he is affiliated with Durham Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a member of Sudan Temple of the Mystic Shrine, also a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and belongs to the Lions Club of Durham. His standing is high in business circles of the city, and he is known as a public-spirited citizen and a backer of all movements making for the betterment and progress of Durham.

In 1914 Mr. Howerton married Miss Mamie Royster, of Oxford, North Carolina, daughter of Gen. B. S. Royster, adjutant-general in the North Carolina National Guard for many years, and a well-known member of the Oxford bar. To this union there have come four children: Richard T. III, Thomas Royster, Beverly Royster and Dorothy.

JOHN POLK ROYSTER. High on the list of successful business establishments of Durham is found the concern of J. P. Royster & Company, wholesale dealers in groceries, produce and feed, the owner of which is John Polk Royster. This enterprise is but six years old, having had its inception in 1921, but so capable has been its management and so able its direction that it has out-distanced many concerns which have been conducted at Durham for a long period. Since his arrival at Durham in 1903 Mr. Royster has been an active factor in business affairs, and at the same time has been a force for progress in his support of measures espoused by intelligent citizens of sound judgment and foresight.

Mr. Royster was born on a farm in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, September 17, 1868, and is a son of Robert D. and Lucy M. (Allen) Royster. His paternal grandfather was William W. Royster, a native of Granville County, who removed to Person County, where he became the owner of much valuable farming land and a number of slaves. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Royster, Thomas H. Allen, was born in England, and in young manhood came to the United States and first settled at Petersburg, Virginia, subsequently moving to North Carolina and becoming a large land owner and slave holder in Person County.

Robert D. Royster was born in Person County, where he was reared on the farm, and was still a young man when the war between the states broke out. He volunteered for service in the Confederate army and served gallantly throughout the war, rising to the rank of captain. He saw much hard and active service and was wounded at Petersburg, and subsequently was captured at Seven Pines and held prisoner by the enemy until an exchange of prisoners could be effected. At the close of the war he returned to his home and engaged in merchandising. The unsettled conditions of the reconstruction period brought much trouble, and Mr. Royster joined the original Ku Klux Klan, in which he was made a captain. After merchandising for a time he located on a farm in Edgecombe County, and there rounded out a long, useful and honorable life. Both he



Sam. C. Brice

and Mrs. Royster, who was born at Allensville, Person County, were devoted and active members of the Methodist Church. They were the parents of four children: Anna B., the wife of C. T. Davis, residing on a farm in Person County; John Polk, of this review; Maggie May, the wife of T. H. Willerford, a farmer of Granville County; and Mattie, the wife of G. M. Stimm, a merchant and farmer of Granville County.

The educational advantages of John Polk Royster were confined to the country schools and one year of attendance at the high school at Burlington, and until he was twenty-one years of age he remained on the home farm and assisted his father in its operation. In 1889 he went to Oxford, where he secured a position as clerk with D. A. Hunt & Son, but after two and one-half years removed to Summerton, South Carolina, where he was employed by J. P. Brock. In 1894 he removed to Creedmoor, Granville County, where for seven years he clerked for S. C. Lyon, and while at that place acted in the capacity of postmaster. During all of this time Mr. Royster had been saving his money and husbanding his resources, and in 1903 felt ready to embark upon a business venture of his own. Accordingly, he located at Durham, where he engaged in a mercantile enterprise under the style of Cheek, Royster & Company. This, however, did not prove satisfactory, and at the end of eleven months he sold out and founded the feed and grocery company known as the Allen Owens Company, the name of which was changed at the end of five years to the Southern Feed and Grocery Company. Mr. Royster retired from this business in 1921, selling out to new owners, and in that year established his present business of J. P. Royster & Company, wholesale dealers in groceries, produce and feed, which he has built up to splendid proportions, now having a large and modern establishment at 320, 322 and 324 East Peabody Street. His store would do full credit to any of the large cities and every department is under Mr. Royster's constant personal supervision, thus insuring first-class service and high quality. Mr. Royster is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a York Rite Mason and belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the United Commercial Travelers and the Travelers Protective Association. While he gives his business his unreserved attention, he has some valuable investments, notably in real estate at Durham and Brooklyn, New York.

In 1896 Mr. Royster married Miss Morato Christian Rogers, who was born at Creedmoor, North Carolina, and educated at Oxford College, a daughter of Hillman G. Rogers, who was engaged in the furniture business at Apex, North Carolina. To this union there have been born three children: Levenia Estelle, the wife of H. E. Lawson, of Texas, auditor in the South for the great packing concern of Swift & Company of Chicago; Gertrude Lafon, a graduate of Trinity College, who is engaged in teaching school at Durham; and John Polk, Jr., who is employed by his father.

HON. THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE, known to all of North Carolina as "Tam" Bowie, one of the ablest attorneys in the state, and prominent in its politics, is an orator of great power, and a wise and capable legislator. While his professional and legislative duties take him all over the state, he maintains his offices and residence at Jefferson, Ashe County, North Carolina. He was born on Lake Saint Joseph, Tensas Parish, Louisiana,

July 27, 1876, a son of John Ruth and Carrie (Calloway) Bowie.

Contee is an old name in Maryland. The Bowies came to the American colonies with Lord Baltimore's colonists, and three of the name served Maryland as governors, while many others have held positions of responsibility and trust throughout the country, one of them having been a hero of the Alamo, Texas. A family trait is "to race their horses, back their judgment, and do it like gentlemen."

The paternal grandfather of "Tam" Bowie was a planter in Tensas Parish, Louisiana, which joins the Mississippi River and is known as one of the most fertile sections in the state. He was a man of wealth and owned a magnificent home that was burned during the war between the states. In 1857 John Ruth Bowie was a student of Yale University, and he continued his studies in the University of Virginia. While a student of the latter institution he visited the Patapsca School, where his future wife was in attendance. Later, at the outbreak of the war between the states, they were married at Salisbury, North Carolina, and he went into the Confederate service as a captain under the command of General Wirt Adams, Signal Corps. After the close of the war he resumed cotton planting, but was accidentally killed by a race horse when he was thirty-nine years old. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and held his membership at New Orleans. Eight children were born to his wife and himself, two sons and six daughters, and the former are: James C., who was named for his maternal grandfather, is living in Ashe County; and Thomas C. Bowie.

The maternal grandfather, Dr. James Calloway, was a man of culture and education, and was the only graduate of the Jefferson School of Medicine, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the time of his entry into his profession. He was born in Ashe County, and was reared there, and from here he was elected to represent the county in the North Carolina State Assembly before he had reached his majority. However, he was twenty-one when he took the oath of office, and his father and two of his brothers were also honored by election to the same office. Elijah Calloway, father of Doctor Calloway, used to walk from his home on the south fork of New River in Ashe County to Raleigh to attend the sessions of the Legislature, and return in the same manner. While in the Legislature he secured the passage of a measure empowering him to build a road from his home intersecting the old stage line from Jefferson to Wilkesboro. One of the provisions of the act was that permitting the use of free labor on the road, and this created a spirit of unfriendliness. His was the first brick house in this section, and the first one to have glass windows. Regarded as a wealthy man and one of power and influence, some of his less successful neighbors began to circulate injurious statements with regard to him, quoting that statement, so misunderstood, that it were easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of Heaven, and in consequence when he again came before the people for election to the Legislature he was defeated, and the state lost an able legislator. He and his sons were whigs and opposed to secession, but one of his sons, Albert Sidney Calloway, won distinction as a captain in the Confederate army, and later he became well known in the legal profession. Another brother, Dr. Joseph Calloway, practiced medicine at Lin-

colnton, North Carolina, and he married a sister of Governor Johnson of Alabama, who later became United States Senator from that state.

"Tam" Bowie inherits in a large degree the adaptability to public life that characterized his paternal and maternal ancestry. At the same time he had to make and contrive his own opportunities. His father died when he was two years old, leaving a widow and eight little children, six of whom were girls. His mother died six years later. Mr. Bowie first attended the schools of Moravian Falls. At the age of twelve he went to the Kentucky coal fields, and dug coal in the mines eight months. He returned to Trapp Hill in Wilkes County, where he also attended school. Again he tried mining, this time at Pocahontas, West Virginia, and after that attended the Mars Hill Academy in Madison County. In 1895 he entered the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, remaining four years and taking his degree Bachelor of Philosophy in 1899. At the university he was distinguished as the best speaker, being awarded the declaimers' medal, the debaters' medal, and in his senior year the much coveted "Willie P. Mangum medal for oratory." After graduating at the university he went to Yale, where he spent a year studying political and social science, and then returned to Chapel Hill to study law. He completed his preparation for the bar on borrowed money, the friend who assisted him at that stage in his career being Judge William T. Bynum, then a member of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Mr. Bowie was admitted to the bar in February, 1901, and soon built up a large practice in his home county at Jefferson.

He won his first distinctive honor in politics when, in 1902, he was nominated by the democrats of the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District, and made an astonishing campaign in that supposedly republican stronghold, being beaten by a majority of only seventy votes. Later, in 1908, he was elected a member of the Legislature, and declined a second term. He again entered the Legislature in 1913 and was chairman of the subcommittee which re-districted the State Judicial District. In 1915 he was unanimously elected speaker of the House. In 1916 he was defeated in his campaign for reelection, but he has since been returned at every session and has usually been placed on the important judiciary and finance committees. In the session of 1923 he introduced a bill enabling the state to appropriate ten million dollars toward the building of a railroad to be operated by the state. This railroad is virtually a belt line connecting the various lines now in use, and gives to the country to the north and west an outlet to Wilmington and to the sea, below Cape Hatteras, the danger point on the coast, and reduces the railway distance 300 or more miles from the middle west to the south. Generally speaking, his most important work has been that which he accomplished as chairman of the committee on roads during his term in the 1921 session. He was chairman of the road committee that drafted the bill for fifty million dollars, bonds for road purposes, that bill being known as the Daughton-Connor-Bowie bill. His constituents declared that he has accomplished as much or more for his district than any other man in the same office in the past and in the present. The work he has accomplished, as here outlined, shows that his mind is strongly constructive and that he does not confine his efforts to purely local interests and

problems, but broadens his outlook to embrace those of state-wide importance.

The most important honor conferred upon this North Carolina attorney and former speaker of the Legislature was the appointment by Governor McLean to the branch as a special superior court judge, he being one of the two emergency judges selected by the governor in March, 1927. He took his place on the bench in May of the same year. North Carolina people in general, particularly those in the western part of the state, agree fully with the following opinions expressed editorially at the time of his appointment: "Hon. T. C. Bowie, of Ashe, the new judge appointed from the mountain section, has been for years one of the outstanding lawyers of North Carolina. In a brief tenure of the office of temporary emergency judge, by the governor's appointment last year, Mr. Bowie demonstrated that he was not only a great trial lawyer, but a man of rare judicial temperament. His appointment was expected and his acceptance was gratifying to the entire citizenship of North Carolina. If he stays on the bench it is confidently expected that Judge Bowie will take rank as one of North Carolina's greatest jurists. His thorough knowledge of the law, broad education and wide experience as a leading member for years of the state's lawmaking body combine to fit him most admirably for the highest and ablest service in the judiciary department of the State Government."

While the Calloways were Primitive Baptists, Mr. Bowie and his family are Episcopalians. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina, and of the Appalachian Training School at Boone. The man with the "golden tongue," his eloquence is proverbial, and has been since his school days, when he won the highest honors and gold medals in all of the oratorical contests, and he is recognized as one of the most powerful jury pleaders in the state. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, and is interested in many organizations in his immediate neighborhood, and gives his financial support to local enterprises of merit.

Mr. Bowie married Jean Davis, a daughter of Captain Davis, of Charlotte, North Carolina, and a graduate of Elizabeth College. They have two children, Elizabeth, now attending Salem College, and T. C. The latter was prepared at Woodbury Forest and is now attending the University of North Carolina.

JAMES S. PATTERSON. Aside from the prestige that may attach to his belonging to a family which has resided in Orange and Durham counties for more than 200 years and members of which have attained positions of prestige in agriculture, the professions, business and civil and public life, James S. Patterson has established himself firmly in public recognition by his record as a member of the Durham bar, as junior member of the firm of Lockhart & Patterson.

Mr. Patterson was born March 26, 1889, in Orange County, North Carolina, and is a son of H. H. and Mary (Hogan) Patterson. The family came from Virginia to North Carolina as early as 1720, pioneering in Orange County, where succeeding generations became large holders of agricultural properties which they operated with many slaves. James Patterson, the grandfather of James S. Patterson, was born in Orange County, where he passed his entire career as a farmer, and was a man of substance and



Frederick O. Bowman

worth who accumulated large possessions through honorable and legitimate transactions. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Patterson was Dr. Thomas Hogan, a physician, who practiced his profession in Orange County for many years.

H. H. Hogan was born on his father's farm in Orange County, and when but sixteen years of age ran away from home and enlisted in the Confederate army. He served for four years during the war between the states, in which he was wounded three times and rose from the rank of private to a lieutenancy. At the close of the war he returned to his home and completed his education by two years of attendance at the State University, and then engaged in farming, in which he was successful. He also carried on merchandising at Chapel Hill, and was vice president of a bank at that place, dying June 24, 1917. His widow, also a native of Orange County, still survives him as a resident of Chapel Hill. They early joined the Baptist Church, in the work of which they were active. Of their six children, two survive: Mrs. J. P. Latta, a widow, and James S.

James S. Patterson attended public school at Bingham and the high school at Warrenton, and then entered the University of North Carolina, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1910. He then took two years of law work at the same institution, following which he entered the law department of Columbia University, New York, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1914. Mr. Patterson commenced the practice of his profession at Rockingham, but soon removed to Durham, where for four years he was trust officer in the First National Trust Company. He resigned this position to again engage in practice, and in January, 1926, formed a law partnership with W. S. Lockhart, under the style of Lockhart & Patterson.

Mr. Patterson is a member of the various organizations of his profession, to which he devotes the greater part of his time, although he has other interests and is a member of the Board of Directors of the First National Trust Company of Durham and a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Chapel Hill. While at the university he was admitted to membership in the Gim Ghouls secret society and other fraternities. Mr. Patterson is a member of the First Baptist Church of Chapel Hill, and belongs to the Board of Deacons. He is unmarried.

FREDERICK OSCAR BOWMAN, B. L., LL. B. In Frederick Oscar Bowman the city of Chapel Hill and the county of Orange possess an attorney of high ability and a citizen of sterling worth, with the courage of his convictions and the ability to apply his legal knowledge in a result-attaining manner. While engaged in general practice, his efforts have been centered chiefly in his work as general counsel for the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, in which capacity he has been ceaseless in his efforts to bring about the repeal of unfair laws, to secure the enactment of necessary statutes and by press publicity to advertise the high standards of service which North Carolina druggists are striving to maintain.

Mr. Bowman was born at Bakersville, Mitchell County, North Carolina, April 1, 1891, and is a son of James Clayton and Anna Mary (Young) Bowman. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Bowman, Elisha Kenton Bowman, was born in Mitchell County, where he followed farming until the outbreak of the war between the states. A

Northern sympathizer, he enlisted in the Union army and met a soldier's death during the war. Joseph Young, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Bowman, was born near Jonesboro, Tennessee, and chose to support the Confederacy during the war between the North and the South. While serving in the army he witnessed the death in battle of one of his brothers, a Union soldier, and because of his support of the Southern cause he was disinherited by his father. He served as an aide to General Forrest, and at the close of the war came to North Carolina and took up his residence in Mitchell County, where he spent the rest of his life in agricultural operations.

Hon. James Clayton Bowman was born at Bakersville and received his early education in a mountain school, but later was given further advantages and completed his education by a course at Athens University, Chattanooga, Tennessee. He became an educator, and after filling some minor positions was elected county superintendent of schools of Mitchell County, a capacity in which he served ably for a number of years. Mr. Bowman was the builder of Bowman Academy, which he presented to the Baptist Church, and which was for several years conducted as the Mitchell Collegiate Institute. After teaching there for some time, in 1908 Mr. Bowman went to Berea College, Berea, Kentucky, where he taught for from eight to ten years, and is now superintendent of the public schools of that place. Mr. Bowman was clerk of the Superior Court of Mitchell County for eight years and served three or four terms in the State Legislature of North Carolina, being a man of influence and worth. He is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Always active in religious work, he is a Baptist and Mrs. Bowman, a Methodist, and both now belong to the Union Church at Berea. They have become the parents of thirteen children, all living at the time of this writing, 1927, Frederick Oscar being the fourth in order of birth.

The early education of Frederick Oscar Bowman was secured at Bowman Academy, under his father, and at the age of sixteen years he entered Yancey's Collegiate Institute, where he remained for one year or until the removal of the family to Berea, Kentucky, where he attended Berea Academy and Berea College. In 1914 he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Letters from the college, and while pursuing his studies at that institution was employed as assistant editor of the Berea Citizen, a weekly newspaper. For the next three years, or until 1917, he was principal of the graded schools at Cranberry, North Carolina, but in August of that year volunteered for service in the United States army during the World war and was sent to the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. There, in November, 1917, he was commissioned a second lieutenant. Mr. Bowman remained in the army until late in 1918, when he was honorably discharged because of physical disability incurred in the line of duty. After recovery from the illness which necessitated his withdrawal from the army he entered the School of Law at the University of North Carolina, and, completing the course in 1920, was granted the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In August of the same year he was admitted to the bar and engaged in general practice until retained by the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association as general counsel, a position which he has since held. Mr. Bowman is a member of the University of North Carolina branch of the

American Pharmaceutical Association, the North Carolina Bar Association, the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, the Masons and the Methodist Church.

On July 6, 1922, Mr. Bowman was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Sanders, who was born near Smithfield, Johnston County, North Carolina, educated at the Eastern Carolina Training School, Greenville, and the North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro, and who taught school for two years prior to her marriage. She is a daughter of John Sanders, a well-known agriculturist and official of Johnston County. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowman there has been born one daughter, Elizabeth Anne, born July 10, 1925. The family residence is on Franklin Street, Chapel Hill.

JOHN T. KERR. A thriving and progressive concern operating at Durham is the Durham Foundry and Machinery Company, a private enterprise owned and controlled by John T. Kerr. When he first located at Durham, more than forty years ago, Mr. Kerr was an humble worker, with a mechanical turn of mind, great ambition and determination, and the ability to apply his skill in a manner to bring results. With these as a foundation he has reared a structure of honorable business success which has gained him standing and position, and at the same time has exhibited all of the characteristics of good citizenship.

Mr. Kerr was born on a farm in Alamance County, North Carolina, January 12, 1860, a son of David W. and Martha (Johnston) Kerr. He belongs to a family which came to North Carolina from Pennsylvania at an early day, his paternal grandfather being Samuel Kerr, a native of Guilford County, this state, who moved to Alamance County and there rounded out his life in the pursuits of the soil. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Kerr was Charles Johnston, born in Orange County, North Carolina, who was also a farmer. David W. Kerr was born in Alamance County, in 1819, and was reared to the vocation of farming, in which he passed his life. Through industry and good management he became the owner of a substantial property and a number of slaves, but during the war between the states lost his slaves. He served in several offices and was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which he died in 1879, aged sixty years. Mrs. Kerr, who was born in Orange County, in 1826, died when sixty-three years old, in 1889. They were the parents of seven children, of whom three are living: Charles, who is living in retirement at Greensboro; John T.; and James P., engaged in farming on the old home place in Alamance County.

John T. Kerr was educated at the Bingham school in Alamance County and Davidson College, and remained on the home farm assisting his father until he was nineteen years of age. For two years thereafter he taught school, and at the age of twenty-one years went to Boston, where he pursued a two-year course in mechanics in a technical school, and the following two years were spent in a factory at Lawrence, Massachusetts. Returning to North Carolina in 1884, he located at Durham and secured employment in a bobbin factory. In 1889 he established the J. T. Kerr's Foundry and Machinery Company, with which he continued to be identified until 1905, in that year founding the Durham Foundry and Machinery Company, of which he has since been the head. Mr. Kerr does all

manner of repair work and manufactures castings, mill supplies, etc., for cotton mills and tobacco concerns. He has built up an excellent business from small beginnings, and his success has been well and worthily gained. In business circles his name is synonymous with fair dealing and integrity, and he possesses in full and unqualified degree the confidence of those who have been associated with him. His career is one that carries a lesson to any poor but ambitious youth who is starting out to make his own way in the world without assistance.

In 1891 Mr. Kerr was united in marriage with Miss Mary Patterson, who was born near Chapel Hill, in Orange County, and educated in the schools of Clinton. To this union there has been born one son, John T., who received good educational advantages, attending the public schools of Durham, McCauley's School at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Davidson College, at Davidson, North Carolina, and finally having one year of preparation at the University of North Carolina. He is now associated in business with his father, and is known as one of the energetic and capable business men of Durham. John T. Kerr, Jr., married Miss Nellie Browning, of Hillsboro, this state, and they are the parents of one son, John T. III.

The family belongs to the First Presbyterian Church, in which John T. Kerr the elder is a member of the Board of Elders. He is a York Rite Mason. While he has not sought office, he has been interested in public affairs, particularly those movements which have for their object the betterment and progress of his community, its institutions and its people, and these movements he can always be counted upon to support with his means, time and ability.

MILTON EARL HOGAN. Any list of the prominent citizens of Orange County who have made their own way to position and independence would be decidedly incomplete did it not include the name of Milton Earl Hogan, cashier and active executive head of the Bank of Chapel Hill, the oldest and strongest financial institution in Orange County. Mr. Hogan received his introduction to the banking business when he was about twenty years of age, just entering upon his career without financial aid or the assistance of influential friends, and by hard work and fidelity has won advancement and confidence.

Mr. Hogan was born February 7, 1888, and is a son of William Daniel and Rosa (Poe) Hogan, and a grandson of James Jackson Hogan and Basil Poe. His father was born in 1850 in Orange County, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits, and was engaged therein throughout his life, dying in 1921, when seventy-one years of age. Mrs. Hogan, who was born in Chatham County, this state, in 1858, survived him until 1923. They were faithful members of the Methodist Church and the parents of eight children, of whom Milton Earl was the sixth in order of birth.

Milton Earl Hogan attended public school in the country districts of Orange County, and after pursuing a course at Calvander Academy returned to the home farm and assisted his father until he was twenty years of age. He had no desire for an agricultural career, however, and in 1908 located at Chapel Hill, where he secured employment in a restaurant. He was thus engaged until acquiring a position as runner, June 10, 1909, in the Bank of Chapel Hill, with which



G. Hutton

he has since been connected. From runner, or bank messenger, he was advanced to bookkeeper, and from that position to assistant cashier. In 1915 he was made cashier, at which time the resources of the bank amounted to \$135,000. The great growth and development of this institution, which includes the Bank of Carrboro, may be seen in the fact that the resources at this time amount to over a million and a half dollars. The present officers of the bank are M. C. S. Noble, president; R. L. Strowd, vice president; M. E. Hogan, cashier; M. B. Utley, assistant cashier; and W. O. Sparrow, teller. The directorate is as follows: D. D. Carroll, Clyde Eubanks, A. A. Klutz, M. C. S. Noble, J. S. Patterson, I. W. Pritchard, R. L. Strowd, B. B. Lloyd, R. A. Eubanks and M. E. Hogan. Mr. Hogan has gained his position through merit and the development of his abilities, and possesses in full degree the confidence of his associates and the esteem of the patrons of the bank.

He helped organize the Orange County Building and Loan Association of Chapel Hill in 1920, of which he has been president since its organization, with resources of over half a million dollars. For twelve years he was secretary-treasurer of the Chapel Hill Telephone Company, but resigned and sold his interests in 1925 to devote all his time to the banking business.

A consistent member of the Methodist Church, Mr. Hogan belongs to the Board of Stewards and the Board of Trustees thereof. For several terms he has been a member of the Board of Aldermen, a capacity in which he has been serving his community ably. During the World war he held a commission issued by Governor Morrison for looking after the interests of the volunteers and drafted men in the army from Chapel Hill.

In October, 1916, Mr. Hogan was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Pickard, who was born in Orange County, and educated at Red Springs and at the Flora McDonald School. To this union there have been born three children: Milton Earl, Jr., George Pickard and James Taylor. Mrs. Hogan is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is active in its work.

EUGENE A. MORGAN, of Scotland County, is one of the younger representatives of the family that were pioneer cotton mill builders in this section of the state.

Mark Morgan, his grandfather, was one of the first cotton manufacturers in and around Richmond. The three mills represented by the Morgan interests at the present time are the Richmond, Ida and Springfield mills, and the present executive head of these mills is Edwin Morgan, a brother of Eugene A., who is himself a director of the mills.

Eugene A. Morgan was born at Richmond, Scotland County, January 7, 1897, son of Lander and Eugenia (Morrison) Morgan. He was educated in the schools of his native county, attended the Bingham Military Academy at Asheville, and in May, 1918, enlisted for service in the World war. He was with the military establishment of the country until May, 1919, leaving with the rank of sergeant in the quartermaster's corps. He was attached to a unit that was on duty at Fort Thomas, Camp Meade, Camp Stuart and Newport News, Virginia.

Mr. Morgan after the war entered the cotton business with the Morgan Mills Agency, cotton brokers, with offices at Richmond.

He married, July 28, 1920, Miss Ruth McKinnon, daughter of C. and Ruth (McIver) McKin-

non, of Laurinburg. Mr. Morgan is a member of the Lakeside Presbyterian Church at Richmond, being a deacon in the church, is a democrat in politics and a member of the Masonic Lodge.

GEORGE N. HUTTON was a resident of Hickory thirty years and became one of the outstanding figures in lumber manufacture, cotton milling and business and civic affairs in that locality.

His early experiences in the lumber industry were in Michigan, where he lived from early youth. He was born at Windsor, Ontario, Canada in 1869. He died in the sanitarium at Battle Creek, Michigan in 1926.

Mr. Hutton came to Hickory, North Carolina in 1896. He became associated with the late A. Bourbonnais, and as a partnership firm they bought the Catawba River Lumber Company. In 1907, the Hutton & Bourbonnais lumber interests were incorporated, and it has been one of the largest organizations manufacturing and handling timber and lumber on a wholesale scale. After the death of Mr. Bourbonnais, Mr. Hutton became president of the corporation which owned and controlled immense tracts of pine and hardwood timber in the Carolinas. Mr. Hutton's interests also extended from timber and lumber manufacture to furniture and cotton milling. He was president of the Martin Furniture Company, the Hickory Chair Manufacturing Company, was president of the Hickory Spinning Company and the United Mills, and also president of the Hickory Telephone Company. He was vice president of the Hickory Furniture Company, president of the Hickory Novelty Company and a director of the First National Bank of Hickory.

Mr. Hutton was wealthy and prominent, a man known for his fair-mindedness, generous and public spirited. At one time he was a member of the board of aldermen of Hickory, was a republican in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Episcopal Church.

He married at Detroit, Michigan, October 5, 1896, Miss Adele Bonninghousen. She survives him and there are two sons, Norman and Ralph Hutton.

THURLOW BRAXTON LANEY. Not infrequently it occurs that an individual has the courage to follow his natural desires, even though his fellowmen might think that he has not been trained properly for the vocation which he adopts for his life work. Training, however, can be acquired by experience, although if the natural talent is not present all of the university work in the world will not make for success. The education of Thurlow Braxton Laney, of Union County, was of the most meager character in his boyhood, yet, oddly enough, he has followed successfully the profession of letters, and his writings in prose and poetry have probably done as much as any other factor in the furtherance and development of the interests of his home city of Monroe.

Mr. Laney was born on a farm in Union County, North Carolina, October 5, 1872, and spent his boyhood and youth in the hard work of the farm. He had only the advantages offered by short-term attendance at the local district schools in the country, but was an omnivorous reader, and thus educated himself. From some ancestor he had inherited the desire to write, and those who have felt the real urge will realize

that there was but one course for him to pursue. While he worked on the home farm until he was thirty years of age, he was always a dreamer of dreams and his mind was not in his work, for which he had no enthusiasm. In 1902 he settled at Monroe, where he has since made his home, and, while variously employed, went on with his literary efforts. In 1921 he accepted a regular position on the editorial staff of the Monroe Journal, where he has been given the opportunity to contribute with his writings to the welfare and advancement of the community, having taken a prominent part in all progressive movements. His articles are frequently quoted by newspapers in various sections, and his book of poems, "Meditations," which appeared in 1924, won favorable mention by press and public. A kindly man, looking at the world with an appreciative eye, and able to discern its many beauties, he always finds something pleasant to say about everyone and everything, and his enlightened vision makes him tolerant and broadly human. Mr. Laney also carries on a great and good work in visiting country churches and other gatherings, where he gives instructive talks on the subject of progressive enterprises and community movements.

Mr. Laney married Miss Jennie Eubanks, and to them there have been born four children: Mrs. C. N. Gordon, Lois, Albert and Johnnie.

WILLIAM H. MAY, cotton manufacturer at Burlington in Alamance County, has shown exceptional ability as an executive, is a broad minded business man and a most patriotic citizen of his community and state.

He was born in Alamance County, March 11, 1875, son of Henry P. and Barbara Catherine (Clapp) May. His father was a contractor and builder and farmer. William H. May spent his early years in a rural district, attended local schools and Elon College, and then took up a commercial career. He was on the road as a traveling salesman for eight years and in 1906 became assistant manager of the Daisy Hosiery Mills at Burlington. In 1912 he was made secretary and treasurer of these mills, and later, with his brother Benjamin Victor May, organized the May Hosiery Mills and also became secretary and treasurer of the National Dye Works.

Mr. May is a deacon and has been chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Burlington. He married, August 8, 1906, Miss Emma Watkins Sharp, and they have two children, William Henry, Jr., and John Sharp May.

ELI ANDERSON LACKEY. The city of Hamlet has never been called upon to mourn the loss of a distinguished citizen whose death occasioned as widespread sorrow as did that of the late E. A. Lackey. It has been the privilege of but few men in this or any other community to become the center of as wide a circle of personal friends or to attach to themselves, by the indissoluble chains of affectionate esteem, so many men and women of widely varying fortune and social rank. Locating at Hamlet when the town was still in its infancy, during the next thirty years he was identified with every movement that meant progress and advancement, and while his operations brought to him a competence, he labored no less in behalf of the interests of the people, giving freely not only of his means but of his personal energies and abilities in order to make permanent and substantial the foundation of good citizenship and education.

Mr. Lackey was born 1860 in Alexander County, North Carolina, and was the eldest son of Joseph and Frances (Kennedy) Lackey, the former a native of that county and a man of industry and integrity. Joseph Lackey, prior to the war between the states, was fast becoming a prosperous planter, but four years' service as a Confederate soldier, and four wounds that would have brought death to a weaker man, left him almost stranded, consequently E. A. Lackey's chances to gain an education through attendance at institutions of learning were limited. His boyhood through reconstruction days was one long period of arduous labor, and in after life it was necessary for him to rely on his native ability and resource. When still a young man he went to Illinois and California, and on his return to his native state brought with him much of the spirit of western enterprise and progress. He located at Hamlet when this was a mere village, and immediately became a force in its upbuilding and development. About the year 1890 he engaged in the real estate business, in which he achieved success, and at the time of his death, October 11, 1918, caused by influenza when he was at the height of his career, he had accumulated a valuable estate.

In 1903 Mr. Lackey organized the first financial institution of the town, known as the Bank of Hamlet, of which he was president until the time of his death. He was also engaged in the mercantile business with his brothers, but gave up this enterprise when his other holdings grew to such an extent as to need all of his attention. In the meantime he was making himself prominent in everything that affected Hamlet either directly or indirectly. A man of wonderful business acumen and organizing ability, and constantly aware of the needs of the community, his advice was freely sought and as freely given on all questions. The town may be said to be his monument, for more than any other half a dozen men was he responsible for its growth. He contributed the land for the first school at Hamlet and for various churches. He was the father of the good roads movement here, and gave of his time and money in the advancement of various projects of this character, supervising the building of the streets of Hamlet, and being vice president of the Charlotte-Wilmington Highway Association. He made possible the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association building for the railroad employes, and in many other ways which have never been made public assisted worthy movements and individuals. At his death the entire community mourned for him, and the universal sorrow was more deeply tinged by the feeling of personal loss than often falls to the lot of public men.

In 1899 Mr. Lackey married Miss Ella Halyburton, of Iredell County, a daughter of Dr. Thomas C. and Elizabeth (McEwin) Halyburton. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lackey. John Cornelius, Eli Alexander, Annie Louise, Thomas Halyburton and Richard Fred.

DE ARCY W. BRADSHAW. There is no better gauge of a man's character than his standing with the public as proven by long continuance in office. Every man who appears on his party ticket subjects himself to the most searching of investigation, and when he is not only elected, but continuously re-elected to office, it may be taken for granted that there is nothing against him either personally or politically, and that his record is pleasing to those who are keeping him



E. J. Gentry



Sincerely yours,
Josephus Daniel

as their representative. De Arcy W. Bradsher, of Roxboro, has held the important office of clerk of the Superior Court since 1890, his incumbency of this office being the longest on record in the state, and his record is of such a character as to reflect credit upon him and his constituents.

De Arcy W. Bradsher was born on a farm in Person County, in 1853, a son of William A. and Eugenia (Torian) Bradsher, both of whom were born in Person County, and he was a son of James and Nancy (Garrett) Bradsher, natives of Person County, farmers and slaveowners. The maternal grandfather was Nathaniel Torian, and he married Martha Wade, both being born in Virginia. They came to North Carolina about 1780. William A. Bradsher was a farmer and he also conducted a store on his farm. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church and of the Masonic fraternity, and lived up to the highest ideals of church and his lodge. During the war between the states he commanded a company in a North Carolina regiment of infantry in the Confederate army. In 1866 and 1867 he served as a member of the North Carolina State Legislature. Of the two children born to his first marriage De Arcy W. Bradsher is the only survivor. After the death of the first Mrs. Bradsher, the father married a Miss Thompson, and they had two children: Sidney, who is a resident of Arizona; and Leath, who resides at Fuqua Springs, North Carolina, and is a merchant.

Following the completion of his education at Wake Forest, North Carolina, De Arcy W. Bradsher alternated school-teaching with farming for ten years, and then, in 1890, was elected to his present office of clerk of the Superior Court, in which, as before stated, he has been since continued.

In 1874 Mr. Bradsher married Mildred Sutterfield, who was born and educated in Person County. She died in March, 1890, having borne her husband six children, five of whom survive: Eugenia, who married N. C. Newhead, of the state department at Raleigh; Dr. W. A., who was for years one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Roxboro, and died in September, 1924; Foy, who married F. J. Hester, a merchant of Roxboro; Earl E., who is a hardware merchant of Roxboro; Emma, who married J. D. K. Richmond, a tobacconist of Roxboro; and Susie, who is deputy clerk of the Superior Court. Mr. Bradsher married in September, 1891, Sue Merritt, who was born in Person County, a daughter of Dr. William Merritt, one of the old-time medical practitioners of Person County. By this marriage there were six children: Mamie, who married E. D. Morton, a farmer of Person County; Edna, who is at home; Mildred, who died in 1920; Merritt, who is attending school; Landon, who is with the Roxboro cotton mill; and William Guthrie, who is also with the Roxboro cotton mill. The second Mrs. Bradsher died in 1916, and in 1918 Mr. Bradsher was married to Mrs. Graves Perry, a native of Caswell County, a daughter of one of the leading farmers of that county, and a lady of sterling character and high standing in Roxboro. Mr. Bradsher was reared in the faith of the Missionary Baptist Church, and early adopted it as his own, since which time he has been one of the most faithful supporters of the church of that denomination. His time is fully absorbed with the responsibilities of his office so that he has not found opportunity to devote much thought or attention to fraternities or societies, but he is always willing to support any measure

that promises to further advance this section or raise the standard of his community. An earnest, conscientious man and faithful worker, he sets an example others may do well to follow, and is held in the highest esteem by all with whom he comes into contact.

HON. JOSEPHUS DANIELS. In the nation at large Hon. Josephus Daniels, of Raleigh, is with hardly a doubt North Carolina's best known citizen. This is due in part to the eight years he served as secretary of the navy, and also because he is owner and editor of North Carolina's most successful daily newspaper and one of the most influential newspapers in the South.

Josephus Daniels was born at Washington, North Carolina, May 18, 1862, son of Josephus and Mary Cleves (Seabrook) Daniels. His father was a ship builder, and the Daniels family is of Welsh ancestry. His paternal grandfather was a farmer. Mr. Daniels' maternal grandfather was a farmer and held the office of sheriff of Hyde County, North Carolina. The Seabrooks first settled in New Jersey and from there came to the Carolinas. Josephus Daniels, Sr., died in 1865. Josephus, Jr., was then three years of age, and he owes much to the training given him by his mother, who for many years served as postmaster at Wilson, North Carolina. She died in 1924 at the age of eighty-seven, and is buried at Wilson. Josephus Daniels has two brothers: Frank A. Daniels, judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina at Goldsboro; and Charles C. Daniels, now a New York attorney, formerly solicitor of the Superior Court in North Carolina and assistant attorney general during the Wilson administration.

Josephus Daniels acquired his academic education in the Wilson Collegiate Institute at Wilson and took his law course at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He was admitted to the bar in 1885, but never practiced. When only eighteen years of age, in 1880, he became editor of the *Wilson Advance*. From 1885 to 1892 he was editor of the *State Chronicle* at Raleigh and in 1894 bought the *News and Observer*, which was consolidated with the *Chronicle*. The *News and Observer*, which has the largest circulation of any North Carolina daily, has been under the personal direction of Mr. Daniels for over a third of a century, and the name *News and Observer* and Josephus Daniels are practically interchangeable. Mr. Daniels from 1887 to 1895 was state printer of North Carolina. He has been president of the North Carolina Press Association, of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, president of the North Carolina Historical and Literary Association, and is president of the Sir Walter Hotel Company, owning the Sir Walter Hotel at Raleigh.

Mr. Daniels first became familiar with official life at Washington during the second Cleveland administration, when he was chief clerk in the Interior Department during 1893-95. In 1913 he entered President Wilson's cabinet as secretary of the navy, and served eight years, until 1921, being secretary of the navy, with all the tremendous responsibilities involved in that position during the period of the World war.

Before the United States entered the World war Secretary Daniels, in the summer of 1915, prepared a program, covering three years, embracing the largest construction of fighting ships ever authorized in one measure by any nation not at war. The program was adopted by Congress, the money provided and work begun on

the ships without delay. In the summer of 1915 he created the Naval Consulting Board, headed by Thomas A. Edison, which was the first step taken by the government looking to "utilize the natural inventive genius of Americans to meet the new conditions of warfare." He also secured in the bill providing for a navy which, if completed as authorized, would have made the American Navy the strongest on the seven seas, authority for a navy personnel which under his direction in the war time expanded to 533,000.

In the spring of 1915 Admiral Dewey wrote: "I can with absolute confidence say that the efficiency of the fleet has never been so high as it is today." When the United States entered the World war in 1917, Admiral Mayo, commander-in-chief of the navy during the World war, said he did not have to give a single order to put the fleet from peace to war basis, and he later added: "The fleet was in the best state of preparedness it had ever been and there was a feeling of confidence in the personnel of being able to cope with any emergency." The gunnery was declared by experts to be "in the highest state of efficiency that it has been in the history of the American Navy." Under the direction of Secretary Daniels more than 2,000 vessels were in naval service during the World war; 200,000 navy men were on duty overseas or transporting troops and supplies across the Atlantic; 373 ships and 81,000 officers and men were in European forces and American operations belted the globe. The outstanding achievements of the navy were the conveying of 2,079,880 American troops to France through submarine infested zones without the loss of a single man on the way over, and the carrying of ammunition and supplies to Europe; the origination in April, 1917, by the Bureau of Ordnance, approved by President Wilson and pressed by Secretary Daniels, of a mine barrage across the North Sea 230 miles long with an average width of 25 miles, which brought 8½ per cent of all the U boats in the list of missing during the World war; the construction by the United States Navy of a pipe line across Scotland and the protection of oil tankers in the Tampico and Port Arthur regions, the chief source of the oil and gasoline upon which the American and allied navies and armies depended; the encouragement of aviation, which enabled the navy to train 40,000 aviators with forty-four aviation stations in Europe during the World war with a record of 5,691 war flights, attacking forty-three submarines from the air, two being sunk and others damaged; the first airplane to cross the Atlantic was dispatched by Secretary Daniels, who in the early days of the war built an immense factory for construction of air craft.

"Fit out for long and distant service" was the first order for active service abroad by the United States in the World war. It was issued by Secretary Daniels on April 14th, sending a division of six destroyers "for the protection of commerce near the coast of Great Britain and France." By July 4th, thirty-five, and later all but two American destroyers built prior to the war saw service in the "war zone." In the early days of participation by this country in the World war, Secretary Daniels carried out the policy agreed upon at a conference, over which he presided, of American, French and British naval representatives held in Washington three days after war was declared. At that conference the allied naval officers requested the American Navy as its first act to take over the patrol of the Atlantic Coast from Canada to the South American

waters which had been maintained by Britain and France. This patrol was necessary to protect shipping to the allied armies, particularly oil from Port Arthur and Tampico against the anticipated dispatch of U boats to the American coast, and for the destruction of expected German raiders. After request for that primary aid Admiral Browning said to Secretary Daniels: "Of course your fleet naturally would not be willing to part with or weaken the screen of destroyers, but we hope you can send at once a few destroyers to Europe for the moral effect it would inspire as well as to aid in combatting the submarines." This request was complied with at once and within a few weeks thirty-five American destroyers were at Queenstown and the British were able to withdraw their destroyers from that critical area. Fifty-eight American destroyers saw service overseas during the war.

As secretary of the navy Mr. Daniels took deep interest in the welfare, the education, the advancement and health of the enlisted personnel. He established a school on board every ship; he opened doors by which annually 100 enlisted men secured appointments for education as naval officers at the Naval Academy; he doubled the number of midshipmen at Annapolis; appointed accomplished civilian heads of departments in that institution; he increased the chaplain corps; he expanded and broadened the medical department and built modern hospitals; he sought to make every enlisted man feel that he was in a democratic as well as military service; he brought about close cooperation between civilian riveters and mechanics and ship builders and the officers and men in uniform so that in the crisis of war the skilled workers on land were mobilized for victory as truly as the men who manned the ships and fired the guns; and he won the confidence and needed cooperation of the members of the Congressional Naval Committees of both political parties to an extent that guaranteed team work of legislative and executive in naval efficiency.

The war record made by the navy, of which Mr. Daniels was the head, received approval from allied officials and from American officers and civilians. The most succinct of those expressions was by General Pershing, who was in a position to make a just appraisal. He wrote on April 21, 1919: "We fully realize that had it not been for the Navy, who kept watch and guard over our transport fleet, the American effort in France would never have been successful. The Navy's assistance was whole-hearted and arduous, and was always given in a most generous spirit of cooperation."

Mr. Daniels received a cup for the best book written by a North Carolinian in 1924, this being his "Life of Woodrow Wilson." He is also author of "The Life of Ensign Worth Bagley," "The Navy and the Nation," and "Our Navy at War." He has been a trustee of the University of North Carolina thirty years and is a member of its executive committee. Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Virginia, conferred upon him the degree Doctor of Letters, and he has the degree Doctor of Laws, conferred by the University of North Carolina, Wesleyan University, University of Maryland and eight other colleges. Mr. Daniels was a member of the Democratic National Committee from 1896 to 1916, member of the executive committee, and he had direction of the literary department in the Wilson campaign of 1912. He is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has been a delegate to general conferences of the Southern Church, is a



Jed Carter

trustee of the Methodist Orphanage, director of the Y. M. C. A. at Raleigh.

He married at Raleigh, May 2, 1888, Addie Worth Bagley, daughter of Major William H. and Adelaide (Worth) Bagley. Her father was a major in the Confederate army, served in the State Senate and as clerk of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Her maternal grandfather, Jonathan Worth, was state treasurer, member of the Legislature and governor of North Carolina. Mrs. Daniels' brother, Ensign Worth Bagley, was the first and only naval officer killed in action in the Spanish-American war, being killed at Cardenas, Cuba, while on the U. S. S. Winslow. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels have four sons: Josephus, Jr., who was a captain in the Marine Corps, serving with the Thirteenth Regiment on duty in France in General Smedley Butler's regiment, married Miss Evelina Foster McCauley, of Nashville, Tennessee; Dr. Worth Bagley Daniels, of Washington, D. C., married Dr. Josephine Poe January, of St. Louis, Missouri; Jonathan Worth Daniels, a Washington newspaper correspondent, married Miss Elizabeth Bridgers, of Raleigh; and Frank A. Daniels, a student in the University of North Carolina.

JOHN W. CARTER was the founder of the leading mercantile organization at Maxton in Robeson County known as the J. W. Carter Company, general merchants and buyers of spot cotton. He began his career there nearly forty years ago, and the integrity of his character and the splendid energy he displayed resulted in an enterprise which under his two sons continues to grow and flourish, and remains a monument to one of the ablest business men the county has ever had.

John W. Carter was born and reared in Robeson County, in the neighborhood of Lumberton. It was in 1888 that he located at Maxton and instituted a very modest mercantile house on the present site of a cigar store. In 1900 he moved across the street into a building that now forms one of the units of the plant owned by the J. W. Carter Company. In 1905 he erected another unit adjoining the first one, and in 1915 completed the store as it stands today. The business now, incorporated with capitalization fixed at \$100,000, reaches out for its trade over a wide territory of Robeson County. John W. Carter impressed his personal energy on this business in its early growth and development and was the vital factor in the business and continued as president of the company until his death, which occurred March 14, 1919. Besides his mercantile interests he was also engaged in farming in Robeson County on a large scale.

John W. Carter recognized other claims upon his time and energy besides his private business, and for twelve years he served as a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and during that time he was chairman of the board four years.

John W. Carter was a son of Neil and Frances (Smith) Carter, who came from Virginia to Robeson County in 1840, and lived out the rest of their lives on their homestead. Neil Carter was a soldier of the Confederate army. John W. Carter married Lena Alford, who was born near the present site of Flora McDonald College in Robeson County. Her father after serving in the Confederate army moved to that locality in 1865 from Reedy Creek, South Carolina. Mrs. John W. Carter survives her husband and resides at Maxton.

On the death of John W. Carter he left two very capable successors to carry on his business

and give it further growth and expansion in his two sons, Frank W. Carter, now president, and Henry F. Carter, vice president.

Frank W. Carter was born at Maxton, October 2, 1890, attended the Oak Ridge Institute, from which he was graduated in 1905, and then entered the famous Bingham School at Asheville, North Carolina. After his preparatory work there he entered the University of North Carolina and graduated with the class of 1915. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity of the university. Returning to Maxton, he entered his father's store, with which he has since continued, and became president of the company at his father's death. He is vice president of the Bank of Robeson at Maxton, and he and his brother have large farming interests in the county. His business has completely absorbed his time and energies so that he has taken no active part in politics. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Maxton, the Mystic Shrine at New Bern, and belongs to the Eastern North Carolina Chamber of Commerce.

Frank W. Carter married Miss Mary Wesley, daughter of Rev. Robert M. and Elizabeth Wesley, of Lumber City, Georgia. Her father is a member of the Southern Methodist Conference. Mrs. Carter was educated in the Wesleyan School at Macon, Georgia, where she was graduated in 1918. She taught in a school at Albemarle, North Carolina, and for one year in Carolina College at Maxton. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have two children, Mary Elizabeth and Sarah Katherine. Mr. Carter is a prominent member of the Maxton Methodist Episcopal Church, takes an active part in all of its work and is chairman of its Board of Trustees. His wife is also interested in church affairs, having been reared to such activity, her father being one of the pillars of the church.

Henry F. Carter, the vice president of the John W. Carter Company, was born at Maxton, April 13, 1889. He graduated from Oak Ridge Institute in 1906, spent two years in the University of North Carolina, and in 1908 entered his father's business. He is interested in the Bank of Robeson. For several years he has been a member of the Mormax Club of Maxton. Early uniting with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Maxton, he has continued one of its active members and is on its Board of Stewards. He is unmarried and resides with his mother. As a part of his important mercantile interests Henry F. Carter is an outstanding figure in the business life of Maxton and Robeson County, and is proud of the store and the fact that it stands as a memorial to the enterprise and foresight of his father.

ROBERT STRANGE MACRAE. From the time of his advent at Chapel Hill, in 1884, until his death thirty-seven years later Robert Strange MacRae occupied a prominent place in the life of the community, whose interests he fostered and supported and with whose business prosperity he himself prospered. Probably Chapel Hill has had no more popular citizen, particularly among the young university students, who made him their friend and confidant, and his death caused widespread and sincere mourning throughout the college city, where at the time of his demise he was serving in the capacity of postmaster.

Mr. MacRae was born June 22, 1848, at Fayetteville, North Carolina, a son of Hon. John MacRae, a very prominent citizen of Fayetteville during his day, at whose home was entertained Marquis de Lafayette, the famous French mili-

tary officer and statesman, at the time of his visit to the United States in 1825. Robert S. MacRae was reared at Fayetteville, where he attended school under Doctor Hooper, a well-known educator of his day, and, being of a somewhat independent and thoroughly ambitious character, began to make his own way when little more than a lad as clerk in a store at Fayetteville. Subsequently he invested his small earnings in a little farm, but soon disposed of this, and, in company with Archie Dangerfield, opened a fancy goods store. They became popular young merchants, but Mr. MacRae thought that he saw a better opening at Asheville and accordingly disposed of his interests at Fayetteville. At Asheville he formed a partnership with Henry Marsh in the ownership of a mercantile business, and this association continued for about four years, following which Mr. MacRae went on the road as a commercial traveler. This, however, did not suit him and in 1884 he located at Chapel Hill, which was to be his home during the remainder of his life. At the time of his arrival he purchased a drug store, but this he later transposed into a book store, of which he was the proprietor for a quarter of a century. Mr. MacRae was naturally a sociable man, who enjoyed the companionship of his fellows, and soon became a great favorite with the students at the State University. Intensely public-spirited, he took an active part in local affairs, and eventually was appointed postmaster of Chapel Hill by President Wilson, holding this position until his death, July 24, 1921. Mr. MacRae was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, in which he served as a vestryman and junior warden, and fraternally was affiliated with the Masons, of the ritual of which he was a close student. In his business dealings Mr. MacRae was a man of absolute integrity; his style of living was unostentatious; his habits were simple and domestic, and his bearing affable and kindly. He had a charitable regard for others, it being a rule with him never to speak of a person except to speak well of him.

In 1875 Mr. MacRae was united in marriage with Miss Dora Virginia Deaderick, who was born and reared in Virginia, and educated at an Episcopal school. She is a daughter of Lawrence and Annie (Conroy) Deaderick, the former a native of Nashville, Tennessee, and the latter of New York. As a boy Mr. Deaderick went to Virginia, where he became a wealthy speculator. His mother, Frances Elizabeth (Dangerfield) Deaderick, was a member of a prominent Virginia family, one of whose members became the wife of John Washington, brother of Gen. George Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. MacRae there were born four sons and one daughter. Lawrence MacRae, the eldest, was educated at the University of North Carolina, where he was not only an excellent student but also a leader in athletics, being fullback on the 'varsity football team. Following his graduation he located at Greensboro and engaged in the cotton mill business, and for a time served as secretary of the Co-Operative Cotton Association of North Carolina. He has been very successful and is the owner of two Inverness cotton mills, one at Spray and the other at Winston-Salem. Cameron MacRae, the second child, was also educated at the University of North Carolina, where, like his brother, he was a member of the football team. He is now engaged in the cotton business, being Southern agent for the Arabal Manufacturing Company of New York, with his headquarters at Concord,

North Carolina. Robert Strange MacRae, the third child, was educated at the University of North Carolina, and during the World war served fourteen months in France as a member of the 110th Engineers. He now resides at San Francisco, where he is engaged in the real estate business and in building and selling apartment houses. Dora Virginia, the fourth child and only daughter, is the wife of George D. Elliott, and, with her husband, makes her home with her mother at Chapel Hill. The youngest child, Donald Conroy MacRae, was educated in law at the University of North Carolina, from which he received his degree, and, like his elder brothers, was a member of the football team. He commenced the practice of his profession at Thomasville, North Carolina, but at the first call for troops after the United States had entered the World war volunteered his services and was sent to Fort Oglethorpe. Later he was transferred to Camp Sevier, where he was given his commission as a second lieutenant, and later was promoted to first lieutenant. At Camp Sevier he was especially trained in the use of the machine gun, and there also gained distinction and a prize for naming the Thirtieth Division "Old Hickory." He was appointed trainmaster and took troops to a camp in New York State, and subsequently went overseas, where he saw active service in the engagement at Kemel Hill. He was then called back to the United States and made an instructor in machine gun warfare at Camp Sevier, being thus engaged until the close of the war and his subsequent honorable discharge. At that time he again took up the practice of his profession at High Point, North Carolina, where he soon built up an excellent practice and a splendid reputation for learning and ability. At the present time he is serving capably as city judge, and as commander of High Point Post of the American Legion.

Mrs. MacRae, who survives her husband and make her home at Chapel Hill, has been active in the work of the Episcopal Church. She is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and while on a visit to Scotland, in 1925, was made a member of the Scottish Clan.

WILLIAM D. MERRITT. While he is carrying on a general practice, William D. Merritt, one of the ablest attorneys of Roxboro, is recognized as particularly capable with reference to corporation law, and he is connected with several of the large companies of this region. He is a learned member of his profession, careful and thorough in the preparation of his cases, and upright in his methods. His personal character is beyond reproach, and his standing is of the highest with his professional confreres and the public alike. No public duty is too onerous for him to assume if he feels that by so doing he can advance the interests of his community, and he is one of the best examples of real Americanism this region has produced.

William D. Merritt was born in Person County, January 31, 1872, a son of Dr. William and Mary Catherine (Hamlett) Merritt, and grandson of Daniel T. Merritt, who was born in Virginia, and died in Halifax County, Virginia, although he lived in North Carolina for a number of years. The maternal grandfather was William R. Hamlett, a native of Charlotte County, Virginia.

Both Doctor Merritt and his wife were born in Person County, and there they were reared and married. He was educated in the University of Virginia and Jefferson Medical College, Philadel-



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phia, Pennsylvania, and for half a century he was engaged in the practice of medicine in Person County. One of the old-time medical practitioners, he made his rounds on horseback when the roads were too bad for travel over them in his buggy, and no matter how inclement the weather or great the distance, he never refused to respond to a call, no matter who made it. Rich or poor, white or black, he ministered to all alike, and oftentimes when he knew that there was no hope of any recompense save that which comes of the realization of duty well performed. In all of the fifty years of his practice he never rendered a bill, nor did he dun anyone, and when he died he had accounts outstanding that were outlawed, as well as many of more recent date. His memory is affectionately cherished by the many to whom he was a kind and sympathetic friend as well as a ministering physician. In religious faith he was a Methodist, and his wife was a Baptist, and active in church work. Of their seven children five survive, and of them all Mr. Merritt of this review is the fourth in order of birth. Doctor Merritt was very prominent in politics, and served as a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1868, and for a number of terms represented the Fifteenth Senatorial District in the North Carolina State Senate, and many of the laws now on the statute books were either introduced or supported by this public-spirited and able man, who left his mark on the locality in which he lived, and the period of which he formed so important a part.

William D. Merritt attended Bethel Institute of Person County during the formative years of his life, and was graduated therefrom in 1892, and from the law department of the University of North Carolina in 1895, and, being admitted to the bar, entered upon the practice of his profession at Roxboro, where he has since remained, building up a connection that is wide and very lucrative.

On October 28, 1908, Mr. Merritt married Mary Josephine Cole, who was born at Danville, Virginia, and educated in Randolph-Macon Institute. For a few years prior to her marriage she was engaged in school-teaching, and is a very intelligent lady. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Merritt: William D., Junior, graduated from the Roxboro High School with the highest honors, winning the four-year scholarship medal, English medal and the loving cup: He is now attending the University of North Carolina. John Wesley is attending the Roxboro graded schools. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which Mr. Merritt is a steward and lay leader. He attends the annual church conferences, and is active in all church work. For some years he was a member of the Board of Education of Person County, and was superintendent of public instruction of the same county. For a long period he was a member of the Roxboro town council and town attorney, and he has also been solicitor of the Fifth Judicial District. In 1912 he was candidate for county judge on the republican ticket, and for congressman on the same party ticket in 1920, but both times was defeated, as this is a democratic stronghold, but he made an excellent showing in both campaigns. He is a vice president, a director and attorney for the Peoples Bank of Roxboro; is a director and attorney for the Roxboro Cotton Mills, the Laurel Cotton Mills; a director of the Somerset Mills, Incorporated, and attorney for the Southern Railroad Company.

His fraternal connections are those which he maintains with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a leader in that organization as he is in everything he undertakes, his experience, learning and ability fitting him for work of the highest class in every walk of life, and his advancement has been but the logical outcome of his talents intelligently directed.

KENNETH R. HOYLE, a busy, useful citizen, and among the most rapid progressionists of the legal profession in Lee County, is senior member of the firm of Hoyle & Hoyle of Sanford and Carthage, North Carolina, and has earned the reputation of being one of the most successful trial lawyers at the state bar. For many years he has been one of the most prominent democrats of Lee County, and his political record is indicative of his determination to abide by principles which he believes to be sound at the root. During the twenty years that he has been engaged in practice at Sanford, he has attracted a large following, both personal and professional, and few men are held in higher esteem.

Mr. Hoyle was born at Morganton, Burke County, North Carolina, July 29, 1881, and is a son of Rev. S. V. and Nannie J. (Phillips) Hoyle. His father, a native of Washington, D. C., served as chaplain of the Twelfth Virginia Infantry of the Confederate army during the war between the states, following which struggle he took up the work of a minister of the Methodist Church, and subsequently filled numerous pulpits in North Carolina and Virginia. After a long and useful life, in which he accomplished much that was good, he passed away May 4, 1891, while Mrs. Hoyle survived him until November 15, 1913. They were people who were held in the highest respect and esteem in each community in which they made their home.

Kenneth R. Hoyle attended private schools at various places where his father was called to preach and also received tuition from the elder man, who was possessed of an excellent education, and eventually entered what was then Trinity College (now Duke University.) As a youth he learned the printer's trade, with the idea of entering journalistic work, and for a time worked as a reporter and editor, but his natural trend toward the law took him to the law department of the North Carolina State University, from which he was duly graduated. He was admitted to the bar in 1907, at which time he began practice at Sanford, and has continued in this profession with constantly growing success. He is now in partnership with his brother, Sam R. Hoyle, who manages the office of the firm at Carthage, while Kenneth R. Hoyle handles matters at Sanford, with offices in the Peoples Bank Building. In the year of his arrival at Sanford, in 1907, Mr. Hoyle was made chairman of a commission appointed by Governor Glenn to hold an election as to the establishment of Lee County. That was but the first of numerous public services. He has served frequently as a member and chairman of the county board of elections, was chairman of the county democratic executive committee for many years, was a member and chairman of the judicial and congressional executive committees of his party, was presidential elector in 1924, and has been a delegate to all state conventions since 1912. He was alternate to the national convention in 1912 at Baltimore, and delegate to the national convention at St. Louis in 1916 which nominated Woodrow Wilson for the presidency. Mr. Hoyle holds membership

in various societies and organizations, his professional connections being with the Sanford Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. With his family, he belongs to the Methodist Church, and fraternally, he is a Mason, Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Shrine Club of Sanford.

In 1920 Mr. Hoyle married Miss Jewell Goldston Womble, a daughter of J. F. and Elizabeth (Snipes) Womble, natives of Chatham County, North Carolina, where Mr. Womble has been engaged in agricultural operations for many years. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoyle there has come three sons: K. R. Hoyle, Jr., born January 20, 1922; James Womble, born July 5, 1925; Richard Hoyle, born October 20, 1926, and one daughter, Nancy Elizabeth Hoyle, born November 17, 1923 (deceased).

SAMUEL RICHARD HOYLE has found the opportunities and activities of a very successful career as an attorney. His home is at Carthage, with offices in the Seawell Building, and there he handles the local business of the firm of Hoyle & Hoyle, attorneys, of which he is junior member, the senior member being his brother, Kenneth R. Hoyle.

Mr. Hoyle was born at Thomasville, Davidson County, North Carolina, June 30, 1886, son of Rev. Samuel V. and Nannie J. (Phillips) Hoyle. His grandfather, Jacob Hoyle, was a farmer and miller, and spent practically all his life in the District of Columbia. Rev. Samuel V. Hoyle was born near Georgetown, District of Columbia, in 1836, was liberally educated, completing his college training in Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the age of eighteen was licensed to preach, held a number of pastorates in the Virginia Conference, and during the Civil war was a chaplain of a Virginia regiment. In 1872 he joined the North Carolina Conference, and was pastor of the Yanceyville Circuit, the Warren Circuit, the Jonesboro Circuit, Morganton Circuit, Greeneville Station, Thomasville and High Point, Robeson Circuit and the Maxton Station, and died while at Maxton. His first wife was Mary S. Simmons, daughter of Robert S. and Anne (Hughes) Simmons. She was the mother of three children, one of whom, Thomas C. Hoyle, became a lawyer at Greensboro. The second wife of Rev. Mr. Hoyle was Nannie J. Phillips, who was the daughter of Pettus Coleman Phillips and Susan Jordon (Hughes) Phillips, of Mecklenburg County, Virginia. By this union there were six children, Pettus, Kenneth R., Numa R., Samuel R., Nellie and Nannie.

Samuel Richard Hoyle received his education in several localities, chiefly at Jonesboro in Lee County, where he graduated from high school in 1904. For two years he was a rural mail carrier, and then going to Richmond, Virginia, served as reporter on the Richmond Journal during 1907-08. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in August, 1909, and engaged in practice with his brother at Sanford. In 1921 the firm of Hoyle and Hoyle opened an office in Carthage, and since then Samuel R. Hoyle has handled the business of the firm there.

Mr. Hoyle has been deeply interested in public affairs in the communities where he has lived. While at Sanford he was elected, in 1917, as the second representative of Lee County in the State Legislature after the organization of that county. In the Legislature he took an active part at a

time when the state was preparing for its duties in the World war. During 1915-17 he was chairman of the Board of Elections of Lee County. In the early part of the war he was chairman of the War Savings Stamp Committee and secretary of the draft board, resigning this position in 1918 to enter the army, and was in an officers training camp when the armistice was signed. He received his honorable discharge January 19, 1919. Mr. Hoyle is unmarried.

He is a member of the North Carolina and American Bar Associations, the Commercial Law League of America, is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, being master of the lodge at Carthage, belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics, is a past commander of the local post of the American Legion, and is a democrat. He was for two years superintendent of the Sunday School of the Carthage Methodist Episcopal Church, and since then has been lay leader of the church and a member of the Board of Stewards. He is the present attorney for the Moore County Board of Education.

REV. MICHAEL BRADSHAW, D. D. During the thirty-five years he has been a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Rev. Michael Bradshaw has been steadfast in the support of his honest convictions, and has vigorously and continuously attacked ignorance, sophistry and error. Fearless in his denunciation of that which he knows to be wrong, he nevertheless preaches a gentle Gospel with eloquence and power, and wherever he has been stationed he has given his people the benefit of the guiding hand of a man whose chief aim has always been an enthusiastic service for the highest ideals of the cause he serves—Christianity.

The birth of Doctor Bradshaw occurred on a farm in Alamance County, North Carolina, December 18, 1859, and he is a son of William S. and Margaret (Stockard) Bradshaw, both of whom were born in the same county. He died in 1893, at the age of seventy-eight years, and she in 1894, at the age of seventy-seven years. They were farming people, and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. For a number of years he served as a justice of the peace, and he was highly regarded by his neighbors and all who knew him. During the war between the states he served as captain of a company of North Carolina infantry. Of the four children born to him and his wife two survive: Mrs. Bettie Partridge, a widow residing at Mount Airy, North Carolina; and Doctor Bradshaw. The paternal grandfather was also born in Alamance County, as was the maternal grandfather, John Stockard. The latter served as a member of the North Carolina Legislature for a number of years, and was a very prominent man of his time and locality.

Doctor Bradshaw attended Graham, North Carolina, Academy, taught by Rev. W. S. Long, and later Trinity College, from which he was graduated in 1878, after which he took a law course in the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. In 1885 he began the practice of law at Asheboro, North Carolina, where he continued for five years. In the meanwhile, however, his inclinations led him to change his profession, and in December, 1891, he joined the North Carolina Conference. His first charge was the Lillington Circuit, and from there he went to Morehead City, North Carolina. Other charges held by him were the churches at Maxton, Tarboro, Saint Paul, Goldsboro. He was



Samuel R. Hoyle.



Ben. J. Lawrence M.D.

then made presiding elder of the Wilmington District, and later he served the churches of Durham, Wilson, Edenton Street Church at Raleigh and the Memorial Church at Durham, being pastor there many years, his last pastorate covering nine years. Since December, 1923, he has been presiding elder of the Durham District.

On April 6, 1897, Doctor Bradshaw married Mary Whitehurst, who was born at Tarboro, North Carolina, and educated in Norfolk, Virginia, College. She was engaged in school-teaching prior to her marriage. Four children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Bradshaw: Margaret, who married W. D. Linton, Junior, of Durham, North Carolina; Robert W., who is principal of the school of the Children's Home, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, was educated at Trinity College and Columbia University; Michael, Junior, who was educated at Trinity College from which he took the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, and is now doing graduate work at Harvard; and William, who was graduated from Trinity, and is now with the building and loan department of the Durham Loan & Trust Company. All of the family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Doctor Bradshaw is a Mason and belongs to Alpha Tau Omega Greek letter fraternity. A distinguished member of his sacred profession, he has been accorded many honors, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Trinity College in 1914. He has represented the North Carolina Conference at the General Conference of the church upon four separate occasions. Not only is he an eloquent preacher, and fine executive, but he is a kindly, sympathetic man, always willing to render assistance to the full extent of his ability, and never sending anyone away without having tried to discharge his duty to him. Truly a man of God, he leads others along the "straight and narrow path" and many attain to righteousness who otherwise would never have sought it had it not been for the piercing conviction brought home by this able and truly Christian man.

BENJAMIN J. LAWRENCE, M. D., F. A. C. S. The profession of medicine dates a long way back into the early history of civilization. It is one of the oldest and most honored professions, and the practice of medicine is really one of the finest of fine arts. For generations physicians have occupied first place in the lives and hearts of those to whom they administer. And the high place is theirs because of the unselfish service and the love they bestow upon their patients. Theirs is not an idle or an easy life, but one filled with duties and grave responsibilities that tax their capacities to the utmost. Due to their untiring efforts untold suffering has been relieved and life both lengthened and saved. Truly the lame have been made to walk and the blind to see. It may be said of the physician as of no other profession of men—"They live for service and not for gain." They give freely of their time and energy to the poor, to those suffering and in want. Both rich and poor, great and small, they care for them all with the same love and gentleness without thought of reward or remuneration.

Country physicians who are obliged at times to make difficult journeys under most distressing and dangerous conditions to attend patients needing their help have long been objects of admiration, but city physicians are also exposed to peculiar dangers on account of the service in

which they are engaged. The physician is impelled by his sense of duty and by the ethics of his profession to heed the call of suffering at any hour of the day or night. Such calls not infrequently lead him into dangerous neighborhoods at times when other honest citizens are asleep, and while, of course, grave risks are many times taken without any dangerous results, the ready response is none the less courageous. One of the men who is giving the public ample proof of his skill and courage under all conditions is Dr. Ben J. Lawrence, one of the able surgeons of Raleigh.

Doctor Lawrence was born in Granville County, North Carolina, November 8, 1892, a son of Dr. Thomas Ben and Ellen (Parker) Lawrence, the latter of whom was born in Raleigh, October 2, 1856, and is still residing at Raleigh, but the former, born in Granville County, May 23, 1852, died November 5, 1916. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1878, and until October, 1915, he was engaged in the practice of medicine in his native county, but in that year moved to Fuquay Springs, North Carolina, and there died. He is buried in Raleigh, North Carolina. Nine children were born to him, four by his first wife and five by the mother of Doctor Lawrence. Of these children, seven survive, the two living children of his first marriage being: Isaac Green Lawrence, who is a resident of Birmingham, Alabama, and Mrs. Alma Lawrence Posey, of Murphey, North Carolina. The children of the second marriage are as follows: Doctor Lawrence, whose name heads this review; Edward William, who is a resident of Fuquay Springs, North Carolina; William Parker, who is a banker at Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Mary, who married William Puckett, now deceased, and is now Mrs. A. A. Aiken, of Fuquay Springs; and Mrs. Anna Lawrence Walton, who is a teacher of Davidson County, North Carolina. The elder Doctor Lawrence belonged to the Brassfield Baptist Church of Granville County and served it as deacon for many years. He was equally zealous as a Mason. His father, Edward Bullock Lawrence, was a farmer of Granville County, and during the war between the states he served in the Confederate army. Doctor Lawrence's paternal great-grandfather was John Pruitt Lawrence, who was born, lived and died in Granville County. His remains rest in the church yard at the old Banks Chapel in that county. The maternal grandfather was William Parker, born in Guilford County, North Carolina. By trade he was a tailor, and served in the Confederate army, 1860-65. His father, Jonathan Parker, maternal great-grandfather of Doctor Lawrence, served in the Constitutional Convention of North Carolina in 1835.

Doctor Lawrence, of this review, first attended public schools and Creedmoor High School of Granville County. On September 9, 1913, he entered the University of North Carolina, and remained there through the year 1916. In the fall of that same year he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was graduated therefrom June 2, 1918, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Before he was graduated he was commissioned a lieutenant of the Reserve Corps of the United States Navy during the World war, May 2, 1918, and was assigned to the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia. After a year in that hospital he came to Raleigh, and since then has been engaged in

the practice of his profession, specializing in general and abdominal surgery.

On December 3, 1919, Doctor Lawrence married Carolyn Thomas Farthing, who was born in Durham, North Carolina, July 21, 1895. She was graduated from Oxford College, North Carolina. Mrs. Lawrence is a daughter of Thomas Beaugard and Roxie (Suite) Farthing (Thomas Beaugard Farthing was a son of William Patrick Farthing, Durham, North Carolina), a realtor and financier of Durham, now deceased. Doctor and Mrs. Lawrence have one child, Ben J. Lawrence, Jr., born December 11, 1924, at Raleigh, North Carolina. They are members of the Hayes-Barton Baptist Church of Raleigh, of which he has been a deacon for some years. He belongs to Phi Alpha Sigma Greek letter fraternity. Doctor Lawrence is also a member of the Phi Literary Society of the University of North Carolina, and during his freshman year was a member of the debating team representing his society. Doctor Lawrence is a member of the American College of Surgeons, having received his F. A. C. S. in 1925; the American Medical Association; the Raleigh Academy of Medicine; the Wake County Medical Society, having served as secretary for three years, and in 1924 was chairman of the section on surgery in the North Carolina State Medical Society, in which he has held membership since 1918. He is at present visiting surgeon on the staffs of Rex and Saint Agnes Hospitals, Raleigh, North Carolina.

REV. WILLIAM F. O'BRIEN. In Rev. William F. O'Brien, priest of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, Durham possesses one of the most zealous and pious of men, and at the same time a kindly philosopher and a master of the intricacies of business as they apply to affairs of the church. In charge of his present parish for nearly twenty years, he has not only established himself in the confidence and affection of his parishioners, but has won the confidence and esteem of men of all creeds.

Father O'Brien was born at Washington, D. C., September 18, 1872, and is a son of William J. and Mary (Conway) O'Brien. His father, a native of Tipperary, Ireland, came to the United States in young manhood and settled at Washington, D. C., where he met Mary Conway, a native of County Clare, Ireland, to whom he was married in St. Matthew's Church at the capital. Following the close of the war between the states Mr. O'Brien was given a position in the War Department at Washington, and subsequently was appointed superintendent of the National Cemetery, a position which he held at the time of his death, in September, 1899. Mrs. O'Brien died in 1876, having been the mother of four children, of whom two survive: Katherine, the wife of a Mr. Williams, of Washington, D. C., and William F., of this review.

William F. O'Brien attended a Catholic school of Baltimore, Maryland, until reaching the age of twelve years, at which time he went to Fayetteville, Arkansas, and there also had public school instruction. When he was fifteen years old he was brought to New Bern, North Carolina, and attended a parochial school, following which he went to the Belmont School. After spending five years in college and four years in a seminary he was ordained a priest of the Catholic Church, June 12, 1898, his first charge being that of assistant priest at New Bern. In February, 1899, he took charge of the church at Fayetteville, where he remained for two years, and was then

assigned to Nazareth, this state, where in addition to having charge as priest he was associated with the publication of the church paper. While so engaged he also was active in the establishment of a number of missions and chapels. Coming to Durham in September, 1907, Father O'Brien became priest of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. His congregation now numbers 225 members, and in connection with the church is conducted a parochial school, under the direction of three Catholic sisters.

Father O'Brien is not only a spiritual guide to his people, but a personal friend. He is chaplain of Thomas F. Price Council, K. of C., of Raleigh. He takes a keen and helpful interest in civic affairs at Durham, and in addition to being a member of the Chamber of Commerce is active in all good movements.

HUGH GILBERT MCLEAN. It is one of the unfortunate conditions of modern life, as it has been at all times and in all ages, that there are those who in advanced age, because of lack of thought in making preparation, accidents, sickness or other misfortune, find themselves without the means or ability of self-support, thereby becoming wards of society. In former years, in many communities, these unfortunate human beings were forced to suffer untold hardship and humiliation, but the enlightened views of the twentieth century have brought about arrangements for the proper housing and care of these dependents in a manner that speaks well for humanitarianism. North Carolina has done much for that element of society which is dependent upon the state, and no better illustration can be found than the Richmond County Home and Farm. Conducted under the most highly approved methods, it reflects great credit upon the management and sympathetic activities of Hugh Gilbert McLean, who has acted as superintendent since 1920.

Mr. McLean was born June 29, 1877, in Richmond County, and is a son of Solomon and Margaret Jane (McInis) McLean, and is of Scotch descent on both sides of the family, his forebears having come to this country during the early history of the Old North State. Peter McLean, the grandfather of Hugh G., was born in Richmond County, where he passed his life as a farmer, and there also was born Solomon McLean. The latter was about seventeen years of age when he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-third Regiment, North Carolina Infantry, C. S. A., with which he served throughout the period of the war between the states, at the close of which he settled down to farming in Richmond County, where he spent the remainder of his life, and died in 1915. Mrs. McLean still survives her husband and makes her home with her son, of this review.

The eldest living son in a family of eight children, Hugh Gilbert McLean was able to gain little schooling during his youth, owing alike to the condition of the country during that period, and to the fact that his services were needed on the home farm. However, he accepted every opportunity that presented itself, and has self-educated himself by reading, study and observation. From an early age he assisted his father on the home place, but when twenty-five years old went to Florida, where for twelve years he was employed in the turpentine camps. He returned to Rockingham, North Carolina, in 1912, and was variously employed until 1920, when he was given temporary superintendency of the



Wm. F. O'Brien



Quigley Jones

County Home and Farm at Rockingham. At the end of his probationary period of one year so well had he conducted the farm that he was re-appointed and has held this position every since. The Richmond County Home and Farm buildings were completed in 1917 and are among the finest in the state, including the white quarters, the colored quarters and the administration building where Mr. McLean has his office and home. Located on the Charlotte to Wilmington Highway, known as Route 20, about two miles from Rockingham, this institution is modern in every respect, and the fifty wards of the county are given the best and kindest of care. Mr. McLean has proven himself an efficient official and one who has the best interests of those under his care at heart. Superintendent McLean is a democrat in his political convictions. He belongs to Rockingham Lodge No. 495, A. F. and A. M.

On June 25, 1916, Mr. McLean was united in marriage with Miss Josie O'Brien, a daughter of James and Martha (Lovin) O'Brien, of Richmond County, and to this union there have been born five children: Donald, James, Idell, Rufus and Margaret.

SOUTHGATE JONES. Because of the extent and importance of his interests and his connection with financial and business enterprises of sterling worth, Southgate Jones is accounted one of the leading figures in the activities which have given Durham its high position and prestige. He has been prominent not only as president of the North Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank and vice president of the First National Bank of Durham, of the first named of which institutions he was one of the founders, but also as a public-spirited citizen of enlightened views.

Mr. Jones was born July 23, 1888, at Durham, and is a son of Thomas D. and Mattie (Southgate) Jones. His father, a native of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, came in young manhood to Durham, where he established himself in the tobacco business, with which he was identified until his early death at the age of thirty-eight years, in 1889. Mrs. Jones, a native of Louisville, Franklin County, North Carolina, is an active member of the Methodist Church, and survives him as a resident of Durham.

The only surviving member of his parents' family of three children, Southgate Jones acquired his primary education at the Durham graded school. Subsequently he attended Trinity Park School, the Bingham Military School at Asheville and Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and on leaving the latter returned to Durham, where in 1907 he embarked upon his financial career by entering the First National Bank. He rose to the position of cashier of this institution, in which capacity he continued until 1923, in January of which year he was advanced to the vice presidency. He has contributed greatly to the success of this substantial banking house, his well-known personal integrity having done much to inspire confidence in the minds of the public. Mr. Jones has been president since its organization of the North Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank, which has become the largest financial institution of Durham. He has devoted his energies and abilities to building up and developing these enterprises, but has found time also to contribute to the welfare of his community, and has taken a particular interest in civic affairs. He has served as vice president of the Durham Chamber of Commerce, and fraternally is affiliated with the Ma-

sons and the Knights of Pythias. With his family he belongs to Trinity Methodist Church, in which he is a steward.

In 1920 Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Greene, who was born at Richmond, Virginia, and educated at Trinity College, Durham, and Brenau College, Gainesville, Georgia. They are the parents of three sons: Southgate, Jr., Thomas Decatur and Nathaniel Edmund.

REV. GEORGE T. WATKINS. One of the aggressive figures in the work waged for spiritual uplift by the clergy of Durham, and the state at large, Rev. George T. Watkins, pastor of Grace Baptist Church, has built up his parish from small beginnings, and now has a large and active congregation, all of whom take a vital interest in church work. As an executive he has few equals, and he is also an eloquent preacher and a man who lives up in his personal life to the creed he teaches.

Reverend Watkins was born on a farm in Granville County, May 22, 1864, and there he was reared. His parents, John A. and Margaret L. (Reed) Watkins, were natives of Virginia and eastern North Carolina, respectively, the former having come to North Carolina when still a boy. His death occurred in 1913, when he was eighty-two years old, but she survives him and is still living on the homestead, having now reached the venerable age of eighty-three years. Of the nine children born to them six survive, and of them all Reverend Watkins is the eldest. Both parents were active members of the Baptist Church for many years, and he was also a Mason. During the war between the states he served during the final years of the war, and she was connected with hospital work. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Watkins, was a native of Virginia, and a school-teacher by occupation, who came to North Carolina in young manhood, and continued to teach until his death which occurred in the early '40s, before he reached middle life. The maternal grandfather, Benjamin Reed, was born in eastern North Carolina and married Miss Louise Winslow, of Perquimans County, North Carolina.

His childhood and youth spent amid the environments of a happy, wholesome rural life, under the watchful care of Christian parents, Reverend Watkins grew into a thoughtful youth, and took his high-school work at Horners, Henderson, North Carolina, from which he was graduated in May, 1884, and where he won the medal for oratory. In 1888 he was graduated from Wake Forest College, North Carolina, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His theological training was taken in the Baptist Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in May, 1890, with the degree of Th. G. His first charge was in Person County, North Carolina. It had been his intention to become a missionary, but his health failing, he was induced to give up that hope and to enter the regular ministry. After five years spent in Person and Granville counties he was sent to Clarksville, Virginia, and retained there for five years, after which he spent six years as pastor of the church at Roxboro, North Carolina. His next pastorate was the First Baptist Church of Goldsboro, North Carolina, where he remained for fourteen years. When he first took charge the church had but few members, and there was but little interest taken in the work. Those who remained were discouraged, and felt that their labors were in vain. With his coming

new life was injected into every branch of the service, and when he left the church there was a membership of 828 members, the church edifice was one of the handsomest in the state, and the work of the members led all that kind of effort in the entire region. Upon leaving Goldsboro he came to Durham, where he has been established for four years, and here he has achieved similar improvements. His membership numbers 475, and he has a fine Sunday School of 450 members. For a number of years he was a trustee of the Southern Baptist Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, and is now a trustee of Meredith College, Raleigh, and preached a sermon before the North Carolina Baptist State Convention in 1909.

On September 3, 1890, Reverend Watkins married Nannie Lou Merritt, who was born in Person County, and educated at Oxford College. She is a daughter of Dr. William Merritt, who for half a century was engaged in the practice of medicine in Person County. Doctor Merritt married Mary Catherine Hamlett, also a native of Person County. Reverend and Mrs. Watkins have had five children born to them: Dr. George T., Junior, who was graduated from Wake Forest College, North Carolina, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, is now engaged in a general medical and surgical practice at Durham; Basil M., who was graduated from Wake Forest College, with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, is one of the leading attorneys of Durham; Louise Taurman, who was graduated from Meredith College, Raleigh, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, took post-graduate work in Columbia University, and is now a teacher of mathematics in the Durham High School; Inez C., who is the wife of Dr. F. W. Isaacs, was graduated from Meredith College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, took post-graduate work in Columbia University, and she and her husband now reside at Washington, District of Columbia; and Dr. William Merritt, who was graduated from Wake Forest College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from Jefferson Medical College, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, after which he interned at the Fifth Avenue Hospital, New York City, is now engaged in a general practice of medicine and surgery at Durham. All of the family belong to the Baptist Church. Reverend Watkins is a Mason. All of his time is devoted to his ministerial work, to which he is devoted, and for which he has such aptitude, and the weight of his influence for good is strongly felt in every rank of life at Durham.

JESSE R. CANNADY. Every man who wants to get on in the world is anxious to increase his ability, to multiply his success chances. There is only one way to do this, and that is by constantly endeavoring to better one's best. Spasmodic effort, no matter how vigorous, will not do it. It is the daily advance that counts most in the final average. Many people have a vague impression that a successful career is something apart from the day's work, that it is a mystical something, determined largely by fate or destiny. The truth is, as experience and observation constantly demonstrate, it depends entirely on how we manipulate our personal assets. The material of which success is built is in our own hands. The building is the work of everyday. It consists in living life up to its maximum, which is a perfectly natural and normal thing, for it is just a question of honest, earnest, persistent en-

deavor every day; of always trying to better one's best, and making one's highest moment permanent. The above observations so clearly outline the policies of Jesse R. Cannady that their perusal will give an excellent characterization of the man who has built up one of the largest contracting connections at Durham and throughout a wide contiguous territory, and earned the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

Jesse R. Cannady was born in Orange County, North Carolina, September 12, 1881, a son of Charles and Catherine (Lloyd) Cannaday, both of whom were born in Orange County, North Carolina, he dying in 1892, at the age of forty-seven, and she in 1920. A farmer all his life, he achieved success in his chosen calling and a high standing in his community. In addition to his agricultural pursuits, during the last eighteen years of his life he was in the government service. Both he and his wife were active members of the Cane Creek Baptist Church, and he was also zealous as a Mason. Four children were born to him and his wife: Lucy, who married O. B. Brewer, a worker in the cotton mills of Hillsboro, North Carolina; Charles W., who is a merchant of Chapel Hill, North Carolina; Jesse R., who is the third in order of birth; and Manley, who is in the service of the United States government. The paternal grandparents were both born in Orange County, North Carolina; and the maternal grandfather, Sidney Lloyd, was also born in Orange County.

After he had completed his schooling in the common schools of his district Jesse R. Cannady continued on his father's farm until he reached his majority. At that time he came to Durham, it being in 1902, and began working at the carpenter's trade, and ten years later embarked in the contracting business. Subsequently he took M. W. Thompson into partnership, and the firm carries on a general contracting business of large proportions. One of the contracts completed in 1925, for the Durham Tobacco Company, amounted to \$100,000. The firm has constructed eight schoolhouses and many of the beautiful residences of Durham and its vicinity, and is noted for its fidelity to the spirit as well as the letter of its contracts, and the promptness with which they are executed.

In March, 1905, Mr. Cannady married Carrie L. Garrard, who was born in Durham County, a daughter of D. C. Garrard, a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Cannady have five children: Jessie Mae, Malissa Ozel, Carrie Belle, James Bruce and Tyrus Blair, all of whom are attending the public schools. Mr. Cannaday is a deacon of the Temple Baptist Church of Durham, and is active in church work, and is a member of The Knights of Pythias. He devotes all of his time and thought to the many details of his large and constantly growing business.

FRANK PAGE, chairman of the North Carolina State Highway Commission, was called to that office after a successful career as a banker and farmer.

He was born at Cary, North Carolina, February 22, 1875, son of Allison Francis and Catherine (Robateau) Page. The Page family for many years have constituted a group of prominent bankers in this state. Frank Page attended the Davis Military School, and was graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of North Carolina. The university recently conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor



A. W. Surrentine

of Laws. In early life he was in the lumber business, and for a time was identified with the construction and operation of railroads. His major interests, however, for a number of years have been banking and farming. Mr. Page is vice president of the Page Trust Company of Aberdeen, North Carolina, and is president of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of Raleigh.

During the World war he served with the rank of major of engineers for fourteen months with the American Expeditionary Forces. In May, 1919, he became chairman of the State Highway Commission, and this has been practically his only public office. He is a member of the Raleigh Rotary Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, June 17, 1896, Miss Ella Martin, daughter of Rev. J. B. Martin. They had three children: Allison Martin Page, who was killed at Belleau Woods, France, on June 25, 1918, while in the U. S. Marine Corps, he having received the French War Cross for bravery in action; Clara Martin Page, now Mrs. E. T. Harrison; and Frank Martin Page, who married Evelyn Tyson.

REV. SAMUEL BRYANT TURRENTINE, A. M., D. D., president of Greensboro College, has been one of the leading ministers and educators of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in North Carolina. For twenty-five years he served in the itinerancy, having held several prominent pastorates, and having been presiding elder. For about fourteen years he has been head of Greensboro College.

The Turrentine family is of French Huguenot ancestry. At one time they lived in a province of France in Northern Italy under the rule of King Louis XIV of France. The name was then Turretin, or Turrentin. On account of religious persecutions they were driven to Switzerland, and thence they came to America, settling at South Lowell, Orange County, northeast of Hillsboro, North Carolina.

The great-grandfather of Rev. Dr. Turrentine was Alexander Turrentine. He was the father of Daniel C. Turrentine, who was born November 4, 1769, being too young for service in the War of the Revolution. He died about 1825. He was a whig of very pronounced type in the early history of American political parties. He was educated beyond the average of his time, was a very fine Latin scholar, wrote a beautiful hand and was called upon to draw up many wills and deeds. He taught school. He was reared a Presbyterian but married a Methodist and took her line of religious thought and many of their descendants have been Methodists. Daniel C. Turrentine married Elizabeth Steele, who was born October 17, 1782, daughter of Col. John Steele, who was a leader among the Revolutionary forces from North Carolina. Samuel H. Turrentine and William Holt Turrentine, both sons of Daniel C. Turrentine, taught at different times in the same school, Providence School, Graham, Alamance County, where their father had taught in 1792.

William Holt Turrentine, father of Dr. Samuel B. Turrentine, was born August 23, 1822, and was educated in the Bingham School. He entered the Confederate army but was discharged on account of ill health. He was a quiet, sincere man, active in the Methodist Church and frequently superintendent of the Sunday School, and was for a time steward and afterwards class leader of his church. From Chatham County he

moved his family to Orange County. He died October 6, 1884, at the age of sixty-two. His widow survived him until 1920, passing away at the age of eighty-six. William Holt Turrentine married Annie Amy Strowd, who had taught school before her marriage. She was a beautiful and devoted Christian wife and mother. Her grandfather, Moses Atwater, who was born in 1780, lived on a farm near Hillsboro, North Carolina, and married Miss Amy Wilson. He died December 11, 1852. The children of Moses Atwater were Wilson, Edmund Brower, Lois, Jehazi, Celia and Jehiel. The daughter Celia became the wife of Pinckney Strowd, and they were the parents of Annie Amy Strowd, who became the wife of William Holt Turrentine and the mother of Samuel B. Turrentine. Jehazi Atwater, brother of Celia Strowd, married Miss Sallie Stone. Their son, Carney Compton Atwater, married Amelia A. Baldwin, and their daughter, Sallie Leonora Atwater, became the wife of Samuel B. Turrentine. These data constitute a curious and unusual family connection.

Of the children of William Holt Turrentine and wife, three are now living: Samuel B.; Eugene Oscar, a farmer at Blackwood; and Mrs. Malcolm C. Blackwood, of Blackwood, North Carolina. The deceased children were: William Edmund, who had a farm at what is now known as Teer Post Office at Bradshaw, Orange County; Felicia Elizabeth, deceased, who married Leroy Craig; Luther and John, both of whom died when boys; and Lou Emmeline, who died in 1925 at the age of sixty-seven, wife of Thomas M. Weaver, living near Chapel Hill.

Samuel Bryant Turrentine was born near Cedar Grove Church on the Haw River Circuit, Chatham County, ten miles west of Chapel Hill, November 15, 1861. His memories of home recall the religious and intellectual atmosphere and the high standards of his parents. It was a community within close reach of the State University. There were family prayers, and the study of the Bible was a part of the daily routine of the household. Rev. Mr. Turrentine's first school was one taught by his father. He also was a pupil in a subscription school taught by a highly competent woman, Cornelia Freeman. Afterwards he attended public schools in Orange and Chatham counties and in 1884 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of North Carolina, taking the Greek medal and the prize on moral philosophy. He did post-graduate work in moral philosophy, history and English literature, receiving the Master of Arts degree from the University in 1887. He took his theological course at Vanderbilt University, courses in Hebrew at Yale and the University of Chicago. Trinity College, now Duke University, gave him the Doctor of Divinity degree in 1900. Before his ordination to the Methodist ministry he was superintendent of the Union Literary Academy at Chatham, bringing that school to a high degree of efficiency as a school preparing for college and offering courses in music and literature. He also acted as associate principal of the Cartersville Institute at Cartersville, Georgia, elected to the chair of Hebrew and New Testament Greek in Trinity College at Durham, where he assisted President John F. Crowell in revising the curriculum of the college in Hebrew and New Testament Greek. After joining the conference his first charge was Kings Mountain circuit.

The record of his assignments under the Conference have been: Pastor of Morganton Meth-

odist Church, 1891; pastor of Centenary Methodist Church at Winston-Salem, from 1891 to 1895; presiding elder of the Charlotte district, 1897-1900; pastor of West Market Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Greensboro, 1900 to 1904; presiding elder of the Greensboro district, 1904 to 1908; pastor First Church at Salisbury, 1908-11; presiding elder Salisbury district, 1911-13. In June, 1913, he was installed as president of Greensboro College, the oldest Chartered College for Women in the State, of which for a number of years he had been a trustee. He has led in the campaigns for the rebuilding and endowing of the institution, and has been responsible for making it an institution of first rank in the higher education of women in the state. For a much longer period Dr. Turrentine has been a trustee of Trinity College, now Duke University. He has served on many important committees in church, educational and general conference activities, having been a delegate to two General Conferences. During 1921, Doctor Turrentine did summer post-graduate work in Columbia University at New York.

On January 4, 1888, Doctor Turrentine married Miss Sallie Leonora Atwater of Chatham County, who, as previously noted, is a granddaughter of Jehazi and Sallie (Stone) Atwater. Mrs. S. B. Turrentine and her mother were both educated at Greensboro College. Of the six children of Doctor and Mrs. Turrentine, the oldest, Samuel Bryant, Jr., born December 9, 1888, was educated in the Greensboro High School, and Trinity College and manifested considerable literary talent. He is now connected with the Majestic Range Company of St. Louis, and by his marriage to Lucy May Webb has one son, Jack Webb, and a daughter, Dorothy Mae. The second child, Annie Leonora, born February 28, 1891, graduated from the Greensboro High School, won a scholarship at Shorter College at Rome, Georgia, attended Greensboro College, and studied voice with Ralf Leech Sterner, New York School of Music and Arts, and Hamlin Hunt of Minneapolis. She is the wife of Harry J. Simmonds, an architect in Greensboro. They are the parents of two children, Bryant Hatfield and William Randolph. The third child, Carney Gray, died in infancy. Wilbur Clinton, born September 2, 1894, graduated from the Shelly High School and attended Davidson College, also the New York School of Music and Arts, after which he took up the insurance business, being connected with the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company of Greensboro and the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Minneapolis. He left business to join the colors, served in France, and after the war was connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at San Francisco. He is now associated with the General Motors Acceptance Corporation, at Charlotte, North Carolina. He married Mary Neyle (nee Daniels). Their son (infant) is named Wilbur Clinton Turrentine, Jr.

The fifth child, Julian Atwater Turrentine, born December 4, 1898, was educated at Trinity College at Durham, where he served in the Reserve Officers Training Corps, and at the University of North Carolina. He is now conducting a Ford Agency at Tarboro, North Carolina. The youngest of the family, Walter William Turrentine, was born June 18, 1901; was graduated from Trinity College, now Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, and is editor and publisher of "Southern Advertising and Publishing" and the "Southern Jeweler" in Greensboro.

A fitting summary of the estimate of the subject of this sketch is well expressed in the following extract from a tribute by Dr. Kemp P. Battle, former president of the University of North Carolina, in connection with the inauguration of Doctor Turrentine as president of Greensboro College in 1914:

"Having had in large measure the opportunity of estimating the fitness of Doctor Turrentine for the important position to which he is called, I ask leave to give the reasons for my estimation:

"I. The president of a female school should have an unspotted character, one that has always been free from blemish. Past sins repented and pardoned will not keep their perpetrator out of the church, but may be a disqualification for this high office. Doctor Turrentine's record has been and is stainless. He has no dark acts to be discussed or explained.

"II. He should be a consistent member of the church to which he and his school belong. He should have no vagaries, no crankiness; no desire to be blazoned before the public for new theological discoveries or startling 'modernisms.' Doctor Turrentine meets this test. He is a good, 'old-fashioned' Methodist. He has no ambition to face church trials for heretical utterances which neither he nor his hearers understand. He has never claimed Christian knowledge superior to that of Christ and His apostles. He is content to be their follower and disciple.

"III. The president should have general respect for his intellectual ability and learning. Having taught Doctor Turrentine, of which fact I am very proud, I testify to the strength of his brain. His opportunities for higher culture, which I have already mentioned, show the wide extent of his studies. The degree of Doctor of Divinity from an institution of superior standing in the educational world, Trinity College, is a recognition of his repute for learning. His sermons have won the plaudits of the cultured as well as the admiration and love of the unlettered.

"IV. The president should have experience in the various official duties of his church. He should thoroughly understand its workings, its difficulties, its triumphs, its problems and modes of solving them. He should have sympathetic acquaintance with the people of our country. Doctor Turrentine, by his active circuit work, by his attendance on his conference, by his administrative labors as presiding elder, has been universally approved. He is at home equally with the higher dignitaries, with the great body of preachers and teachers, and with the congregation of worshippers.

"V. The president in manner should be kindly and courteous. He should be patient with the dull, the obstinate, the fault-finding and the generally disagreeable. Doctor Turrentine is conspicuous for his possession of this virtue. If he inherited temper from his ancestors, he keeps it in his breast. He does not lose it, nor unloose it. His gentle but firm manner will exorcise the perverse demon from the pupil's heart or brain. If, as is certainly possible, he shall be compelled to solicit donations for the upbuilding of his school, I know of no man who will be more diligent, more tactful, more pleased with success, less depressed by failure.

"VI. The president should be always prudent. I have known men undoubtedly pure in action and thought, indulge in familiarity in speech or conduct which they thought fatherly and harm-



John C. Lockhart

less, but which, distorted by malevolence or exaggeration, impaired their usefulness. While no man will feel a deeper interest in his students, Doctor Turrentine's fatherly feelings will be in his heart. He has an impressive personality, and has no physical defect calculated to provoke ridicule. Dominie Sampson, in 'Guy Mannering,' was extraordinarily learned and pious, but if he had been placed at the head of a school for girls every blackboard would have been covered with caricatures, his favorite word, 'Stupendous,' would have disfigured the walls. The snickering behind his back would have resembled the fluttering of a dove. Our president's manner invites friendship and inspires respect. There will be no caricatures of Doctor Turrentine.

"Lastly. A president, no matter how conscientiously and justly he may act in his office, is liable to have his action distorted and censured. He must be able to bear harsh criticism with patience, to hold his temper serenely in check, trusting to the mollifying influence of time and reflection. He should refrain from harsh language and let the growling be on one side. Although it is impossible to predict how a sensitive man, conscious of the rectitude of his intentions, and sure of the wisdom of his acts, will withstand ill-natured criticism or brutal calumny, I am sure Doctor Turrentine has rare command of himself and will gain the victory against all assailants.

"I hope I will be pardoned for the infliction of this long letter. My deep interest in one of the best and most lovable of my pupils is my excuse."

JOHN C. LOCKHART is county superintendent of schools in Wake County. He represents the younger generation of educational workers in the state and has been instrumental in putting into effect some of the progressive ideals of the present generation in the matter of schools in North Carolina, particularly in building up large-type rural schools through consolidation in accordance with a well-defined county-wide plan and through better supervision of instruction.

Mr. Lockhart as born in Orange County, North Carolina, January 29, 1890, son of Gaston B. and Margaret Adelaide (Clegg) Lockhart. His mother, who died in 1891, was a daughter of Luther Clegg, who spent his life in Chatham County, North Carolina. Gaston B. Lockhart was for many years a farmer in Orange County, and died February 11, 1927. The Lockhart family came from Virginia. Gaston B. Lockhart served as a Confederate soldier in the last year of the war and was a lifelong member of the Methodist Church. He and his wife had three children: Samuel P., who occupies the old home-stead in Orange County; Luther B., a chemist at Atlanta, Georgia; and John C. All of the sons completed their education in the University of North Carolina.

John C. Lockhart attended public school in Orange County, the Trinity Park School at Durham, and was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1912. He taught a year in Edgecombe County, three years at Apex in Wake County, for one year was superintendent of schools at Dunn, and in 1917 became principal of the Wakelon High School in Wake County. In November, 1918, he was elected superintendent of public instruction for the county, and by re-election has served continuously in that office since the close of the World war. Mr. Lockhart did graduate work at Columbia University dur-

ing the summers of 1914-15-16. He taught in the summer school of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering at Raleigh in 1918-19-20-21-22-23, and was an instructor in the summer school of Wake Forest College in 1924 and 1926.

Mr. Lockhart married, June 22, 1916, Miss Minnie E. Garriss, a native of Pikeville, Wayne County, North Carolina, and daughter of W. L. and Susan (Womble) Garriss. Her father was a farmer in Wayne County. She was educated in the Littleton Female College and was a teacher before her marriage. Mrs. Lockhart died March 2, 1919, leaving a son, John, Jr. In 1920 Mr. Lockhart married a sister of his first wife, Colleen Garriss. She is a graduate of the Louisburg Female College. They have a daughter, Matrena, born in 1921. Mr. Lockhart is a steward in the Edenton Street Methodist Church and assistant superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a director of the Rotary Club.

ROBERT TYLER STONE. The Stone family has given many men of marked business ability to Rockingham and adjoining counties in North Carolina and Virginia. One of them is Robert Tyler Stone, now president of the Bank of Stoneville in Rockingham County.

The origin of the town of Stoneville was due to the enterprise of two cousins, F. M. and P. M. Stone, who moved from Henry County, Virginia, about 1850, to North Carolina. They had plantations and soon established stores, these business places marking a community known as Stone's Store, which later became Stoneville. The first postmaster there was F. M. Stone.

Robert Tyler Stone represents another branch of the same family. His parents were Robert H. and Caroline (Roberts) Stone, both natives of Henry County, Virginia, from which state they moved to Rockingham County, North Carolina. Robert H. Stone for a brief time was a soldier in the Confederate army, but was never physically strong. He died in 1869, while his wife passed away in 1871. He had a farm and also a little tobacco factory, and sold his products from a wagon over a portion of the South. At his death he left his family without means. Robert H. Stone was a son of James and Sukie (Roberts) Stone, the former a native of Loudoun County, Virginia. The home of Robert H. Stone and wife was three miles south of Stoneville. At this place Robert Tyler Stone was born September 13, 1864. The oldest of the family was Thomas L. Stone, who went west, living in Oklahoma and later at Wichita, Kansas, where he died in 1922. He was a carpenter and farmer. Robert Tyler was the second son. Howard C. is now at Richmond, Virginia, and another, William, died in childhood.

Robert Tyler Stone was about seven years old when his mother died, and he then lived a few years with a relative, W. H. Stone, and after that to the age of seventeen in the home of a relative, W. D. Grogan. In the meantime he attended school in Henry County, Virginia, never more than three months in a year, and only a few years altogether. When he was seventeen he returned to Stoneville and lived with his grandmother, Mrs. Betsy Tucker. Mr. Tucker was her second husband, and after his death Mr. Stone went to live with her and provided for her support as long as she lived. He completed his education with a commercial course at Oak Ridge Institute. His career has ranked him as a successful business man for a number of years, but he began with less than the ordinary privileges

and opportunities of a country boy. He worked as a teamster, was a clerk, and received much of his commercial training with the Stone-Grogan Company, proprietors of a store and tobacco factory near Price. His first wage was ten dollars a month, later raised to two hundred dollars a year. Of this salary he saved half. His service for the firm was bookkeeper and manager. Later he bought a third interest in the W. P. Grogan & Company, and after eight years he formed the partnership of R. T. & R. L. Stone, merchants and tobacco manufacturers at Stoneville. Soon afterwards the firm separated their interests, R. L. Stone taking over the store and Robert T. the tobacco factory. Mr. Stone for ten years manufactured the Keystone and Black Pussy brands of plug tobacco. Mr. Stone for twenty years was a tobacco buyer for the R. J. Reynolds & Company.

In 1913 he established the Stoneville Grocery Company, a successful wholesale business at Stoneville. He was one of the organizers in 1903 and has been president of the Bank of Stoneville. He is also a director of the Stoneville Cabinet Company, has been a member of the Board of County Commissioners and has served on the town council and as mayor. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife is a Presbyterian and their sons are of the same faith.

Mr. Stone married Miss Mary Hamlin, daughter of Charles S. Hamlin, of Leaksville. All of their five sons except the youngest are now well established in business. The oldest is Rev. Robert H., who graduated from Davidson College, also attended at the University of Virginia and completed his theological training in the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond. During the World war he was a sergeant in the troops training at Camp Sevier and Camp Jackson. He is now pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Jefferson, North Carolina. The second son, Thomas Clarence, graduated Bachelor of Science from Davidson College, where he was in the Students Army Training Corps during the war and is now secretary-treasurer of the Stoneville Grocery Company. Charles S. Stone, who completed his education at Washington and Lee University and Guilford College, is now secretary-treasurer of the Stoneville Cabinet Company. Walter F. Stone attended Davidson College and Washington and Lee University and is now connected with a mercantile concern of Stoneville. The youngest son, William F., is in high school at Stoneville.

REV. WILLIAM WALTER PEELE, pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Durham, is a profoundly religious and reverend man, and the beauty, the liberality, the love and the sympathy expressed in the tenets of his faith won for it his respect and allegiance early in life, and these same qualities have continued to influence him. He is reverent not only of God and His written word, but also of the Works of God. Not only this, he is reverent of everything that is pure, high and noble in life. He is a man of remarkable mental attainments, and one who has a grasp of more of the facts that constitute human knowledge and real religion than the majority, even of those of his own calling. Through his efforts his church has been made a very compelling influence in the life of Durham, and its sphere of usefulness greatly expanded.

The birth of William Walter Peele occurred at Gibson, Scotland County, North Carolina, November 26, 1881, and he is a son of Andrew

H. and Lenora Jane (Gibson) Peele, both of whom were born in Marlboro County, South Carolina. Andrew H. Peele died in 1918, aged sixty-five years, but his widow survives and resides at Gibson, being now a venerable lady of seventy. They had nine children, eight of whom survive. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to which church she also belongs, and she, too, has always labored earnestly in its behalf, and lived up to its faith. A farmer with but a small property, he reared his children carefully, and sent everyone of them through college, and was proud of their after successes. His father, William Peele, was also born in Marlboro County, South Carolina, and was a farmer. During the war between the states his son, Tom Peele, took his place in the Southern army, and served until the end of the war. The maternal grandfather was Andrew Gibson, and he was born in South Carolina.

William W. Peele attended the public schools and early showed ability of no average order, so he was sent to Trinity College, from which he was graduated in 1903. Entering the educational field, he taught mathematics at Rutherford College, North Carolina, from 1903 to 1907, after which until 1910 he was president of the college, but then resigned. His first pastorate was that of St. John and Gibson Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Gibson, where he completed the unexpired term of Doctor Nash, and he later served the churches of Aberdeen and Biscoe, North Carolina. Eighteen months later he was called to a head mastership in Trinity Park School, Durham, North Carolina, and from 1911 to 1915 held it, being raised to the chair of Biblical Literature in Trinity College in 1915, holding it until 1918. In the latter year he became pastor of the Edenton Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and continued there in that capacity at Raleigh, North Carolina, until 1923, in which year he came to Durham to assume the pastorate of his present church, which is the oldest one in the city. Trinity Church has a membership of 1,121, and a Sunday school of over 900, and interest in church and Sunday School work is steadily growing under his able supervision.

In 1911 Mr. Peele married Elizabeth Lytch, who was born at Laurinburg, North Carolina, and there educated and at Littleton College, and in the summer sessions of North Carolina University. For five or six years prior to her marriage she was engaged in school-teaching. There are no children. Mr. Peele takes a deep interest in the Durham Kiwanis Club, of which he is a member, and he is a trustee of Duke University. He is a member of the Scholastic Fraternity Phi Beta Kappa. He is president of the Board of Missions of the North Carolina Conference; a trustee of Louisburg College, and a trustee of the Methodist Orphanage. Mr. Peele combines the religious and literary ability of the clergyman and scholar, with the energy of the business executive, and not only is author of a number of entertaining and elevating articles published in different Sunday school magazines, but has increased the spiritual and material welfare of his church, and has erected the present handsome stone edifice at a cost of \$386,000. His people feel that in him they have the ideal modern clergyman, and are giving him a hearty and valuable support in all of his plans and policies, knowing that he is a leader whom they can safely follow.



W. H. Young

WILBERT H. YOUNG. Among the men who have constructively contributed to the progress and advancement of Durham few have shown a greater interest and devotion to public progress than Hon. Wilbert H. Young, clerk of the Superior Court of Durham County. During a long and honorable career he has not only served with marked ability in positions of public preferment and maintained a place high in the esteem of his fellow citizens because of his straightforward dealing and personal probity, but has been a contributing factor in the founding and establishment of more than one institution which have served to promote the civilizing causes of education and high morality.

Judge Young was born September 6, 1874, on a farm near Cary, Wake County, North Carolina, and is a son of William and Martha (Adams) Young, natives respectively of Wake and Johnston Counties, this state. These parents were honest, hard-working agricultural people, but their plantation and property were practically reduced to ruin during the Civil war. Mr. Young was a member of the Methodist Church, while Mrs. Young was a member of the Baptist Church. They had six children, of whom four are living, Wilbert H. being the fifth in order of birth.

Wilbert H. Young attended the county schools in his native county and worked on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he took his meagre savings and entered Elon College, North Carolina. While his funds were severely limited, he was determined to secure a good education and accepted every opportunity to make an honorable living while completing his college course. After leaving Elon College he pursued the study of law at the University of North Carolina, where he made a very creditable record as a student and was president of his Law Class.

The earliest constructive achievement of Judge Young was the founding of the Philologian Loan Fund at Elon College.

While a student at Elon College he became interested in two fellow students, both of whom were in very humble financial circumstances. In order to make their way through college these two students had rented a small cabin, in which they cooked their own meals. Neither of the two debating societies had paid any particular attention to these students until one night Mr. Young and his roommate went to their small cabin, where they found the brothers frying some bacon and mixing dough for their bread by the light of a very dim oil lamp. Mr. Young suggested that the younger of these two students enter the debating society, but the youth demurred, stating that he was without the necessary admission fee of ten dollars. Although strained himself to meet necessary expenses, Mr. Young donated two dollars and by solicitation obtained the other eight dollars so that this boy might affiliate himself with the debating society. The new member showed himself one of the brightest members of the society, but at the end of three months his money gave out and he reluctantly packed his few belongings to return home and there cultivate another crop in order that he might return the following fall to resume his studies at Elon College, which he did, but owing to the fact that he had produced such a poor crop his finances were such that he was enabled to remain only a few months when his funds gave out, and he proceeded to return home again. Mr. Young followed him to the station, persuaded him to remain until the next day, by which time Mr. Young had been successful in securing a

purse of ninety dollars from the students of the Phi Society, and the Society in turn accepted the student's note for the amount and the young man was thereby enabled to remain at Elon College for the remainder of that college year. Mr. Young then took the student's note of ninety dollars and appeared before the faculty of Elon College and requested that they accept the student's note in lieu of his tuition fee. This the faculty agreed to do, the money was eventually paid back and with this ninety dollars, the Philologian Loan Fund was created. This was very probably the first students loan fund of its kind created in the colleges and universities of North Carolina. The fund since the time of its creation has aided in the education of many worthy and needy students at Elon College.

In the fall of the year 1898 Mr. Young was licensed as an attorney-at-law by the Supreme Court of the state and very soon thereafter located at Lillington, North Carolina, the county seat of Harnett County, where he was associated with the well known law firm of Pou & Pou, then of Smithfield, North Carolina. After four months in law practice his health gave way completely, and he was advised by physicians to abandon all work. Unable to follow his chosen profession, Mr. Young turned his attention to the mercantile business and for about seven years was engaged in such business in East Durham, North Carolina.

Following the seven years in the mercantile business he entered the real estate business and was for several years connected with the Durham Loan & Trust Company of Durham, North Carolina. In 1916 he was elected clerk of the Superior Court of Durham County, the position in which he has since served and in which capacity he has rendered capable and efficient service. In 1917 he was instrumental in the organization of the North Carolina Superior Court Clerks Association, of which he was president for two years and secretary and treasurer for a like period. He has always been an active figure in the democratic politics of his county and state. He is, at the time of this writing, judge of the juvenile courts of the city of Durham and Durham County, and in this capacity he has become widely known. Patient, considerate, ready to listen to all that the humblest have to say; broadminded and sympathetic, his life and work have proved a true exemplification of what Juvenile and Public Welfare work ought to mean and be. From the outset the Juvenile Court, under his administration, has been a success, vindicating the faith and purpose of its projectors and realizing the hopes of the humane men and women who called it into being. Mr. Young was the prime mover in the erection of the Wright Refuge, a home for the needy and neglected children of Durham County. After becoming Juvenile judge he realized the need for such an institution and prevailed upon Mr. R. H. Wright, a noted capitalist and prominent citizen of Durham, to donate the site and endow the institution with one hundred thousand dollars. Here the delinquent and dependent children of Durham County are receiving such help and training and the kindly care and attention which develop character and tend toward the making of good citizenry. This much needed and now enlarged institution will serve to perpetuate the memory and the work done by Wilbert H. Young for the youth of his state. Judge Young is a member of the Baptist Church, in which he serves as a member of the Board of Deacons, and he belongs fra-

ternally to the Knights of Pythias, in which he is a past chancellor, and to the Junior Order United American Mechanics, in which he is a past councillor.

In 1901 Judge Young was united in marriage with Miss Annie Clark, who was born in Durham County, and to this union there have been born ten children; Victor Young, Foye Louise (now Mrs. J. O. Atkinson, Jr.), Margaret Urdine, Wilbert H. Jr., Claiborne C., Deronda, Wharton, George Lewis, Martha Ann and Mary Frances. Victor Young, eldest son of Wilbert H. Young, is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and while there made a phenomenal record as a debater. In addition to participating in a number of inter-collegiate debating and oratorical contests while at the State University he won first place in the National Debating Contest, at Washington, D. C., in which all the leading State Universities of the United States took part in the year 1923. Victor Young is at the time of this writing the junior member of the law firm of Long & Young of Durham, the senior member of the firm being Hon. J. Elmer Long, lieutenant governor of North Carolina.

HON. LUTHER M. CARLTON. Both as lawyer and statesman Hon. Luther M. Carlton has won a distinguished place in the confidence of his fellow citizens, and is bearing his part in the making of the history of his own times and locality. He is engaged in a very large practice at Roxboro, and is connected with practically all of the important jurisprudence of Person and surrounding counties. A North Carolinian, he was born in Durham County, March 27, 1877, a son of Marquis L. and Bettie (Vaughan) Carlton, and grandson of William and Jane (Lowe) Carlton, both of whom were born in Wake County, North Carolina. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch during the war between the states was connected with railroad work, and in this war one of his sons, Sydney, was killed. The Carlton family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was first established in Virginia, from whence removal was made to North Carolina at an early day. The maternal grandparents were Thomas Groom and Eliza (Wheeler) Vaughan, he born in Rockingham County and she in Granville County, North Carolina.

Marquis L. Carlton was born in Wake County, and his wife was born in Granville County. In early life he was engaged in the furniture business at Durham, but later on became a farmer. Both he and his wife died at Durham. They were consistent members of the Baptist Church, active in its work. Fraternally he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his public service was rendered as a magistrate, which office he held for twenty-five years. Of the six children born to him and his wife three survive: Luther M., whose name heads this review; Norman C., who is cashier of the Morris Plan Bank of Durham; and Mrs. Joseph A. Rigsby of Durham.

After he had taken a preliminary training in the local schools of Durham, Mr. Carlton entered Trinity College, and was graduated therefrom in 1897. For the succeeding year he was secretary and treasurer of the Durham Business Men's Association, and for another year he was in the law office of Boone & Bryant. His legal studies were continued in the law school of the University of North Carolina, and he was licensed to practice in February, 1900, and at once opened his office at Roxboro in partnership with J. S. Merritt.

This association was dissolved in the fall of 1901 and a partnership formed with Congressman W. W. Kitchin, the two remaining together until February, 1909, at which time Mr. Kitchin was elected governor of North Carolina. Since then Mr. Carlton has remained alone as regards his practice at Roxboro, but his branch office at Caswell is conducted by the firm of Carlton & Upchurch.

On March 25, 1905, Mr. Carlton married Mary Graves Hines, who was born at Mount Airy, Surry County, North Carolina, and attended college at Greensboro. She is the daughter of the late Archibald Hines and Blanche Graves Hines, her father being a cotton manufacturer and merchant of Mount Airy, and a granddaughter of the late Judge Jesse F. Graves, of Surry, for many years on the Superior Court bench. Mr. and Mrs. Carlton have three children: Margaret Hines, a graduate of Saint Mary's School at Raleigh, North Carolina; Mary Shuford, entering college this fall; and Luther M., Junior, now a high school student.

Luther M. Carlton is a member of the Baptist Church, and a teacher of the Bible Class, while his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Very active in politics, he was chairman of the executive committee of the democratic party in Person County for nine years; for a short time he was mayor of Roxboro; and he served as a member of the North Carolina State Senate during the regular session of 1921 and during the special session of the same year, representing Person & Granville counties. During his period of service he was chairman of the corporation committee, and was a member of the finance committee and other important committees. Governor McLean, recognizing his ability and prominence, appointed Senator Carlton emergency judge. In everything he has ever undertaken Senator Carlton has discharged the responsibilities he has assumed with dignified capability, and it is safe to say that no one man in this region has accomplished more for his constituents than has he, and his fellow citizens appreciate this fact.

CHARLES HARRIS LIVENGOOD. All over the civilized world the products of the Liggett Myers Tobacco Company are to be found, and the name of this concern is more than a household one, it is possessed of a reputation that is world-wide, and, affixed to any commodity, insures the purchaser of its quality. This condition of affairs has not come about in a year or two, but is the outgrowth of years of steadfast, conscientious endeavor on the part of the founders and their original associates, continued by their successors, and one of the men who is proud of his connection with the company and that part he is playing today, is Charles Harris Livengood, manager of its manufacturing department at Durham.

The birth of Charles Harris Livengood took place in Davie County, North Carolina, December 11, 1879, and he is a son of David C. and Fannie (Harris) Livengood, both North Carolinians, he born in Davidson County and she in Stanly County, and she is still living. A farmer by occupation, he owned a valuable rural property in Davie County, North Carolina, and made a success of his agricultural ventures. During the war between the states he enlisted in the Southern army, and served in numerous engagements,



Stephen M. Carlton



W. Wilson

but had the misfortune to be wounded in the leg. Two children were born to his second marriage, which was with the mother of Charles Harris Livengood, and he had two other children born of a former marriage. Mary Belle Livengood, sister of Charles Harris Livengood, married M. N. Hoyle, a merchant. The father was a member of the Baptist Church, of which he was a deacon, and served as superintendent of the Sunday School. The mother is a member of the Methodist Church. The paternal grandfather came to North Carolina from Pennsylvania in 1849 and located in Davidson County, and he was of German extraction, and a man of substantial standing both in Pennsylvania and in North Carolina.

Charles Harris Livengood was reared as any normal farmer boy, helping on the farm and attending the local schools, and later the Hodges High School, North Carolina. Later he was a student of Trinity Park High School and Trinity College, being graduated from the latter in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His first connection with the business world came as an inspector for the American Tobacco Company, and he soon was taken into the shipping room and made stock clerk. From time to time as he won it he was promoted, and in 1920 his capabilities received proper recognition when he was offered the superintendency of the plant of Liggett-Myers Tobacco Company at Durham, and accepting it, entered at once upon his duties, and since 1925 has been manager of the manufacturing department.

On December 8, 1908, Mr. Livengood married Mary Johnson, a daughter of Dr. M. W. Johnson, and they have three sons: Charles Harris, Junior, Norman Blackwell and David Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Livengood belong to Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a steward, and she is active in the missionary society of the church, and is superintendent of the primary department of the Sunday School, while he is general superintendent of the Sunday School. In fraternal matters he affiliates with the Masonic Order. He belongs to the Durham Kiwanis Club, of which he is a director, the Durham Chamber of Commerce, the Hilendale Golf Club, and of the new country club that has just been organized. As his work is onerous, he having 2,500 people under his supervision, he finds no time nor has he any inclination for other business interests, and he is devoting himself to it with most effective results. It is such men as he that insure the continued prosperity of great concerns, and his influence in it and in his community is of the most constructive type.

GEORGE F. WILSON, owner and directing head of the Wilson Motor Company, is one of the successful business men and leading citizens of High Point, and one who has fairly won the prosperity he is now enjoying. He was born August 13, 1879, a son of John and Margaret (Fraser) Wilson, and grandson of Darrington Wilson and John Fraser.

Darrington Wilson was a farmer by occupation and a carpenter by trade, and lived in Iredell County, North Carolina. John Wilson, son of Darrington Wilson, was reared on a farm, and he adopted farming as his life work. In order to be accepted by the military authorities for service in the Mexican war he reported himself older than he really was, and, being accepted, participated in many of the engagements of that campaign. When war was declared between the states he espoused the cause of the

South and enlisted in the Confederate army, in which he served until peace was signed. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that he went through two wars without being wounded. With his return to civilian life from the Confederate service he resumed farming, and continued to follow that calling until his death, November 5, 1905. He was an earnest advocate of temperance, and while not a member of any religious denomination, he had a deep veneration for religious beliefs. He paid his honest debts, lived uprightly in the sight of God and man, and by precept taught his children the great principles of American citizenship. Five children were born to him and his wife, three of whom survive.

George F. Wilson, of this review, left home at the age of fifteen years, and since that time has been self-supporting. For a time he worked in a cotton mill at Concord, and later at Charlotte found employment, working at anything honorable he found to do. In 1898 he came to High Point, and here, for six years, worked in the furniture factories. His first employment in this connection was with the Eagle Furniture Company, the pioneer of its kind in the city. He then became foreman for the Myrtle Desk Company, and then became superintendent for the High Point Furniture Company. Later Mr. Wilson, with a partner, conducted a machine shop business, in which he remained for six years, leaving it in 1910 to accept the agency of the Ford cars, and in 1912 he organized the High Point Motor Company, of which he was president and owner of the controlling interest. In 1917 he founded the Wilson Motor Company, of which, as before stated, he is owner and directing head. In addition he is a director of the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company, of the Morris Plan Bank, and of the Atlantic Insurance & Realty Company. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Commercial Club, the Merchants' Association and the Country Club. In religious faith he is a Baptist. While he does not participate actively in politics, he votes the democratic ticket. His fraternal connections are those which he maintains with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

In 1912 Mr. Wilson married Miss Fannie Pemberton, and they have seven children: Evelyn, George Thomas, Frank, Robert, Lee, Nera, and John F.

JAMES FULLER GLASS, vice president and treasurer of the First National Company, Inc., Durham; secretary and manager of the Southern Fire Insurance Company, Durham, and vice president of the New Hope Realty Company, Durham, is an alert, aggressive man, and one who has played an important part in developing different lines of trade in this locality. He was born in Caswell County, North Carolina, January 4, 1891, a son of Eugene Alexander and Bettie (Cobb) Glass, both of whom were born in Caswell County. Of their six children James Fuller Glass is the fifth in order of birth. The paternal grandfather was Iverson Glass, and he, too, was born in Caswell County. The maternal grandfather was Henry Cobb. The Glass family was first established in Virginia, from whence migration was later made to North Carolina. James Fuller Glass was reared in Caswell County, and after a thorough grounding in the fundamentals of an education in the common schools of his native county he took the high school course at Trinity Park, Durham, and then

began his contact with the business world as an employe of the American Cigar Company at New Orleans, Louisiana, where he remained for three years. Returning to North Carolina, he was with the American Tobacco Company until 1913, and that year entered the employ of Liggett-Myers Tobacco Company for eighteen months. In the meanwhile he had become interested in the Leak-Cobb Insurance Company in 1914, and a little later the name was changed to the Cobb-Glass Company, which in 1920 was absorbed by the First National Company, he becoming its vice president and treasurer. In 1923 he and Mr. Cobb organized the Southern Fire Insurance Company, which does business in North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, and Mr. Glass is secretary and manager of this company.

Mr. Glass is unmarried. He belongs to Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Durham, of which he is a steward, and he takes a great deal of interest in the various branches of its work, and is a valued worker. Golf is his favorite recreation and he belongs to the Hillandale Golf Club, the Forest Hill Club and Hope Valley Country Club. While he does not care for politics, he is deeply conscious of his civic responsibilities, and seeks, especially through the medium of his church, to better existing conditions and raise the standards of living.

JOHN A. BUCHANAN. More and more each year the general public is coming to realize what business leaders have realized for many years, that insurance is the dominant factor in our civic and business organization, the backbone of modern progress and prosperity, and one of the main objects of intelligent life. Human society is an invention evolved and perfected through the ages by mankind for the purpose of giving its members insurance or assurance against misfortune and provision for its needs. Government, from its tribal simplicity to the highest of its form, is insurance. There is no word which makes a stronger appeal to the mind that is rational and mature. Insurance of property is one of the branches of this vast business that is assuming monumental proportions. It has done so much to stabilize the conditions of human fortune, to stimulate and reward thrift and protect against the incendiary that it must be placed among the chief factors of human welfare. This is not sufficiently realized, but it is coming to be. Insurance has made great strides, but it is barely past the threshold of its development, and it will continue to spread with the further education of the people's intelligence and recognition that while insurance is a business it is also a service.

In every community of any importance there are to be found aggressive men of ability and astuteness who are making the handling of insurance their life work, and one of them at Durham who has achieved a well-merited success is John A. Buchanan, president of the Home Insurance Agency, who has built up his company to very large proportions through his own forceful campaigns and policies. He was born in Durham, June 14, 1889, a son of Luther Buchanan, who is mentioned at length below.

Growing up a bright and intelligent lad amid normal home influences, John A. Buchanan was sent to the Horner School of Oxford, North Carolina. Entering the National Bank of Granville, North Carolina, Mr. Buchanan began to gain a thorough training in finance, and continued his

banking connections when he went into the Fidelity Bank of Durham, with which concern he remained until 1921. In the meanwhile he had become interested in insurance, and in that year bought the Home Agency, together with Messrs. Carr and Wright, and began at once to re-organize the business upon policies of his own. In the five succeeding years he and his associates have built up the largest fire insurance agency in North Carolina, the annual volume of their business in the main aggregating three hundred thousand dollars. A man of wide vision and great executive ability, Mr. Buchanan has been connected with a number of notable enterprises, the outstanding one being the erection of the magnificent Washington Duke Hotel of Durham, serving until recently as president of the company owning the hotel, and being now a member of its executive committee. The erection and successful financing of this enterprise is regarded as one of the greatest business achievements of this locality.

On June 9, 1918, Mr. Buchanan married Miss Mattie Toms, who was born at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and educated at Randolph-Macon College in Virginia. She is a daughter of Prof. C. W. Toms, who was for years a member of the faculty of the North Carolina University, after which he was principal of the public schools of Durham, and is now vice president of Liggett & Myers, and is a resident of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan have three children: Mary Frances, Martha and Susan. Mrs. Buchanan is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Mr. Buchanan belongs to the First Baptist Church of Durham, and he is treasurer of the church. His interests centered in his insurance business and his hotel, Mr. Buchanan's time is fully absorbed, and he feels that he has no time for fraternal or social connections, but he does exert his influence in behalf of further development of the city, and a betterment of moral standards.

Luther T. Buchanan, father of John A. Buchanan, and one of the honored residents of Durham, now enjoying at the home of his son the comforts his life of arduous effort entitle him to receive, was born near Oxford, North Carolina, September 17, 1854. He is a son of John R. and Nancy A. (Pittard) Buchanan, both of whom were natives of Granville County, North Carolina. By occupation a farmer, carpenter and builder, he was in the enjoyment of a comfortable income and well-merited standing when war was declared between the North and the South. Without stopping to count the cost he enlisted, and he continued in the Southern army until peace was declared, rising to be a non-commissioned officer with the rank of sergeant. During one of the severe engagements in the many campaigns in Virginia he was severely wounded, and was left on the battlefield as dead. Found there by a brother Mason wearing the blue uniform, he was succored and kept hidden in an empty house until he was able to rejoin his regiment. A furlough was granted him on account of weakness and general disability resulting from his injury, but he only remained at home a short time, returning as soon as possible to the front and participating in the engagements at Spotsylvania Courthouse and other nearby localities. Of the six children born to him and his wife three survive, and Luther T. Buchanan was the first born of them all. Both he and his wife were active

members of the Baptist Church, and he was a zealous Mason. His father, James Buchanan, the great-grandfather of John A. Buchanan, whose name heads this review, was an early settler of North Carolina, and the maternal great-grandfather, Thomas Pittard, was a native of England.

Luther T. Buchanan attended Wake Forest, North Carolina, College, taught school at Wilton, North Carolina, for several years, and then, coming to Durham, was here engaged in teaching school for sixteen years, becoming one of the best-known educators in the county. Going to Granville, he was superintendent of the county schools of Granville County, and then went into the life insurance business, representing the Equitable Life Insurance Company for sixteen years, but a few years ago retired. For twenty years he served as a justice of the peace at Granville, and was prominent in many ways, for he is well educated and capable of handling public affairs.

In June, 1880, Luther T. Buchanan married Miss Fannie E. Rogers, who was born in Wake County, North Carolina, and died September 10, 1919. Of their eight children six survive: Maude, who resides at Nashville, Tennessee, is the wife of H. V. Wells, dealer in furniture fixtures; Louise, who resides at Sumter, South Carolina, is the widow of A. J. Stubbs; John A., has been already mentioned at length above; Dr. Luther T., is a practicing physician and surgeon of Lenoir County, North Carolina; Dallas M., who resides near Morriston, North Carolina, is general manager of a peach farm; and Fannie E., who resides at Sumter, South Carolina, is the wife of A. C. Burns, a hardware merchant.

D. BRYANT HARRISON is sheriff of Wake County and has been prominent in county politics there since early manhood.

He was born in Wake County, October 20, 1862, and shortly after his birth his father, D. Bryant Harrison, died of measles while with the Confederate army fighting for the cause of the South. Sheriff Harrison was the only child of his parents. His mother was Ellen Pool, also a native of Wake County, and daughter of Ransom Pool, who was born in the same county. The grandfather of Sheriff Harrison was Wiley Harrison, a native of Virginia.

D. Bryant Harrison grew up in Wake County, and had many of the vicissitudes experienced by all who lived in the years following the war. He attended country schools, and was assisting in the work of the fields, plowing, when only eleven years old. Subsequently Mr. Harrison was appointed an overseer of convicts for the state, and was a state employe seven years. He then bought a farm, and ever since has been closely identified with agriculture in Wake County. He still owns and occupies his farm as his place of residence.

Mr. Harrison was a member of the Legislature for one term, served two terms as county commissioner, and was first elected sheriff of the county in 1920. He is now serving in his third term. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church, and is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

February 18, 1884, he married Miss Elizabeth Wilder, a native of Wake County, and daughter of Ashley Wilder, who was a Confederate soldier, being badly wounded in one battle, and after the war was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison had six children. The four now living are: Arthur, employed in the post office at Raleigh; Mrs. Eva Walls, wife of a druggist at Knightdale,

North Carolina; Garland, a state employe; and Evey, wife of L. D. Knott, a tobacco farmer in Wake County.

ROBERT BURTON HOUSE is executive secretary of the University of North Carolina, having been appointed to that position in 1926.

Mr. House was born at Thelma, in Halifax County, North Carolina, March 19, 1892, son of Joseph Anderson and Susan Fitts (Drake) House. He was liberally educated, graduating from the Warrenton High School in 1912, taking his A.B. degree at the University of North Carolina in 1916, and the following year he spent in graduate study at Harvard University, where he received the Master of Arts degree in 1917. Mr. House entered the first Plattsburg Officers Training Camp in 1917, was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry August 15, and was assigned duty as second lieutenant of the 103rd Infantry Regiment on September 1, 1917. On May 1, 1918, he was made second lieutenant of the Second Replacement Regiment at Camp Gordon, Virginia, remaining there until August 24, 1918. From that date until December 2, 1918, he was first lieutenant of the North Carolina Officers Training School at Camp Gordon.

Receiving his honorable discharge in December, Mr. House spent the following six months as teacher of English and history in the high school at Greensboro, North Carolina. Then, in 1919, he took up his work as collector of war records for the North Carolina Historical Commission. From 1920 to 1924 he was archivist of the Historical Commission, and in 1924 became its secretary. On July 1, 1926, he resigned this position to take up duties as executive secretary of the University of North Carolina.

Mr. House is a Phi Beta Kappa and a member of the Tau Kappa Alpha fraternity.

Mr. House married, May 4, 1918, at Warrenton, North Carolina, Miss Hattie Drake Palmer, daughter of Horace and Caroline (Twitty) Palmer. They have two children, Robert Burton, Jr., and Caroline Twitty House.

ALLAN McLEAN, M. D. The community where he has done his best work and which entertains the highest degree of esteem for Doctor McLean is Wagram in Scotland County, where he has practiced as a physician and surgeon for the past fifteen years or more.

Doctor McLean represents the famous McLean family of North Carolina, one that by intermarriage links some of the oldest and most respected names of Scotch ancestry in the state. It is a relationship that has been staunch in its Scotch Presbyterianism, in steadfast loyalty to country and principle and in the finest elements of personal and community service for upwards of two centuries.

Dr. Allan McLean was born at Laurinburg in Scotland County, September 28, 1885, and has the same ancestry as his cousin, Governor Angus McLean, since their fathers were brothers and their mothers sisters. The first of the McLean family in North Carolina was John McLean, who came from Scotland in 1792 and settled in what is now Hoke County, North Carolina. He was the father of Dr. Angus D. McLean. He spent his life as a farmer and physician. Angus D. McLean married Jane MacEachin, daughter of Colonel Archibald and Sallie (MacQueen) MacEachin, and granddaughter of Patrick MacEachin and Col. James MacQueen, all of whom

were Scotch and were prominent in the early settlement of the Cape Fear district. Among the children of Dr. Angus D. McLean and wife were Dickson McLean, father of Doctor McLean, and Archibald A. McLean, father of Governor McLean. Dickson McLean was born in 1841, and was a student in Davidson College when the Civil war broke out. Two weeks before the date set for his graduation he left college to enter the Confederate service, joining Starr's Battery, and served with the rank of captain. After the war he followed farming and planting until his death in 1888. Dickson McLean married Harriet Purcell, who was born in 1849 and died in 1904. She was a sister of Carolina A. Purcell, mother of Governor McLean. They were daughters of Alexander T. and Harriet (MacIntyre) Purcell, and their great-grandfather, Malcolm Purcell, of Scotch ancestry, came from Ulster, Ireland, about 1750 and settled in Cumberland County, North Carolina. The founder of the MacIntyre family was Rev. John MacIntyre, one of the most noted figures in the early settlement of Cumberland County, a minister and missionary who spread his influence and activities far and wide over both North and South Carolina.

Dickson McLean and wife were the parents of five children: Alexander, who died in 1914, at the age of thirty-eight; Annie, wife of C. W. Regan, of Laurinburg, North Carolina; Harriet, wife of T. J. Dunn, of Laurinburg; Doctor Allan; and Dickson, an attorney at Lumberton.

Dr. Allan McLean was only three years old when his father died. He grew up at Laurinburg, attended high school there, spent two years in the pre-medical course at the University of North Carolina, and in 1906 entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, where he was graduated M. D. in 1908. Doctor McLean practiced two years, 1908-10, at Bladenboro in Bladen County. He established his home and practiced at Wagram in 1910, and his work has been that of a country physician covering a wide section of territory. His present associate and partner in practice is Dr. W. G. Shaw. Doctor McLean in addition to his professional labors operates farms in Hoke and Bladen counties, being a large cotton grower. He is a member of the medical fraternity Phi Chi Phi, and of the County, District and State Medical Societies.

Doctor McLean married, November 17, 1915, Miss Ella Elderman, daughter of D. S. and Liddie (Purcell) Elderman, of Wagram. Her father is a farmer, and her mother died July 2, 1926. Doctor and Mrs. McLean have one child, Elderman, born in 1919. Mrs. McLean finished her education in Flora McDonald College of Red Springs. Like all his ancestors, Doctor McLean is a Presbyterian, and is deacon of the church at Wagram. He is a director of the State Normal School for Colored Teachers at Fayetteville.

ROBERT A. ROSS, M. D. Both by inheritance and inclination Dr. Robert A. Ross is a physician, his father having made the name a household one in Morganton, where he is still remembered as one of the very able medical men of that vicinity. It was his great desire to have his son follow in his footsteps, and from his youth up Robert A. Ross worked with that end in view, but as his studies expanded his mind and widened his outlook he decided to devote himself to that branch of his profession dealing with women's diseases, and in it he has attained to well-merited distinction. He is firmly estab-

lished in practice at Durham, and is accepted as one of the leading specialists in his line in this part of the state. Doctor Ross is a young man, in spite of his rating in his profession, for he was born in Morganton, North Carolina, in 1899, a son of Dr. Charles Ellis and Kate Lenoir (Chambers) Ross, and grandson of Robert Alexander Ross, who served with the rank of captain in the Southern army. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Chambers, was also a soldier during the war between the states. Dr. Charles Ellis Ross was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, and his wife was born in Burke County in the same state. Both are deceased, she passing away in October, 1913, and he in April, 1915. Educated in the medical department of the University of Maryland, he established himself in practice at Morganton, and there he remained until his death, building up one of the largest connections enjoyed by any physician of his period. Both he and his wife belonged to the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a deacon, and he also belonged to the Masonic fraternity. Of the four children born to the parents three survive, and of them all Dr. Robert A. Ross is the youngest.

Reared by careful parents who sought to bring out the best in their children's characters, Dr. Robert A. Ross lived the life of any happy, normal boy, and attended the local schools, being graduated from high school in Morganton. He then entered the University of North Carolina, and was graduated therefrom in 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His medical training was taken in the Medical University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and he was graduated therefrom in 1922, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For two years thereafter he was connected with the Episcopal Hospital of Philadelphia, and for eighteen months was with the Kensington Hospital for Women, also of Philadelphia, and in 1925 established himself in practice as a specialist in women's diseases at Durham, with offices in the First National Bank Building. Belonging to the Durham-Orange Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society and the American Medical Association, he takes great interest in their meetings, and has read papers at some of them which have been favorably received. His work is engrossing him to such an extent that he does not find any time to devote to business affairs. Reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, while still a youth he united with it, and has maintained this membership ever since. He is a Master Mason. Doctor Ross is not married.

HENRY G. HOLDING is a native of Wake County, has lived there most of his life, and for many years has been prominently known by reason of his service as county auditor.

Mr. Holding was born at Wake Forest October 6, 1859, son of Willis and Nancy (Pace) Holding, both natives of Wake County. His father spent all of his life as a farmer and was a private soldier in the Confederate army. Both parents were members of the Baptist Church. They had a family of six sons, the three now living being Henry G.; T. E., cashier of the bank at Wake Forest; and S. P., a physician at Wake Forest.

Henry G. Holding after graduating from Wake Forest College took up farming, and farming has been his real vocation throughout all his active years. He still owns and makes his home on a farm near Wake Forest. In 1890 he went



Julius C. Martin

to Tennessee and spent four years at Knoxville engaged in the supervision of mining interests, and subsequently spent another two years there. In 1905 he was made superintendent of county roads of Wake County, serving two years. Mr. Holding in 1910 was elected for his first term as county auditor of Wake County, and by re-election has served continuously in that office, which has come to express his spirit of system of efficiency. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Holding married, in 1894, Elma Davis, who was born near Falls, North Carolina, and finished her education in Peace Institute at Raleigh. For several years she was a teacher in country schools. They have a family of two sons and one daughter: Graham, in the automobile business at Greensboro; C. B. Holding, an attorney at Raleigh; and Ethel, whose husband is engaged in the automobile business at Raleigh.

JULIUS C. MARTIN came to Asheville a briefless lawyer in 1888, dependent entirely on his personal character and abilities for every successive step in his professional progress. For many years he has been one of the ablest and most successful corporation attorneys in North Carolina, and his reputation is not confined entirely to this state. Much of his time in recent years has been spent in Washington, where he has an office and is associated in the handling of business for a number of large corporations with Oscar W. Underwood, Jr., of Alabama, and H. C. Kilpatrick.

Mr. Martin is a descendant of Peter Martin, who came from Germany and settled in Virginia about 1700. His son, Henry Martin, married Mary Bryan, daughter of a distinguished Virginian, John Bryan. Benjamin Martin, their son, married Diana Harrison, daughter of Benjamin Harrison, of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and cousin of President William Henry Harrison. James Martin, son of Benjamin and Diana Martin, was born January 26, 1787, and was five years of age when his parents settled in Wilkes County, North Carolina. James Martin spent the greater part of his life on his farm eleven miles east of Wilkesboro, on the south side of the Yadkin River, and died there March 26, 1846. He married Elvira Bryan, and of their large family of eleven children the youngest was Augustus Harrison Martin.

Augustus Harrison Martin was born in 1832, was well educated, was a forceful public speaker, took an active part in politics as a whig and Union man and served two terms in the Legislature from Wilkes County, being elected in 1856 and 1858. He was a determined foe of secession in the Secession Convention, but proved his great loyalty to his home state when he organized a company in his home community, where there was little active sentiment for secession, and commanded that company from the battle of Gettysburg until the retreat from Richmond to Appomattox. He was senior captain in command of the Fifty-fourth North Carolina Regiment in the battle at Deatonville, Virginia, near Sailors Creek, April 6, 1865, three days before the surrender of General Lee, and in that battle he fell instantly killed. Of his original company only six remained to surrender at Appomattox, all the others having given up their lives for the cause. Captain Martin married Susan Virginia Corpening, daughter of David Corpening.

Julius C. Martin was born in Wilkes County, October 2, 1861, and was only four years of age when his soldier father lost his life. He grew up on the old farm with his widowed mother, assisting her in the work of the fields. One inspiration that has remained with him all his life came from the period of study he spent in 1869-70 in a private school two miles from home conducted by R. A. Spainhour, one of the great educators of his time. He was only nine years of age while in that school, but he took up his studies in the intervals of farm work, and in 1880, at the age of nineteen, was engaged as a teacher. After that he attended school, taught school, worked on farms, until in August, 1884, he was able to enroll in the University of North Carolina. For one year he followed an elective course in preparation for the study of law, but in the spring of 1885 had to leave for lack of funds and also to assist again the family. He again taught school, studied law under Colonel George N. Folk, and in February, 1888, realized his first great goal when admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of North Carolina. A few months later, in August of that year, he arrived at Asheville, almost penniless and with only a few acquaintances in the entire county. On January 1, 1889, he was admitted to a partnership with H. A. Gudger and H. B. Carter in the firm of Gudger, Carter & Martin, an association which was continued for several years. In 1898-1901, Mr. Martin was associated with C. A. Webb. In January, 1912, he became senior member of Martin, Rollins and Wright, and remained head of this prominent firm until January, 1926. Since that date he has been head of the firm Martin & Martin, one of his sons being his partner. His early struggles made him a man of great self-reliance, and his forcefulness and initiative have been supplemented by a legal scholarship that has frequently been the envy of many lawyers whose educational opportunities were greatly superior. He has given his services as attorney and counsel to many of the largest corporations in the state, having acted as attorney for the Southern Railway Company, Southern Express Company, Asheville Power & Light Company, and many insurance companies. He is a member of the Board of Managers of the Haywood Street branch of the Central Bank & Trust Company. Some of his leading cases have involved questions of great importance to the power companies of western North Carolina.

Mr. Martin in 1910 was elected a member of the State Senate as a democrat, succeeding a republican. He was in the Senate two years and was author of the Martin Act, an important law revising and modifying the laws of debt and giving married women power to contract and deal as femmes sole. Mr. Martin was for twenty years a director and president of the Asheville Y. M. C. A. and was chairman of the Board of Education of Asheville from 1903 to 1910, when he resigned. He is a member of the North Carolina and American Bar Associations, and his religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church, with which his ancestors have been identified for generations.

Mr. Martin married at Asheville, December 29, 1891, Miss Helen Emilie Werres-Goertz. She was born in Crefeld, Germany, finished her vocal education in music at Strassburg, Germany, and has been a leader in musical affairs as well as social interests in general at Asheville. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have three sons. Augustus Harrison

attended the University of North Carolina one year, spent four years in the University of Virginia, and in May, 1917, entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was commissioned a first lieutenant and was assigned to the ordnance department of the regular army. Since the war he has been an electrical engineer and is now located in New York City, connected with the Electric Bond & Share Company. The two younger sons are Julius Martin II, a well trained lawyer, now junior member of the firm Martin & Martin at Asheville, and Norman, associated with the Riggs National Bank at Washington.

JAMES ORR COBB. Prominent among the men who have contributed to the financial stability and development of Durham County through the capable and conservative manner in which they have handled and regulated the interests of which the various banking institutions are repositories is James Orr Cobb, of Durham. Still numbered among the younger generation, he is at the same time a man of broad experience and ripened ability, and as president of the First National Company, Inc., occupies a position of prestige among the financiers of the county.

Mr. Cobb was born October 12, 1892, at Greensboro, Guilford County, North Carolina, and is a son of James S. and Nannie (Orr) Cobb, natives of Caswell County, this state. James S. Cobb was reared on a plantation in his native county, but as a young man became interested in the tobacco business, and at various times was identified prominently with large concerns and enterprises at Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Richmond, Virginia, and Durham. He located at the latter city about 1904, becoming president of the Venable Tobacco Company, with which he has since been connected. He has various large interests and is justly accounted one of his community's leading citizens, being the owner of considerable land and spending his summers on the farm, where he secures his recreation. He is a director in the Fidelity Bank, a deacon in the Presbyterian Church, and a member of the Piedmont Club. In 1891 he married Nannie Orr, and they became the parents of these children: James Orr, of this review; Annie Forrest, the wife of C. W. Toms, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the Venable Tobacco Company; Mary Howard, who is unmarried and resides at home; and John B., who is attending the University of North Carolina. In 1922 Mr. Cobb married Miss Jane Williams, who was born near Fayetteville, and educated in the public schools of Red Springs, North Carolina, and at Columbia University, New York. Prior to her marriage she taught school for several years at Raleigh and Durham.

James Orr Cobb received excellent educational advantages in his youth, attending school at the various places where his father was engaged in business, including Richmond, Virginia, Winston-Salem and Durham. He then entered Davidson College, at Davidson, North Carolina, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, and followed this with a one-year post-graduate course at the University of Virginia, where he specialized on economics. With this preparation he embarked in the real estate, insurance and investment business at Winston-Salem, and made a success of his operations, but accepted the opportunity, January 1, 1920, of coming to Durham and becoming vice president of the First National Bank, a position in which he continued for two years. He is still identified with this institution

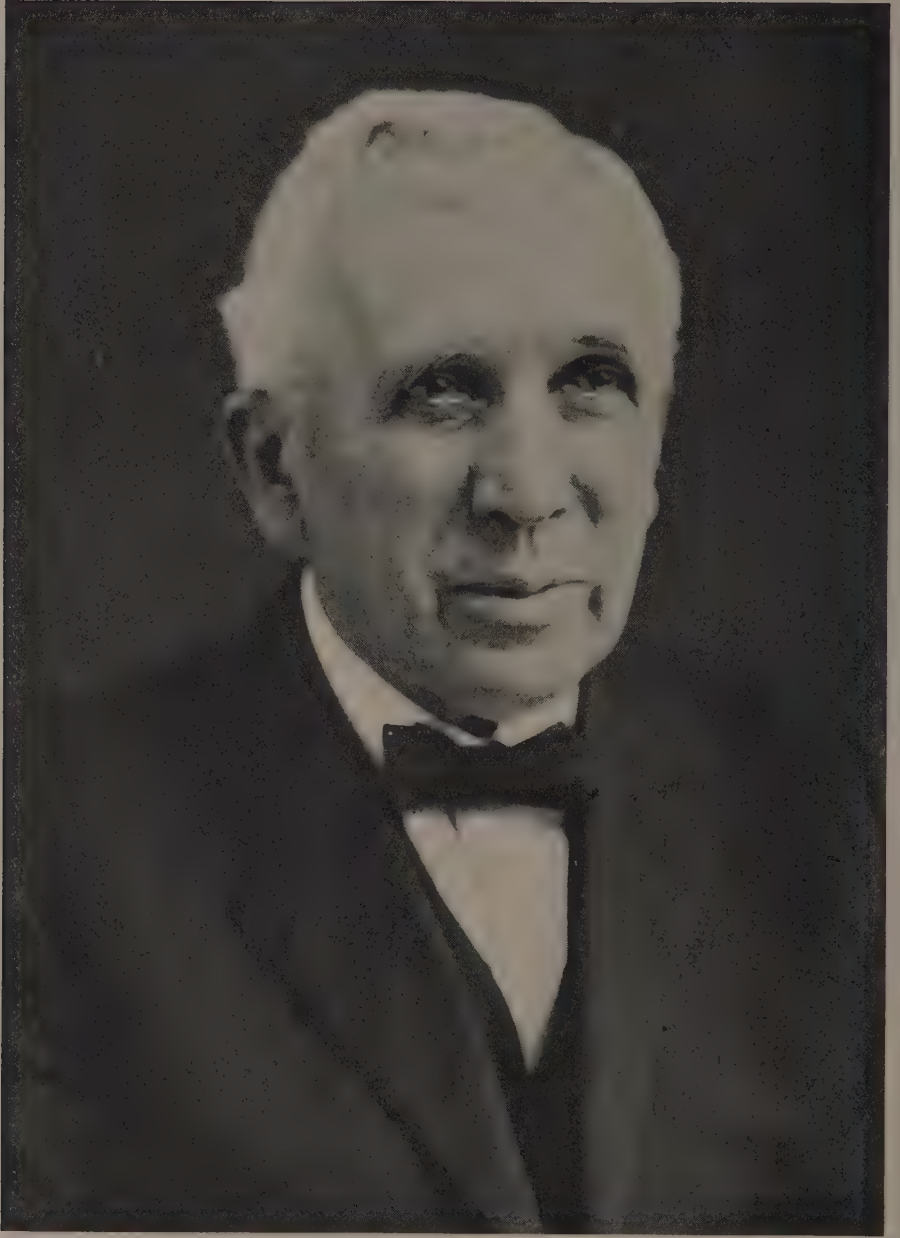
as a member of the Board of Directors. While he was acting in the vice presidential capacity the First National Trust Company was started. Since then the name has been changed to the First National Company of Durham, Inc., and Mr. Cobb is its president and the main factor in its success. While he gives his chief attention to this concern, he has various other interests, and is vice president and treasurer of the Southern Fire Insurance Company, which, although only founded in 1923, had resources of \$500,000 in 1927. In 1918 Mr. Cobb enlisted in the United States Navy Flying Corps for service during the World war, but was retained as an instructor and therefore did not see active overseas service. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity.

On April 21, 1926, Mr. Cobb was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Whitlock, of Charlotte, North Carolina, who was born and reared at Rockingham and educated at Sweetbrier College, Virginia. A son, J. O., Jr., was born to them on February 28, 1927.

WILLIAM T. TOWE. The career thus far of William T. Towe, of Durham, a general practitioner and instructor of law at Duke University, would seem to indicate that he was fortunate in the choice of a profession. The employments of law have been congenial to him and he has followed them with unflagging interest and zest. To him the work of the law has not been drudgery, but a source of keen intellectual pleasure, and its controversies have afforded frequent opportunities to gratify his love of conflict. It has been his rare good fortune to be a worker in love with his work, and to find in it adequate and satisfying occupation for all of his faculties.

Mr. Towe was born at South Mills, Camden County, North Carolina, December 20, 1895, and is a son of Rev. William and Katherine (Crawford) Towe, and a grandson of William Towe. Rev. William Towe was born at Elizabeth City, Pasquotank County, North Carolina, and was educated for the Methodist ministry, in which he has labored fruitfully and zealously for thirty years. During his long ministry he has filled pulpits in several parts of the state, and at present is the pastor of the Methodist Church at Warrenton, where he is greatly beloved by the members of his congregation and esteemed as a citizen. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. Mrs. Towe, who was born at Middletown, North Carolina, was a Presbyterian prior to her marriage. Reverend and Mrs. Towe were the parents of seven children: Robert L., assistant secretary of the Roanoke Mills Company at Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina; Kenneth C., office manager of the Childs Restaurant Company, New York City, a veteran of the World war, who in France won the Croix de Guerre and recently was presented by the U. S. Congress with the Distinguished Service Medal; William T., of this review; Sarah, an educator, who resides with her parents; Mary, the wife of Dr. H. P. Parker, a physician of Greensboro, this state; Fannie, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; and James Marvin, who is still attending school.

After his graduation from high school at Cary, Wake County, William T. Towe entered Trinity College. The course of his education was interrupted, however, by the United States entrance into the World war, and in 1917 he entered the Aviation Corps of the United States army, in



L. P. Albright

which he served for nineteen months. He was first sent to Illinois, where he was trained in ground school work, then was transferred to Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas, later to Wichita Falls, Texas, and finally to Rockwell Field, San Diego, California, where he was located at the close of the war. Returning to his studies, he was graduated from Trinity College in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then took two years of law study in the same institution and one summer of law work at Chicago. After teaching school for one year in Halifax County Mr. Towe, in 1924, became instructor in criminal law at Duke University, where he also teaches wills and administration, bailments and corporation law. At the present time he gives his chief attention to his educational work. Mr. Towe is a member of the Durham County Bar Association. He is making steady progress in his profession and is popular with its members, as he is with those who make up his classes at the university, being possessed of the valuable ability of presenting in an interesting and understandable manner the knowledge that is his so that it can be grasped readily by the student. He belongs to the Kappa Alpha fraternity, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Church, in which he is president of the Men's Bible Class.

On December 23, 1925, Mr. Towe was united in marriage with Miss Mary Fields, who was born at Laurinburg, Scotland County, North Carolina, who was educated in the high school there and at Hollins, Virginia. Mrs. Towe is a member of the Baptist Church and active in its work.

CICERO P. ALBRIGHT. The entire business life of Cicero P. Albright, of Graham, has been passed within the confines of Alamance County, where he has been identified with a number of leading commercial and industrial enterprises, to all of which he has contributed strength and stability through his personal ability and character. For forty years a resident of Haw River, since 1916 he has been president and treasurer of the Graham Milling Company at Graham, where he is known not only as a leading business man, but as a public-spirited citizen and an official who through his services is adding to the development of his community along practical and material lines.

Mr. Albright was born at Graham, January 16, 1855, and is a son of John Gibbs and Nancy Jane (Scott) Albright. His great-grandfather, Henry Albright, was on his way to Hillsboro to join the Revolutionary army when he was captured by British troops, and for a time was confined in a prison at Charleston, South Carolina, but was later exchanged and succeeded in joining the patriot army, with which he served with the rank of sergeant. He lived many years to recount his experiences, dying in 1840, and was buried in the old Stoner graveyard near Graham. His son, Nicholas Albright, the grandfather of Cicero P. Albright, served as an American soldier during the War of 1812. John Gibbs Albright was born in 1817, in Orange County, North Carolina, and became an early merchant of Graham, where he was serving as postmaster under appointment of President Cleveland at the time of his death in 1889. During the war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate army and saw active service in the field in the army of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. He was reared in the Episcopal faith. Mr. Albright married Nancy Jane Scott, who was born in Orange County in 1824 and died at Graham at the age of seventy-

two years, and of their seven children two survive: Mary A., the wife of J. A. Martin, a merchant of Mooresboro, Cleveland County, this state, and Cicero P. One of the elder sons, Calvin H. Albright, enlisted in the Confederate army at the outbreak of the war between the states, and with the exception of a short term of sickness, served continuously until the close of the struggle. A son of Calvin H., Owen S. Albright, is a graduate of West Point, and during the World war held the rank of colonel. He is now a major in the Signal Corps of the United States Army and is stationed at Washington, D. C.

The education of Cicero P. Albright was secured largely at Graham under the tutorship of Professor Graves, a well-known educator of his day, and when he was but fifteen years of age he began clerking in a store in his native community. Later he was employed as station agent and then became storekeeper for Governor Thomas M. Holt, by whom he was employed until the latter's death, when he became secretary of the Holt Granite Manufacturing Company at Haw River, where he later had charge of a flour mill. After about forty years at Haw River Mr. Albright bought an interest in the Graham Milling Company, in 1916, and since that time has been its president and treasurer. This is one of the successful and prosperous enterprises of the community, with a seventy-five-barrel capacity per day, and its product finds a ready market all over the state, but principally in Eastern North Carolina. Mr. Albright is known not only as a business man of high standing, but likewise as a man of excellent executive capacity, and has rendered splendid service to his fellow-citizens in several public offices. He was a member of the board of county commissioners for two years and of the highway commission, and at present is chairman of the board of education and of the water commission of the City of Graham. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an elder for a number of years.

In 1878 Mr. Albright married Miss Fannie Elizabeth Donnell, of Greensboro, who was educated at Edgeworth College, and of their children one is deceased, the other being Bertie, the wife of Frank W. Moore, a merchant of Graham, who has one daughter, Elizabeth Moore.

WALTER N. KEENER. Wherever a newspaper is powerful, vital, growing, there is an editorial personality at the heart of it. He makes himself manifest directly and emphatically, largely with his own pen as though it were his own voice. Editorship has been and must be essentially a directing management of the newspaper mind, a creative energy working on different material and by different laws than those of any other enterprises. The central law of the success of a newspaper is what it always has been—competent editorship, competent journalism; in other words, a management governed by a sense of newspaper values, by the newspaper viewpoint, not the business man's, the reformer's, the political adventurer's or any others. It does not assume that the science, art or vocation of the editor is higher than that of the business man or professional man. But it has its own mystery and laws, and they express themselves through the personality of editorship which no forms can preserve or convey. The people of Durham have long recognized this fact, and in Walter N. Keener, editor of the Morning Herald, they are

given the results of years of developing experience in newspaper work, which have made him a noted exemplar of the above statements.

Walter N. Keener was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina, August 2, 1880, a son of Elijah W. and Rhoda (Loftin) Keener, both of whom were born in Lincoln County, North Carolina. Elijah W. Keener was reared on a farm, but in later years he settled in Lincolnton, where he is now living retired. But one child was born to him and his wife. The father is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and the mother is a Baptist. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and for a number of years was active in local politics, holding several important offices in Lincoln County. The paternal grandfather, also a native of Lincoln County, was one of the progressive men of that region, and among his other activities was the operation of the first lime kiln in the county. The maternal grandfather, Martin Loftin, was born in Lincoln County, and when war was declared between the states he enlisted in the Confederate service, in which he died of a fever contracted from exposure and hardships.

A remarkably able lad, Walter N. Keener was carefully educated by his watchful parents, and after he had completed the courses in the local schools was sent to Wake Forest College, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. For the subsequent six or seven years Mr. Keener was engaged in the practice of law at Lincolnton, but his real interest was centered in newspaper work. Upon leaving college he had purchased the Lincoln County News, in partnership with A. L. Quickel. They remained together until 1906, when he purchased the interest of his associate, and remained alone until 1907, when he sold the paper. During 1907-08 Mr. Keener served in the North Carolina State Legislature, and gave considerable attention to his legislative duties, and at the same time continued his law practice, in the meanwhile forming a partnership with Walter Feimster, the two continuing together until August, 1909. At that time he accepted the position of city editor of the Raleigh Times, and held it until 1912, at which time he made another change, coming at that time to Durham, where for about a year he was managing and city editor of the Durham Sun. In 1914 he became city editor of the Charlotte, North Carolina, Chronicle, continuing with that paper until it was consolidated with the News, at which time he returned to Durham and resumed his old position with the Sun. In 1915 Mr. Keener became editor of the High Point, North Carolina, Enterprise, but was forced to resign on account of a breakdown due to overwork. Upon his restoration to health he became editor of the Wilmington Dispatch, and remained in that capacity until in September, 1918, when he returned once more to Durham as editor of the Morning Herald, which position he still retains.

In 1904 Mr. Keener married Miss Mamie Dunn, of Wake Forest, North Carolina, who died in 1919, leaving two children: Walter N., Junior, and Jack, both of whom are attending school. In 1922 Mr. Keener married Miss Ruth Duhling, of Durham, and they have one child, Bruce. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a Mason, and a member of the Durham Kiwanis Club. Always deeply interested in politics, in addition to serving in the Legislature he has served in committee work for both the city and

state, and is a man of more than average influence. It is a matter of pride to him that he allows no one else to write his editorials, and that he is responsible personally for the policy of his newspaper. His judgment upon the ever changing problems and conjunction of events, the persistent guidance and impress of his convictions and his attitudes are powerful influences in political and civic life of Durham and the state itself.

JOHN W. CLINARD. Every community possesses a few men whose natural talents and business ability enable them to forge ahead of their associates and assume a commanding position in the conduct of affairs, and High Point is no exception to this rule. Here one of these leaders is John W. Clinard, owner of the Clinard Milling Company, and an official or stockholder in many of the leading concerns of the city and county, a man whose integrity is proverbial, and whose executive acumen is unquestioned.

John W. Clinard is a son of William Martin and Victoria (Thomas) Clinard, grandson of John Wilson and Elizabeth (Clodfelter) Clinard, and of Hon. John C. Thomas, the latter having served for three successive terms as state senator of North Carolina from Davidson County, and married Crissy Sink, and great-grandson of Jacob Clinard, a native of Germany, and the progenitor of his name in the United States. Upon coming to this country Jacob Clinard became the owner of a farm near Bethany, Davidson County. John Wilson Clinard was born in Davidson County, served in the Confederate army as a private, and following the close of the war between the states, resumed his farming that his military service had interrupted, but without the help of the slaves he had previously owned. A detachment of General Sherman's army camped on the Clinard farm, and Mrs. Clinard was compelled to cook for the troops all night long.

William Martin Clinard was but about seven years old when the war closed, and he had the misfortune to lose his father when he was still a small boy. He had but little opportunity to get an education, as he had to begin earning his own living when not much more than a child in order to assist his mother. All his life he was a farmer of Davidson County, and was a quiet, unassuming man, who never said an ill word against any one, and was never heard to use any profanity. He never took a drink of liquor, nor did he use tobacco. In every way he lived up to the highest ideals of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he was a member from early youth. He and his wife had three children: Minnie, who became Mrs. W. L. Hedgecock; John W., and Jacob Robey.

John W. Clinard, whose name heads this review, was born August 27, 1880, on his father's farm in Davidson County. He attended Oak Ridge Institute, and was graduated from its commercial department at the age of eighteen years. Following that he entered the employ of the Union Furniture Company, continuing with it until February, 1902, when he founded the first veneer plant at High Point, under the name of the High Point Veneer & Panel Company, his father and his uncle, J. A. Clinard, being associated with him in this venture. Mr. Clinard has continued with this concern and is now its vice president. In 1906, with the same associates, he organized the High Point Safe & Table Company, and continued its operation until



J. W. Clinard



W. E. Sharpe

1917, when the plant was destroyed by fire. Mr. Clinard built, in 1902, an excelsior plant which he conducted in connection with the High Point Veneer & Panel Company, and later added the manufacture of excelsior pads to the business, and in 1918 these interests were consolidated under the name of the High Point Pad & Excelsior Company, which is still in operation, and of which Mr. Clinard is president. In 1920 Mr. Clinard branched out still further and founded the Clinard Milling Company, manufacturing flour and feed, of which he is the sole owner. In 1926 he purchased and rebuilt the Ardale Milling Company at Denton, North Carolina, of which he is sole owner. He is a director of the Hood System Industrial Bank, and owns stock in many enterprises, for he believes in encouraging local business development along both commercial and industrial lines. A very earnest Methodist, for twenty-one years he has taught a class in the Sunday school, and is now its superintendent. He belongs to the local Chamber of Commerce and the Country Club, and enjoys associations and work with his fellow members. On May 3, 1927, he was elected city councilman of High Point by over 1,000 majority.

In 1903 Mr. Clinard married Nannie Hale, of Asheboro, North Carolina, and they have five children: Margaret, Ruth, John W. Jr., Gilbert Hale, and Mary Allen. During the World war, it is needless to say, Mr. Clinard was one of the most active participants in all of the local war work, and accomplished much for the cause, in which he was in thorough sympathy. He is a sound and dependable business man, a splendid executive of broad vision and admirable foresight, capable of handling large affairs and of securing hearty co-operation from his associates.

WALTER E. SHARPE is a Burlington business man who has expressed his public spirit in many directions for the good and profit of the community. Any worthy cause has a claim upon his time and cooperation.

Mr. Sharpe was born at Burlington, November 5, 1877, son of John W. and Sallie (Allbright) Sharpe, who were also born in the same county. His grandfather, Eli Sharpe, was a native of Orange County, North Carolina, and was a Confederate soldier throughout the war. The maternal grandparents were James Rogers and Sallie (Ames) Allbright, also natives of Orange County. John W. Sharpe was a country school teacher for some years, afterwards a merchant, and is now living retired. He has held several offices in the Presbyterian Church.

The oldest of seven children, Walter E. Sharpe attended school in his native community, worked in his father's store, but at the age of sixteen took up insurance, and that has been his chief business and profession ever since. In 1898 he established the W. E. Sharpe Insurance Company. Later he incorporated the Alamance Insurance & Real Estate Company, which is an organization with facilities for a complete service in real estate and insurance. In addition he is a director of the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company of Burlington, and is president of the Mebane-Sharpe, Incorporated, of Durham, handling the project of a country club comprising eleven hundred acres of ground. He is also president of the Sharpe Insurance Real Estate Company of Durham.

Mr. Sharpe married, in 1899, Miss Sallie Fearrington, a native of Chatham County, North Carolina. Her father, Ed Fearrington, was a

farmer in that section. Mrs. Sharpe graduated from the Greensboro Woman's College. They have five children: Norman, a graduate of Duke University; Mildred, who finished her education in the Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Virginia; Walter E., Jr., attending high school; Eloise and Edwin. Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe are members of the Methodist Church and he has been trustee and steward of the church and for twelve years was superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a past president of the Chamber of Commerce, Burlington, was chairman of the Building Committee of Elon College, and was chairman of the Alamance County Red Cross during the World war, heading campaigns which brought as large a response as any similar area in the United States. For a number of years he served on the school board and is chairman of the Boy Scouts' organization.

REV. WALTER A. STANBURY. Although the Rev. Walter A. Stanbury, pastor of the Edenton Street Methodist Church, has been known to the people of Raleigh but a comparatively short period, already he has impressed the community with his disinterested work in the cause he serves, and has given evidence of the possession of qualities which must assuredly call forth general admiration, even from those who differ most radically from him theologically and politically. His sincere piety, his intense moral earnestness, his great industry, his kindness and his spirit of tolerance should go far not alone to make him beloved by his flock and prosperous in the business affairs of his parish, but to gain him that good will and assistance of those of other creeds without which no minister considers he has achieved the fullness of success.

Mr. Stanbury was born January 27, 1884, in Watauga County, North Carolina, and is a son of John S. and Alice (Taylor) Stanbury, the former a native of the same county and the latter of Wilkes County, this state. John S. Stanbury has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, and is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Boone, Watauga County, where with one son and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Stanbury reside. They have been consistent members of the Methodist Church throughout their lives, and at present Mr. Stanbury is serving the church at Boone in the capacity of member of the board of stewards.

The eldest in a family of five children, Walter A. Stanbury acquired a grammar school education, following which he pursued a course at the Appalachian Training School, now the Appalachian Normal College, at Boone. Having determined upon securing an education, he commenced his studies at Trinity College in September, 1904, from which famous institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908, and after some further preparation was made a deacon by ordination in 1910. Two years later he was advanced to elder. From June to November, 1909, he served as supply pastor at the Edenton Street Church, Raleigh. He was next transferred to Tarboro, where he carried on his labors faithfully for a period of one year, and this service was followed by two years as pastor at Chapel Hill, the seat of the University of North Carolina. His next work was done at Clinton, where he accomplished much during his three-year pastorate, after which he was transferred to the First Methodist Church at Wilson and remained there for four years, being there throughout the war period. Mr. Stanbury next spent a

period in ministerial labors at Grace Methodist Church, Wilmington, North Carolina, and in December, 1923, came to his present charge, the Edenton Street Methodist Church, of which he has since been pastor. He has established himself in the affection and full confidence of the people of his parish, and has served not only as their spiritual guide, but as their friend and business advisor.

Mr. Stanbury married, December 29, 1909, Miss Zula Bruton, who was born in Montgomery County, North Carolina, and educated at Littleton College and the State Normal College at Greensboro, she taught school for three or four years prior to her marriage. She is a daughter of John C. and Mrs. Bruton, the former of whom is a substantial lumberman of South Carolina. To Mr. and Mrs. Stanbury there have been born three children: Walter Albert, Jr., who enters Dale University in September of this year, 1927; John Bruton, attending Junior High School; and Elizabeth Wilson, attending grammar school. The Edenton Street Methodist Church is the largest at Raleigh, having a church congregation of 1,850, and a Sunday School attendance averaging about 1,000. Mr. Stanbury is a member of a number of civic bodies and constantly co-operates with the progressive citizens of his community in forwarding movements for the betterment and advancement of Raleigh and its interests.

JOHN C. DREWRY. Among the mass of good citizens who discharge their routine duties as voters and taxpayers conscientiously and well there occasionally arises a man whose tastes and abilities incline him to play a more aggressive part in public affairs. Such a man was the late John C. Drewry, of Raleigh, whose untimely death in the midcourse of his career was a source of regret to a wide circle. Primarily a business man with large private interests to make heavy demands upon his attention, he found time to give of his best interests to the city's betterment, and the promotion of important enterprises in which his concern personally was simply that of a public-spirited citizen.

John C. Drewry was born at Drewryville, Southampton County, Virginia, July 25, 1860, and he died October 2, 1917. He was educated in the University of Virginia, studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced his profession. Coming to Raleigh a number of years ago, from the very outset of his career he displayed a helpful interest in undertakings that would benefit the city, and he also became a forceful figure in the insurance world, for over thirty years being state agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company. At one time he owned the Raleigh Evening Times, and for many years he was a director of the Citizens National and the Raleigh Savings Banks. Very active in politics, he represented Wake County in the North Carolina State Legislature for a number of terms, and made in that body a most enviable record. A Mason of high degree, he was grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina during a long period.

In 1902 Mr. Drewry married Mrs. Kittie Mebane Holt Wharton, widow of Morton B. Wharton. She was born at Graham, North Carolina, and was educated in the Woman's School at Hillsboro, North Carolina, and Peace Institute, Raleigh, and still later was a student of the Southern Home School, Baltimore, Maryland, be-

ing a very cultured lady of many social graces. She is a daughter of Lynn Banks and Mary Catherine (Mebane) Holt, both of whom were born in Alamance County, North Carolina. They died at Graham, where he was a prominent and wealthy business man, closely identified with the cotton-mill industry. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Holt four are now living. Mr. Holt and his wife were Presbyterians, and he long served the church at Graham as an elder, and his donations to that body were large and frequently bestowed. From the beginning to the close of the war between the states he served in the Confederate army, was twice wounded and was taken prisoner. His father, Edwin M. Holt, was also a prominent factor in the cotton-manufacturing industry, and erected the first cotton mill in North Carolina, and this original mill is still owned by the Holt family, and it is still operated. On both sides of her family Mrs. Drewry traces back to ancestors who served most gallantly in the American Revolution, and she belongs to the Colonial Dames, being entitled to membership through both her father's and mother's forebears. Congressman Bartlett Yancey was the maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Drewry, and Gov. Thomas Michael Holt was her uncle. Her maternal grandfather, Giles Mebane, was a very prominent attorney and noted educator, so that it can be clearly seen that Mrs. Drewry comes of very distinguished ancestry. To Mr. and Mrs. Drewry was born a son, John C., Jr., now in the insurance business in Raleigh. By her first marriage Mrs. Drewry is the mother of two children, namely: Mary Catherine, who is now the wife of D. M. Malcolm, of New York City, and Thomas Holt Wharton, engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Raleigh. The family all belong to Christ Episcopal Church of Raleigh.

Although Mr. Drewry has completed his life's work and gone to his last reward, the example he set is a potent stimulus to public-spirited activity. While others theorized about benefits, he was out working to get them. Citizenship of this type is far too rare not to be accorded the fullest measure of appreciation.

REV. SIDNEY STUART BOST is pastor of Saint Philip's Episcopal Church at Durham, and in point of continuous service is the oldest minister of that city. His career has been marked by constructive service for his church and society, and he is a member of a family that has many prominent members. He is a brother of the well known journalist, William Thomas Bost of Raleigh. Another member of the family is his cousin, James L. Bost, for many years a prominent insurance man at Washington.

The Bost family is of French Huguenot ancestry, but lived in Switzerland and Germany before coming to America. About 1760 several brothers of the name came from Pennsylvania and settled in Cabarrus and Rowan Counties, North Carolina, Bosts Mills, one important center of the family interests, being located on Rocky River in Cabarrus County. Israel Bost, grandfather of Rev. Mr. Bost, was born there September 13, 1813. Rev. Sidney Stuart Bost is a native of Rowan County, where he was born February 12, 1871, son of Henry Connor and Dorcas Elizabeth (Frale) Bost, his father a native of Cabarrus and his mother of Rowan County. Henry C. Bost was a farmer and tobacco grower and dealer, was a soldier in the Southern army



Richard L. Massey

under General Stuart, and though he was reared a Lutheran, he and his family became prominently identified with the Episcopal Church. He represented Rowan County in the Legislature and was author of the live stock law still on the statute books. He was a very progressive factor in farming, introducing blooded stock, and was the first in his community to use a reaping machine.

Rev. Sidney Stuart Bost was one of a family of eleven children. He was reared on a farm, had the advantages of good private schools and also studied under Rev. Dr. Francis J. Murdoch, under whom he prepared for the ministry. He was ordained a deacon in 1892 and a priest in 1896. For several years he had parishes in Rowan County, Christ Church at Cleveland and St. Andrew's Church, and also two missions, St. Matthew's and St. Jude's. Rev. Mr. Bost in 1898 came to his present duties at Durham as pastor of Saint Philip's Church, and in connection supervises the work of two missions, St. Joseph's at West Durham and St. Andrew's at East Durham. His ministry at Durham comprises a period of nearly thirty years.

He married, April 22, 1915, Miss Esther Cowles, who was born at Wilkesboro and was educated there and in the Greensboro College for Women. They have one son, Sidney S., Jr., born in 1923. The father of Mrs. Bost was Col. W. H. H. Cowles, who served as a colonel of cavalry in the Confederate army, was twice severely wounded and at the close of the war was in a Federal prison. After the war he became solicitor of his district, and four times was elected a member of Congress. He died in 1902.

Rev. Mr. Bost has been for several years president of the Board of Trustees of the Durham Public Library, and president of the Traveler's Aid Society. He is a member of the B. P. O. Elks and has served as chaplain of the lodge. He is a member of the Rotary Club. St. Philip's parish has two hundred families and 730 communicants. Mr. Bost was a deputy to the General Conventions of 1910-1913-1919-1922 and 1925.

ROBERT LEE LINDSEY. While he has taken a large part for more than a quarter of a century in most of the commercial, civic, financial and social movements in the City of Durham, and has had a sympathetic contact with Durham's people as very few other of its citizens, his name is more intimately associated with Durham's principal public utility, the Durham Public Service Company, with which he has been connected since its organization, and of which he is now vice president and general manager.

The birthplace of Mr. Lindsey is Lenoir County, where he first saw the light on March 16, 1874, as the son of John Monroe and Mary Katherine (Morris) Lindsey. His father was a farmer, traveling salesman and builder. His mother, of that strong and virile stock, is still vigorous in mind and hale in body at the age of seventy-seven. She resides in Durham with her daughter, Katherine Lindsey, teacher in the Durham city schools. Her other children are William C., long connected with the fire insurance business in Durham; Thomas H., prominent and public-spirited citizen of Southport, North Carolina; and Isaac A. Lindsey, formerly manager of the Bank of West Durham and now in active real estate business.

Robert Lee Lindsey first attended school in Goldsboro, North Carolina, whither his parents

had moved, but with restless mind and bountiful energy he was early studying in the school of men and business. At ten years of age he went with his parents to Macon, Georgia, where he lived three years, at the end of which time, again in North Carolina, he turned his eager mind to bookkeeping, stenography and telegraphy, in which accomplishments he became an expert. Next his ambition turned to law and he entered upon the instruction of Hon. R. H. Battle and Judge A. C. Avery of Raleigh, North Carolina, and at the age of twenty was admitted to the bar; but his lively interest in active business and his generous impulse to be of service to his parents and younger brothers and sisters turned him from the profession, as he thought temporarily, but in the end permanently, for in the same year he was tendered and accepted a position of secretary to Julian S. Carr, Durham's far-known business man, then president of Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company.

Mr. Carr was one of the creators of Durham's first electric light company, and in this way, in 1899, Mr. Lindsey first became interested in the public utilities of the city, becoming secretary and treasurer of the Durham Electric Light Company. In 1901, with the advent of Richard H. Wright, another of Durham's strong business men, into the utilities field, Mr. Lindsey began his connection with the new organization known as the Durham Traction Company, of which he became auditor and general manager, under the direction of Mr. Wright, president. Under his guidance this organization has grown and expanded and has been no small factor in the marvelous growth of Durham, and he has in this connection learned to appreciate and interpret the spirit and quality of the city's development. When he first came to the city in 1887 there were about 4,000 people. The Durham Electric Light Company was furnishing current only at night and had about 120 customers. But the expanse of the city and this utility shows now the Durham Public Service Company with more than 8,000 customers; and in addition to supplying current for lighting and power it operates a street railway system, is a large manufacturer of ice, supplies a large cold storage for the city and conducts a considerable business in the field of electrical merchandise and electrical contracting.

Mr. Lindsey's ability in the public utilities field has been recognized throughout the South and he is now president of the Southeastern Division of the National Electric Light Association, of which he was formerly vice president. He was also for the year 1923 president of the State Ice Exchange, of which he has for years been secretary and treasurer, and he is now an important member of the National Electric Light Association and National Electric Railway Association.

His unusual energy and interest has not been confined solely to his business, but he has given freely of his time, ability and enthusiasm to all organizations whose work has been for the community's social betterment. He is a man who loves people and association with other men, as is shown by his membership in the Rotary Club, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is also a York Rite Mason and member of the Sudan Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a conscientious, hard-working vice chairman of the board of public welfare of city and county, and for a long time has been trustee and secretary of Watts Hospital, was secretary of the county's

Agricultural Society and has served on the directorates of the Chamber of Commerce and Young Men's Christian Association. For many years he has been a director of the First National Bank and is a member of its finance committee; and he served for several years as superintendent of the Sunday school and is one of the building committee of the new building for the First Baptist Church.

In 1896 Mr. Lindsey married Miss Katie F. Terrell, of Raleigh. They have one daughter, Louise Catherine, an A. B. graduate of Trinity College in 1920 and now the wife of Edward Traywick Newton, an active real estate and insurance man at Durham. Mr. and Mrs. Newton have two sons, Edward T., Jr. (1922), and Robert Lee (1925).

The progress of Durham, marked by rapid strides in business and great achievements, is explained by the prescience of men like Mr. Lindsey, earnest, active, buoyant and always overcoming obstacles in the way.

EVERETT F. LONG, M. D. Probably no department of the state government has made greater strides forward in North Carolina than that devoted to handling the problems arising with regard to the health of the people, and the present admirable functioning of its different branches is undoubtedly due to the efficiency and ability of the skilled and capable physicians connected with this very important department, among whom none stands any higher than Dr. Everett F. Long, state epidermologist, now in charge of the administrative functions of the State Board of Health, co-operating with the county health boards of thirty-three counties in North Carolina.

Doctor Long was born in Forsyth County, North Carolina, May 5, 1878, a son of John M. and Elizabeth (Doub) Long, both of whom are natives of Forsyth County. Although they are over eighty years of age, they survive and reside on their homestead, where during his active years the father was extensively engaged in farming, and he also for some years was engaged in merchandising. Four children were born to them: Flora, who married Josiah Snotherly, a farmer of Stanly County, North Carolina; Arthur, who is on the homestead; Doctor Long; and one who is deceased. The parents are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and have always been active in church work. During the last eighteen months of the war between the states he served in the Confederate army, was captured, and was confined for ten months in a Federal prison. His father, Thomas Long, was also a native of Forsyth County. The Long family was established in North Carolina in 1704, by four brothers, who came from Germany to the American colonies, and since that date, for more than 200 years, there have been Longs in the Old North State, and they have been substantial husbands and business and professional men, and always good citizens. The maternal grandfather was Elijah Doub, a nephew of Peter Doub, the noted Methodist coergyman who came from Germany to the American colonies in the early part of the eighteenth century and also settled in North Carolina.

Doctor Long attended the public schools of his native county, and took his professional training in the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and immediately thereafter established himself in a general prac-

tice in Davidson County, where he continued his practice until 1916. In the latter year he was made county health officer, and during the four years he acted in that capacity he made so admirable a record as to attract considerable attention from the state, and in 1920 he was made county health officer of Wake County. After sixteen months in that office he was made a deputy state health officer, holding that position from November 15, 1921, until December, 1925, when he was made state epidermologist, as before stated.

On August 8, 1911, Doctor Long married Esther Irby, of Virginia, a graduated nurse, who also attended the Danville, Virginia, Female College. They have no children. Both Doctor Long and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he is a Mason. The Wake County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Public Health Association all hold his membership. Doctor Long devotes all of his time to his official duties.

CHARLES LEE GUY. That Charles Lee Guy is generally recognized as one of the most successful criminal lawyers in North Carolina is sufficient evidence that he is an attorney of broad and practical ability, thorough, determined, alert, versatile and resourceful. His mental strength keeps his diverse interests well in hand, and he has also the reputation of being one of the shrewdest cross-examiners at the Dunn bar, where he has practiced since 1913. It is another piece of evidence of his ability that he has the unique distinction of having practiced law for nine years without having found it necessary to "hang out his shingle."

Mr. Guy was born on a farm in Cumberland County, North Carolina, September 18, 1874, and is a son of Capt. Charles T. and Susan (West) Guy, natives of the same county. His father was reared to the peaceful pursuits of an agricultural life, but at the outbreak of the war between the states offered his services to the Confederacy, was accepted, and took the field as a lieutenant of infantry, subsequently being promoted to the rank of captain. He was seriously wounded in battle, and following the close of the war again took up farming, to which he devoted himself practically during the remainder of his life in Cumberland County and in Harnett County, removing to the latter in 1888 and passing away in 1909. He still is survived by Mrs. Guy.

Charles Lee Guy attended the public schools of Dunn and was then sent to Buies Creek Academy, and after his graduation therefrom he engaged in the mercantile business as C. L. Guy & Brothers, and continued a business career for four years. He then disposed of his business interests and entered Wake Forest College, where he pursued a course in law, and was admitted to the bar August 29, 1913, since which time he has been engaged in practice at Dunn, his offices being located in the old State Bank and Trust Company Building on Broad Street. Mr. Guy commenced his professional career as a general practitioner, but as time has passed he has specialized more and more in criminal litigation, and has fairly earned the reputation of being one of the best promulgators of this department of the profession in the state. He has been retained as counsel in a number of cases which have attracted widespread attention and has so conducted the interests placed under his guardianship as to have earned the respect of those

who have been associated with him. Mr. Guy is a member of the Harnett County Bar Association, and has served as solicitor of the local Recorder's Court. In addition to his professional interests he has valuable farm holdings. Politically he is a democrat, without political aspirations, and his religious faith is that of the Missionary Baptist Church.

In August, 1909, Mr. Guy was united in marriage with Miss May Jones, daughter of E. A. and Lou (Jones) Jones, of Harnett County, the latter of whom died in 1908. Mr. Jones, who is now living in retirement, was formerly for many years engaged in the lumber business. To Mr. and Mrs. Guy there have been born the following children: Robert Lee, born in 1910; Charles Lee, Jr., born in 1916; Minnie Elizabeth, born in 1919; Natalie, born in 1922; Charles Edwin, deceased; and a child who died in infancy. The pleasant family home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy is located at 501 West Harnett Street.

AUSTIN HEATON CARR is the youngest son of the late Gen. Julian S. Carr and is a resident of Durham, active in business life and civic and social affairs.

He was born at Durham March 4, 1894. Mr. Carr was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1915. The business to which he has devoted his energies since leaving the university is the Durham Hosiery Mills, of which he is vice president and treasurer. He is also a director of the First National Company, the First National Bank, and of the Austin Heaton Company of Durham.

Mr. Carr married Miss Laura Williamson Noell, a native of Virginia, who finished her education in the Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg. They were married June 8, 1918, and have one son, A. H. Carr, Jr., born June 23, 1920.

Mr. Carr and family are Methodists. He is a York Rite Mason, member of the Senior Order United American Mechanics, the Zeta Psi college fraternity, Rotary Club, Hilendale Country Club, Hope Valley Club, Forest Hill Club.

GEORGE L. CARRINGTON, M. D. One of the alert, well-trained and resourceful members of the medical profession in Durham is Dr. George L. Carrington, who is specializing in surgery. He was born at Durham, North Carolina, January 24, 1893. His father, the late Sterling Ruffin Carrington, was born in what was then Orange, now Durham County, January 16, 1848, and died February 28, 1900. His mother, Sula (Lunsford) Carrington, was born in Person County, November 10, 1859 and is still living. Different lines of business occupied the father, although he made tobacco his chief interest, being interested in a warehouse and cigar factory. He, the Jeffries Brothers and Will Whitted organized an early ice plant at Durham; he was one of the original directors of the Fidelity Bank of Durham; and was engaged in erecting a plant for the manufacture of soap when he died. A man of unusual executive ability, he played an important part in the development of the commercial and industrial interests of Durham. He was interested in the civic life of the community and for many years was a member of the Board of Aldermen. Two children were born to him and his wife, Doctor Carrington's brother being Sterling R. Carrington, who is an investment banker of Boston, Massachusetts. Sterling R. Carrington graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1910, after which he took a

course at Harvard University. The parents were members of the First Presbyterian Church of Durham, where Mrs. Carrington still holds her membership.

The paternal grandfather of Doctor Carrington, James Carrington, was also born in Orange, now Durham County, where he was well known as a representative citizen and successful farmer. The maternal grandfather, John Wesley Lunsford, was born in Person County and was a captain in the Confederate forces.

Doctor Carrington attended the public schools of Durham, being graduated from its high school in 1909, after which he entered the University of North Carolina, and took therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1913, and in 1916 received the degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College, now Duke University. His professional training was secured at Johns Hopkins, from which he graduated in 1920, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During 1921 he was interne in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and in 1922 interne on the Yale Surgical Service in the New Haven Hospital. During 1923 and 1924 he was chief resident surgeon of the Bryn Mawr Hospital and then, after this preparation, in 1924, in the fall of that year, he established himself in surgery and obstetrical practice at Durham.

On June 16, 1921, Doctor Carrington married Maud Black, of Baltimore, Maryland, a graduate nurse from the Church Home and Infirmary, Baltimore. She at that time was nurse in charge of the X-Ray department at Johns Hopkins. Doctor Carrington is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while his wife is an Episcopalian.

While in college he made Phi Beta Kappa, The Golden Fleece, played on the Basket Ball team and was editor of the Tar Heel; at Johns Hopkins he was Alpha Kappa Kappa and Alpha Omega Alpha; at present he holds the rank of lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army. He belongs to the Durham Rotary Club; to the Durham-Orange Medical Society; to the State and the American Medical Associations; and to the Johns Hopkins Surgical Society.

While attending to the responsibilities of his practice, Doctor Carrington is not forgetful of his civic duties, and gives to the city of his birth an intelligent interest in every way. Not only does he occupy a high position in his profession, but he has a large personal following, and is properly regarded as one of the most representative citizens of Durham.

JAMES SAMUEL WHITE. North Carolina is noted for the variety and importance of the industries which are founded upon its timbering interests, and one of them of great magnitude is the manufacture of furniture. One of the successful business men connected with this branch of the developing of natural resources is James Samuel White, of Mebane, a man of executive ability, whose life has been devoted to this work, and whose interests are centered in it. He was born at Mebane, Alamance County, North Carolina, in 1877, a son of Stephen Alexander and Mary Mebane (Woods) White, both natives of Orange County, North Carolina. The paternal grandfather, Samuel White, was also born in Orange County, and was a farmer by occupation, but his father came to North Carolina about 1755 from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather was James Woods, and he, too, was a native of Orange County, so that on both sides of the house James Samuel White is descended from families long established in this

county. Stephen Alexander White was educated in the common schools of Orange County. He was engaged in the drug business for many years and owned and operated a drug store at the time of his death, in 1908, when he was eighty-two years old. For a number of years he served Mebane as postmaster and was a man of substance and high standing in his community. When the road was built from Durham to Greensboro he superintended its construction for the railroad company. Now a venerable lady of ninety years, the mother is still living. Ten children were born to these parents, of whom five survive, namely: William E., who is mentioned at length below; Stephen Arthur, who is a traveling salesman for the White Furniture Company; Mrs. M. C. Millender, who resides at Asheville, North Carolina, the wife of a practicing physician of that city; Mrs. William A. Murray, who is the wife of one of the leading merchants of Mebane, North Carolina; and James Samuel, whose name heads this review. The parents early united with the Presbyterian Church, and were active in its good work for many years, and the mother still maintains her membership. The father was in the Confederate government service in the war between the states, and he was a member of both the House and the Senate of the North Carolina State Assembly.

Of the above mentioned children William E. White was educated in the local schools. In 1881 he embarked in the lumber business with David A. White, whose death took place in 1916. The lumber business was later developed into the White Furniture Company, manufacturers of bedroom furniture, the product being shipped all over the country. The company is incorporated and the capital stock and surplus amounts to \$1,000,000. William E. White is president; James Samuel White is secretary and treasurer; W. C. Weatherly is assistant secretary and treasurer; J. Edward White is general manager; and M. A. Gaazebrook is vice president.

James Samuel White attended the Bingham School at Mebane, which is now located at Asheville, North Carolina, and later the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. With the completion of his education he went into the furniture business with his brother, and to it he is devoting all of his time with admirable results.

In 1904 Mr. White married Mary Carter, who was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and educated at the North Carolina State Normal Schools, Greensboro, and became a trained nurse. She is a daughter of Dr. J. W. Carter, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and the First Baptist Church of Raleigh, North Carolina, being one of the well-known divines of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. White have had four children born to them: Marion, who is a senior in Converse College; Elizabeth, who was graduated from the Mebane High School in 1926 and entered Converse, South Carolina, College in the fall of that year; Stephen A., who is attending the Mebane High School; and Caroline, who is also a high school student. Mr. White is a Presbyterian and is an elder in the church, and has long been active in Sunday School work. Aside from his membership in Alpha Tau Omega Greek letter fraternity he does not belong to any orders. Politics do not interest him, although he is anxious that honest men be placed in office, and is willing to work to that end. A substantial citizen, honor-

able and industrious, he has won his present high standing in his community through real merit and persistent effort, and deserves the prosperity he has attained, for he has worked hard for it, and uses his wealth to promote the welfare of his fellow citizens.

JOHN WYATT POPE. From the time of his arrival at Durham in 1877 until his death, March 31, 1923, the late John Wyatt Pope was engaged in a variety of pursuits, all connected with the rising industrial and commercial interests of the city, with whose growth he was intimately related, and with whose phenomenal prosperity he prospered. His hands laid hold of incipient institutions, particularly those devoted to the development of trade and commerce, and helped bring them to strength and maturity. He saw marvelous transformations in his day, and retained sufficient vigor of body and mind to the last to interest himself in the busy life that surged around him and enjoy the good things with which Providence had crowned a life of industry and probity.

Mr. Pope was born at Prospect Hill, Orange County, North Carolina, May 1, 1854, and was a son of Henry Pryor and Mary (Malone) Pope. His father, who served as captain of a company of North Carolina volunteer infantry during the war between the states, passed his active years in farming in Orange County. There the youth was reared on the home plantation, securing his education in the public schools and at Cedar Grove Academy, and continued to make his home with his parents until 1877, when he took up his residence at Durham. From the start he was interested in the tobacco business, and at the time of his demise he was the oldest tobacconist at Durham. After securing some experience in minor capacities and accumulating a small capital Mr. Pope opened the Globe Warehouse, the building of which still stands as one of Durham's landmarks. He only remained there for two years, however, then becoming identified with the Farmers Alliance Company, of which he was manager for two years. His next connection was with the late Capt. Edward James Parrish in the operation of another warehouse, and at the same time he belonged to the firm of Pope, Carrington & Pollard, which will be remembered by many and which remained in business for about three years. Mr. Pope then became the operator of the Banner Warehouse, which he conducted for many years. During all of his connection with the tobacco industry Mr. Pope worked for its betterment and improvement, and for the elevation of conditions surrounding the farmers and workers. He was back of all measures advancing the industry, often putting aside his own interests in behalf of the general good. In 1918, although still retaining his interest in the tobacco business, he purchased the plant and equipment of the Warren Creamery and changed the name to the Waverly Ice Cream Company, manufacturers of ice cream and other products, which concern is still in existence and is well known to the people of Durham and surrounding communities because of its slogan: "Made its Way by the Way it was Made." Mr. Pope continued as manager of this successful concern until his death, five years later. From a poor boy Mr. Pope rose through his industry to be a man of wealth and position and left his family a large estate, including various concerns, much real estate at Durham and large land holdings



Chas. J. Parker

elsewhere. However, his life was not devoted entirely to the search for wealth. A well-informed and intelligent man, of progressive tendencies and enlightened views, he took a sane and practical interest in public matters and civic affairs, and at all times was ready to give of his time, means and abilities to worthy movements. He served as a member of the Board of Aldermen of Durham for a period of eighteen years, was a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and for two years was county treasurer of Durham County. In all of these positions he worked effectively and constructively. He had several fraternal and civic connections, and his friendships were innumerable.

In 1885 Mr. Pope was united in marriage with Miss Mary Day, of Durham, daughter of Sanders Day, an early tobaccoist of Durham. To this union there were born six children, of whom three are living: Mary Pope, who married A. T. Slater, a clothing merchant and large realtor of Durham; Hannah, who married Charles W. Howard, a tobaccoist of Kinston, this state; and Miss Leah Day, who was educated at Durham, and now resides with her widowed mother. Mrs. Slater and Mrs. Howard are graduates of the North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro. The family belongs to the Baptist Church.

CHARLES J. PARKER, president of the Southern School Supply Company, is a man of high commercial rating, and a citizen of real worth to the capital city, where he maintains his residence as well as makes his headquarters for his intensive business operations, which are of a somewhat varied character, but the most important of them being in connection with his company above mentioned. During his connection with the Southern School Supply Company he has proved himself sage, resourceful and progressive, and under his able administration of its affairs the volume of business has shown a healthy and continuous growth.

The birth of Charles J. Parker occurred in Wake County, North Carolina, June 13, 1866, and he is a son of Hannibal N. and Mary (Waitt) Parker, both of whom were born in Wake County, North Carolina, where he engaged in farming. When war broke out between the two sections of the country he enlisted in the Confederate army, and served until the close of the war, and for three years of the war period he was in the ship yards at Wilmington, North Carolina, handling ships. Both he and his wife were members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he was a deacon of the local body. Of the thirteen children born to them ten are living and in good circumstances, and of them all Mr. Parker of this review was the fifth child. The paternal grandfather was Harry O. Parker, born in Southampton County, Virginia, a planter and slave owner of large wealth prior to the war between the states. The maternal grandfather, Thomas J. Waitt, was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts. At the time of the construction of the capitol building he came to Wake County, and here followed his profession of an architect, being engaged in its erection and that of some of the college buildings at Raleigh.

Charles J. Parker first attended the local schools, and later Wake Forest, North Carolina, College. Subsequently he attended Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee. For five years after he had completed his college courses Mr. Parker taught in the Raleigh public schools, being as-

sistant superintendent of them. Leaving the schoolroom, he entered the insurance field, first as soliciting agent for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, and later as organizer of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, of which he continued director and treasurer for some years. At the same time he became interested in the school furniture and school book publishing business, and was secretary and treasurer of the North Carolina State Teachers Assembly for three years. In 1913 the Southern School Supply Company was incorporated, while the Thompson Publishing Company was incorporated in 1911, and he maintains his relations with both, being president and general manager of the first named, and secretary and treasurer of the latter.

The Southern School Supply Company manufactures high quality school desks, teachers' desks, bookcases, opera chairs and similar articles, and a specialty is made of auditorium seating for schools, Sunday schools, churches and courthouses, with styles of chairs especially adapted to these requirements. It is a source of pride to the officials of this company that their first two customers have remained with them throughout, and are still dealing with them today. Asheville, a customer for about fifteen years, awarded to this company in 1926 a contract for 2,000 desks and about 2,500 chairs, the first large competitive contract of the year. The award was based on quality, prices, styles and service rendered.

In 1899 Mr. Parker married Miss Elizabeth Majette, of Hertford County, North Carolina, and educated in Salem College, Winston-Salem, North Carolina. For three years prior to her marriage she was engaged in school teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have had eight children born to them: Charles J., Junior, who was educated in the University of North Carolina, is engaged in the newspaper business with the Associated Press; William W., who was educated in Washington and Lee University, is in business with his father; Henry N., who is a student of the University of North Carolina; James J., who is attending the Raleigh High School; Hubert H., who is a student of the North Carolina State College; Elizabeth M., who is attending the Raleigh High School; Edward E., who is attending the Junior High School; and Alexander M., who is attending the Raleigh Grammar schools. The family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and are active in its work, and in civic betterment projects. Mr. Parker devotes himself to his business, not caring to affiliate with outside organizations, for he feels that he could not spare enough time for them to be of use, or to do himself justice.

DEROY R. FONVILLE, was educated for the law, practiced that profession for several years, and left it to engage in the real estate and insurance and other activities at Burlington. He is a veteran of the World war, and is a citizen frequently called upon to take responsibilities in public matters, and his response has always been generous and effective.

He was born in Alamance County, on a farm, September 9, 1882, son of Lindsey Jefferson and Sallie Eliza (Walker) Fonville, and grandson of Frederick Washington Fonville, who was reared in Alamance County and served as a colonel of militia in early times. The Fonville family is of French Huguenot ancestry, and there were three brothers, Peter, James and John, who

came to this country in early days, Peter being killed by the Indians, James remaining a bachelor, while from John are descended all members of the American branch of the family. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Fonville was Rev. George Walker, a prominent early day minister of the Christian Church, and also a farmer and slave owner. Lindsey Jefferson Fonville was born in Alamance County, February 19, 1848, served during the last few months of the war between the states in Company I of the Fifty-Seventh North Carolina Infantry, going into the army at the age of seventeen, and after the war he followed the business of manufacturing buggies and wagons, and conducting a regular repair shop. He established himself in business at Burlington in 1886, and continued until he retired about 1910. He also had several farms and other business interests to require his supervision. He died December 25, 1924. His wife was born in Caswell County, North Carolina, February 29, 1856. Both were active members of the Christian Church. There were four children: Mamie, at home; DeRoy and Claude C., who are associated in business; and Miss Sadie V., who for several years was engaged in teaching school, and now resides at home with her mother.

DeRoy R. Fonville attended public schools in Burlington, graduated from Elon College in 1904, and in 1909 received his degree in law at the University of Virginia. Mr. Fonville for three and a half years practiced law at Charlotte, and for seven years was active in the work of his profession at Burlington. He gave up the practice of his profession while America was in the World war and in February, 1918, he received appointment as a secretary in the Y. M. C. A. war work, went overseas and was assigned duty with the Second American Division and was with the troops in action until wounded on October 15, 1918. He was confined to a hospital for three months and lost the sight of his right eye. In February, 1919, he was honorably discharged. After his wound he was given a citation by the French government, and in May, 1919, was decorated with the French Croix de Guerre by the French Military Attache at Washington, the presentation being made by Secretary of War Baker.

In 1913 Mr. Fonville and his brother C. C. Fonville had organized the Standard Realty & Security Company. His brother managed the business while Mr. Fonville was in France. R. H. Whitehead is the president, D. R. Fonville, vice president and treasurer, J. A. Barnwell, vice president, and C. C. Fonville, secretary. C. C. Fonville manages the real estate department, D. R. Fonville, the insurance, and it is a very successful organization, well equipped to handle all problems in real estate and insurance. Two years ago Mr. Fonville and associates organized a building material business and operates a plant for manufacturing frames and interior finish. D. R. Fonville and others organized in 1914 the Mutual Building & Loan Association, of which he is secretary and treasurer.

On June 3, 1917, Mr. Fonville married Miss Lena Ragsdale, a native of Wake County. She died July 17, 1920, leaving one son, D. R., Jr. On July 3, 1923, Mr. Fonville married Anne Watkins, a native of Henderson. She grew up in her native town and at Jonesboro and Sanford. They have one child, Margaret McIver Fonville. They are members of the Christian Church, and

Mr. Fonville belongs to the Kiwanis Club, has served on the board of aldermen and school board and is a trustee of Elon College, having been a member of the executive and building committees during the recent construction period in that institution.

HUGHES J. RHODES, lawyer, was in the navy during the World war and subsequently graduated from law school and has had seven years of successful practice and experience at Burlington.

He was born in Jones County, North Carolina, September 26, 1896, son of William H. and Sadie (Riggs) Rhodes, also natives of Jones County. His grandfather Rhodes was a soldier in the Confederate army and was severely wounded in one battle. The parents of the Burlington attorney now live at New Bern. His father was a farmer, spent eighteen years as superintendent of the New Bern Cotton Oil & Fertilizer Company, and is well and most favorably known in that community. At one time he was a steward in the Methodist Church, but he and his wife are now Baptists and he is a deacon. They had five children, three of whom are now living: Hughes J.; Sadie, wife of a physician at Asheville; and Sallie, whose husband is district manager of the Dalton Adding Machine Company at Asheville.

Hughes J. Rhodes was educated in the New Bern High School and Buies Creek Academy, and on July 10, 1918, was called to the colors and was in training with the navy at Hampton Roads, continuing in the service until honorably discharged on October 1, 1919. He was graduated with the LL. B. degree from Wake Forest College Law School in 1921, and in the same year engaged in practice. He is now associated with the firm of Dameron & Rhodes at Burlington.

He married, July 28, 1920, Miss Ethel Margaret Hotchkiss, a native of Binghamton, New York, where she was reared and educated. She is a graduate of the Drexel Institute of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes have four children: Helen, Hughes J., Jr., Donald D., and Jeanne. They are members of the Baptist Church, and he is a deacon of the church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Kiwanis Club, and in 1926 was elected a member of the State Legislature. He belongs to the North Carolina State and American Bar Associations.

EDGAR S. W. DAMERON was one of the honored citizens at the university during his law course, and in the practice of his profession has fully justified the expectations of his university record. He is one of the leading members of the bar at Burlington.

He was born in Sampson County, North Carolina, July 27, 1878, son of Lorenzo Lee and Mary (Ward) Dameron, his father a native of Caswell and his mother of Sampson County. His paternal grandfather was Williamson Dameron, a native of Caswell County, while his paternal grandfather, Samuel Ward, was born in Sampson County. Lorenzo L. Dameron was a Confederate soldier, was captured in battle and confined one winter at Elmira, New York, but aside from his military experience he devoted his active life and time to the farm. He was a steward in the Methodist Church and after the war became a republican in politics. Of his ten children four are now living.



T. H. Rhodes

Edgar S. W. Dameron had the advantages of local schools when a boy, and beyond that he had to educate himself, being helped through university by his brothers, L. L. Dameron, a dentist at New Bern, and D. P. Dameron, of Newton Grove, North Carolina. He was graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of North Carolina in 1904, and completed the law course and received his license to practice in 1907. In 1904 he won the Wiley P. Mangum prize in oratory, and in 1907 he and John J. Parker, now a judge, were the debating team which won the contest with the University of Virginia. Mr. Dameron after being licensed to practice located at Burlington and was associated with John H. Vernon in the firm of Vernon & Dameron until the death of the senior partner in 1917. Mr. Dameron is now senior member of the law firm of Dameron, Rhodes & Thomas, engaged in a successful general practice. He was for three years city attorney of Burlington, and is a republican in politics. He was once a candidate for the Legislature, being defeated by only a few votes.

He married, in 1914, Miss Lola Lasley, a native of Burlington, daughter of Dr. J. W. Lasley, a retired physician at Burlington. They have two children: Edgar S. W., Jr., born in 1920; and John Lasley, born in 1925. Mr. Dameron is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was for ten years a steward and also on the Board of Trustees, and was for a number of years a teacher in the public schools prior to his graduation from University. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is a member of the Burlington Country Club and the State Bar Association.

WILLIAM D. JAMES, M. D. In preparing a biographical sketch of such a man as Dr. William D. James, of Hamlet, president of the Hamlet Hospital, whose brilliant professional achievements are based on an intimate knowledge of the intricate subjects of human anatomy and scientific therapeutics, the historian is aware of the limitations of his knowledge as well as like limitations that attach to the ordinary reader. Few laymen are familiar with the subjects which have engaged his thoughts, or would be able to follow the line of original investigations which it has been his fortune to make in some important lines of pathology and surgery, and particularly in the great and important field which applies to the treatment of cancer. Therefore, this review must be confined to a presentation of the life of an eminent citizen as it has been seen by the mass of unprofessional people among whom it has been spent, and to indicate some of the events of a busy and vastly useful career.

Dr. William D. James was born April 5, 1885, at Laurinburg, Scotland County, North Carolina, and is a son of William D. and Margaret Viola (McEachern) James. The family originated in Scotland, where they were identified with the shipbuilding industry, and came to North Carolina prior to the Revolutionary war. Israel James, the grandfather of Doctor James, was born in Cumberland County, this state, and served throughout the war between the states as a sharpshooter with the Fayetteville Light Infantry. William D. James, the elder, was born in North Carolina, and as a young man embarked in business at Laurinburg, where for forty-three years, or until his death in 1902, he

was the proprietor of a successful establishment conducted as W. D. James' General Mercantile Store. He early became interested in the cottonable business men of his community and a highly mill business, and was one of the first organizers of the original cotton mill at Laurinburg, known as the Scotland Mill. He had other interests in this connection, and was recognized as one of the esteemed and public-spirited citizen. His widow still survives him at the age of seventy-one years, and makes her home at Laurinburg with her son, John L. There were nine children in the family: Arthur A., of Laurinburg; Charles I., who died at the age of nineteen years; John L., of Laurinburg; Lula B., who died as the wife of Linn Tatum, of Laurinburg; Emmie, the wife of James Claywell, of Morgantown, North Carolina; William D., of this review; Ruby, deceased, who was the wife of Samuel McKinnon; Dr. Albert W., who is associated in practice with Dr. William D.; and Fred, who died in infancy.

Dr. William D. James received his early educational training at the Horner Military Academy, Oxford, and later took an academic course at the University of North Carolina, in 1902 and 1903. He commenced his medical studies at the same institution, in 1904 and 1905, and in 1906 entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and passing the examination of the state board of medical examiners in the same year. He then served his internship and took two years of surgical work at St. Mark's Hospital, New York City, where he also served as house physician, and in 1910 took up the practice of his profession at Charlotte, North Carolina. Shortly thereafter, however, in April, 1910, he purchased the Scotland Hospital of Laurinburg, which he conducted for five years, in general practice and surgery, giving special attention to the latter. In 1915 Doctor James sold the hospital at Laurinburg, although he still owns the building, and removed all of his equipment to Hamlet, where he founded the Hamlet Hospital, which is now incorporated as such, with himself as president and his brother, Albert W. James, M. D., as vice president.

The Hamlet Hospital was inaugurated upon a modest scale in an eight-room house. Six months later Doctor James found it necessary to enlarge it to a twenty-room establishment, and in 1925 the present modern institution was erected, consisting of five stories, in which are 100 beds and sixty-five private rooms, with the latest equipment designed by surgical science. The hospital is devoted to general surgery and cancer work, and Doctor James has become recognized as one of the most capable cancer specialists in the South, his patients coming from a radius of 100 miles for treatment. Included in his equipment Doctor James has a Victor X-Ray machine, installed at a cost of \$11,000. With his brother he has been the author of a number of papers on the treatment of cancer, which have been published in medical journals and read before medical bodies, subjects which have attracted his particular attention being the use of radium therapy as an adjunct to surgery in inoperable malignancy, and prophylactic and curative measures as applied to epitheliomata. Doctor James has in his possession a wonderful collection of photographs of patients taken on entering the hospital and on leaving it, forming a highly in-

structive exhibit as to treatment of the dread disease, in which he has made numerous cures. In 1923 he was awarded a certificate of merit by the North Carolina Medical Society for his scientific exhibit consisting of photographs depicting radium treatment in the treatment and cure of this malignant disease. While he is an extremely busy man, with a patronage that takes up all of his time and attention, often to the exclusion of his scientific research work, he never refuses admittance to a patient because of lack of funds, and the extent of his charities in this direction probably will never be known. He is a member of the Richmond County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society; the Fifth District Medical Society (of which he was president one year and secretary four years), the Tri-State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Seaboard Air Line Railway Surgeons Association. He is delegate from the state of North Carolina to the American Medical Association for 1926-1927.

On December 31, 1909, Doctor James was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Duerr, daughter of Fred Duerr, of New York City, and to this union there have been born three children: Mary, William D. III and Janet.

Associated with Doctor James and sharing with him a broad reputation for superior talents as a surgeon is his brother, Dr. Albert W. James, who was born May 28, 1894. He graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1918, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from Jefferson Medical College in 1920, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, being honor man of his class, and subsequently had the highest average in the examination before the state board. He is a deep and conscientious scholar and investigator, and already has gained something more than a local reputation as a surgeon, particularly in connection with the same subjects that have held the attention of his brother. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession. In October, 1917, he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Marines, with which he saw service during the World war, and received his honorable discharge in June, 1919, with the grade of senior lieutenant. In June, 1918, Doctor James married Miss Mary Covington, daughter of John Covington, of Laurinburg, and they are the parents of one child, Mildred.

LAUGHTON BRUCE GUNTER has enjoyed success both as an educator and lawyer, a community that particularly appreciated him as an educator is Woodland, where he was principal of schools. He is now well established in the work of the law at Fuquay Springs. He was born near Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, May 24, 1887, a son of Elijah B. Gunter.

Elijah B. Gunter was born in Chatham County, North Carolina, August 5, 1841, and moved to the neighborhood of Raleigh while still a young man, and there he established his plantation, twelve miles southwest of the capital city, and has been engaged in operating it ever since. In spite of his years he is still actively engaged in the actual work of farming. In political faith he is a republican. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate army throughout the entire war period. He married Azania Olive, who was born in Chatham County, and died on the home plantation in 1888. Their children were as follows: John W., who resides

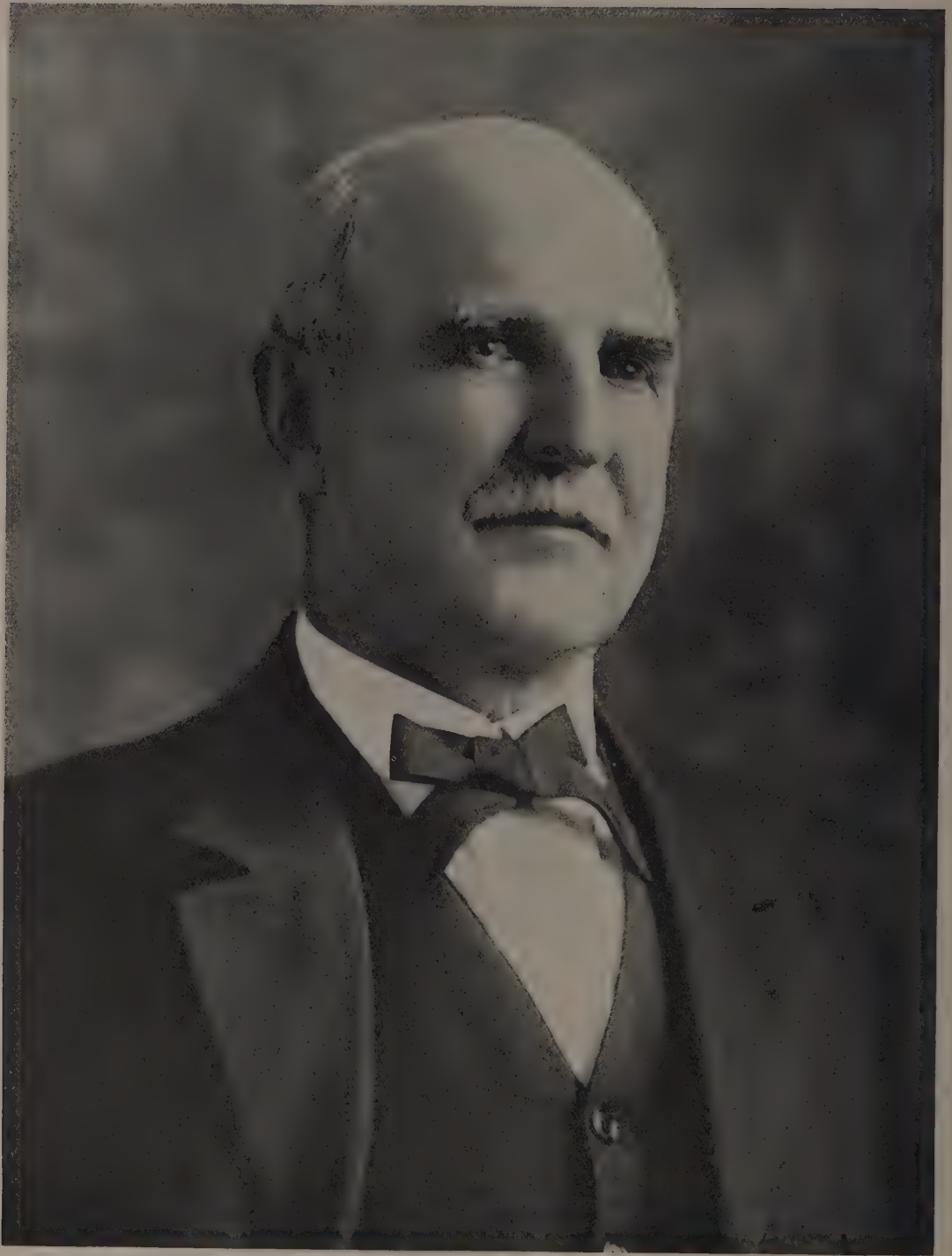
in Texas; Ida, who married James H. Austin, of Raeford, North Carolina, operator of a ginnery of that town and one in Saint Paul, North Carolina; Millard S., who was a merchant of Holly Springs, North Carolina, and died there in 1908; George Carlton, who helps operate the home farm; Gertrude G., who resides in Raleigh, an attorney and stenographer, attended Meredith College of Raleigh, being the first student to register at that institution; Frank W., who resides in Raleigh, and holds a position with the Sinclair Oil Company; Herman Clifton, who resides in Sanford, Florida, a locomotive engineer; L. Bruce, who was the eighth in order of birth; and Blaine, who resides in Cary, North Carolina, the wife of Walter Lee, a contractor and builder.

Mr. Gunter attended the public schools of Wake County, Buies Creek Academy, and Raeford Institute, and was graduated from the latter in 1908. For one year thereafter he was railway express messenger for the Southern Express Company, and then entered the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the two succeeding school years he was principal of the Rowland high school and graded school, and from 1917 to 1920 was principal of the Wendell graded and high schools, in the latter year leaving Wendell for Woodland to assume the duties pertaining to the position of principal of its city schools.

During the year 1919, while in France and after the armistice was signed, he was a special student at the University of Grenoble, Grenoble, France, for four months, where he took a special course in the French language, French geography and Sociology and French history.

In the meanwhile Mr. Gunter had entered the United States service for the World war, and was at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina, for one month; after which he was transferred to Camp Sevier, Greenville, South Carolina, for two weeks, from whence he was sent to Camp Upton, New York, and sailed in July, 1918, as a member of the Two Hundred and Twenty-second Infantry, Eighty-first Division, overseas, landed at Southampton, England, and reached Le Havre, France, in August, 1918. He participated in the operations in the Alsace-Lorraine sector and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and after the armistice was returned to the United States and honorably discharged from the service at Camp Mills, Long Island, in August, 1919.

Mr. Gunter has not allied himself with any party, preferring to vote independently. He belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church of Fuquay Springs, North Carolina. A Mason, he is a member of Fuquay Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; and Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New Bern, North Carolina. Mr. Gunter secured his license to practice law at the August, 1922, bar examination, and since July of 1926 has been practicing this profession at Fuquay Springs, North Carolina. In this profession, as in the teaching profession, he has set for his goal the high and lofty aim of being an "honest lawyer," and is directing his efforts to its accomplishment. But here again, he finds time to take a prominent part in the civic needs of his community, always striving for the advancement and betterment of conditions about him. He owns and operates a farm in Wake County, North Carolina.



P. H. Haines

In December, 1923, Mr. Gunter married in Woodland, Miss Helen Brown, who was born in Woodland, and was educated in Westtown, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Gunter have a little daughter, Helen Brown Gunter. He has always been a high-minded citizen of independent ideas, and has preferred to follow them rather than accept leadership. His professional duties have been very exacting, but he has performed them with efficient capability, and always finds the time for a whole-hearted participation in civic matters, but only as a private citizen, public office having no attraction for him. His influence, not only with his associates, but his fellow citizens as well, is a singularly broad and highly cultured one, and he has always been much interested and influential in securing improvements and reforms.

PLEASANT HENDERSON HANES was a native of North Carolina and a prominent figure in the recent remarkable economic development of the State. During his long career in the practical affairs of life his activities were centered in the fertile Piedmont section in and around Winston-Salem, but his influence extended throughout the State and the South. He had a widespread reputation for ability and leadership as an agriculturist, a dealer in and manufacturer of tobacco, and in his later years as a manufacturer of cotton; but above all he was noted for his civic interests and public services.

Mr. Hanes was descended from an old Saxon family, which in its several branches and in different generations, spelled its name in various forms, the most common being Hoenes, Hohnes, Haenes, Haines, Haynes and Hanes. The first member of the family in America was Marcus Hoenes, the great-great-grandfather of Pleasant H. Hanes, who settled in Pennsylvania sometime before the outbreak of the American Revolution. In 1770 he was caught up in that tide of migration which swept thousands of thrifty settlers down from Pennsylvania into North Carolina, purchased 1060 acres of land in the Moravian settlement of Wachovia, and located in Southfork Township, Friedberg, near Salem. He married Anna Elizabeth Kerber of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, by whom he had nine children, and in 1774 moved to North Carolina with his wife and family of seven children. One of his sons, Philip Hoenes, located near Clemmons ville, in what is now Forsyth County, where he built a large brick house, now owned by his great-great-grandson, William M. Hanes, second son of Pleasant H. Hanes; it is an interesting type of the Eighteenth century Dutch Colonial residence. His wife was Johanna Salome Frey, and one of their sons, Joseph, located in the village of Fulton on the banks of the Yadkin River, where he became an extensive land-owner and slaveholder. Joseph Hanes was married three times and had six children. By his first wife, Catharine Seiner, he had two sons, George and Alexander Martin Hanes. Alexander Martin Hanes made his home at Fulton, where he operated a large farm, tannery and mill and was the owner of many slaves; he was a man of wide influence. He married Jane March, daughter of Colonel Jacob March and Margaret Hinkle March. Colonel Jacob March of German-Swiss ancestry was a soldier of the American Revolution. Jane March Hanes was a woman of remarkable strength of mind and character. She became the mother of eleven children, of whom Pleasant Henderson Hanes was the sixth.

Pleasant H. Hanes was born at Fulton, in Davie County, North Carolina, October 16, 1845. He inherited the fine traits of character of both parents, and as a boy on the farm became disciplined in habits of thrift and industry. When he was sixteen years of age the War between the States broke out and he saw his older brothers, Jacob H., George A., and Spencer J., march off to join the Confederate Army. Jacob was killed at the battle of Spotsylvania Court House and George at Gaines Mill; Spencer, who had been promoted from a lieutenantancy to the captaincy of Company E, Forty-second Regiment, North Carolina Troops, received a wound at Hare's Mill during the siege of Petersburg, from the effects of which he died eight years later. Despite these costly sacrifices in defense of their country, the Hanes family was ready to offer more whenever their country called. During the first two years of the war Pleasant H. Hanes had served as first lieutenant in the Home Guard, but in 1863 at the age of eighteen he volunteered and joined the Confederate Cavalry at Richmond, enlisting in Company E, Sixteenth North Carolina Battalion. He made the entire journey from his home in Davie County, North Carolina, to Richmond by horseback. His promptness, faithfulness and bravery gained him an appointment as a special courier to General Lee, in which service he continued until the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox. At the close of the war, equipped only with a strong constitution, an indomitable will, and a brave heart, and with no possession but a favorite horse, he returned home and went to work to repair the family fortunes on a run-down farm. During these years, hauling farm produce from the Davie County plantation along the Clemmons ville-Shallowford Road to Salem Market, he hoped to possess land along this roadway, foreseeing that some day this would be a great highway.

Pleasant H. Hanes began his career with an education limited to the curriculum of the village school and sacrificed a college education in order that he might assist his widowed mother in the cultivation of her farm and in the education of his younger brothers and sisters. His outlook as a farmer became broadened through his experience as a tobacco salesman. During the winter season he bought and sold tobacco locally, and his success in this enterprise attracted the attention of Dulin & Booe, manufacturers of tobacco at Mocksville, North Carolina, who in 1870 employed him as a tobacco salesman. In this work he covered the whole South, traveling in covered wagons. Mr. Hanes exhibited untiring energy and soon became noted for his skill and shrewdness in the art of salesmanship. In 1871 he was admitted to partnership in the firm which soon after moved its headquarters to Winston, and was the first company to install machinery for the manufacture of tobacco in Winston-Salem. Mr. Hanes was one of the pioneers in the manufacture of tobacco under modern conditions and methods, and it is due to his remarkable foresight and energy, and to that of his brothers, that Winston became the largest center for the manufacture of flat goods in the world.

In the fall of 1872, Mr. Hanes organized the firm of P. H. Hanes & Company, which consisted of himself, his younger brother, John W. Hanes, and Major Thomas Jethro Brown, who, like his partners, came from Davie County. Their first factory was a two-story frame structure 40 by 60

feet. During the second year of the firm's existence the building and its contents were completely destroyed by fire, and while the new factory was under construction the partners worked at Greensboro. Major Brown now retired from the firm and the business continued by the three brothers, Pleasant H., John W. and Benjamin F. Hanes. A few years later B. F. Hanes withdrew to engage in business for himself, together with a fourth brother, Philip, and P. H. and J. W. Hanes remained as sole owners of the business of P. H. Hanes & Company. The two brothers were men of great industry and perseverance. Twice their plant was destroyed by fire, but each time they rose superior to misfortune and rebuilt on a larger scale. The reputation of the firm for business efficiency and integrity spread throughout the South and became their chief capital. By 1900 the business had reached a capacity of 5,000,000 pounds annually and was the third largest manufactory of flat goods in the South. The brothers had accumulated a large fortune when, in 1900, they decided to sell their business to the American Tobacco Company of New York.

Retirement from the tobacco business did not mean for P. H. Hanes retirement from active life; he promptly turned his attention to other interests with all the enthusiasm and vigor of youth. Although without previous experience or knowledge of cotton manufacturing, he organized the P. H. Hanes Knitting Mills for the manufacture of men's and boys' underwear, equipped his plant in the most approved modern manner, and with the aid of his two sons, Pleasant H., Jr., and William M., conducted it successfully until his death.

Mr. Hanes had other, varied and widespread business interests. He was vice-president of the Washington Mills of Fries, Virginia, one of the largest cotton manufacturing plants in the South; and upon the organization in 1900 of the Security Life and Annuity Company of Greensboro, he was elected its vice-president.

Whatever his other business interests might be, Mr. Hanes never lost interest in farming; love of the soil and its products was ingrained in his nature. He always showed keen business foresight in his real estate transactions. Foreseeing the growth of Winston, he bought large tracts of land in its immediate vicinity; and just west of the town he operated a large grain and tobacco farm. Perhaps, however, the pride of his eye was his Holstein Stock and Dairy Farm, upon which he expended large sums as well as time and energy in an effort to encourage stock-raising and to improve the breed of stock in Piedmont, North Carolina. His farm became a model that proved a valuable practical lesson for that section of the State, for Mr. Hanes had a genius for combining modern scientific methods with sound practical common-sense. He was one of the first farmers in North Carolina to introduce tractors in the cultivation of his fields.

Although deeply involved in a great variety of important private interests, Mr. Hanes never lacked time to devote to civic affairs. No good cause and no wise project of community development claimed his support in vain. During his early years in Winston he served for several terms on the Board of Aldermen and was responsible for many of the policies which have promoted the growth of the city, along broad and generous lines. He was a member of the committee that projected and built the first system of city water works and the committee that

founded the city graded school system. His interest in the public schools was manifested in numerous ways; one of which was his donation to the city of fifty acres of land in one of the best residential sections of the city to be used as a play-ground and athletic park for the school children. It is known as the P. H. Hanes Athletic Park.

In 1900 Mr. Hanes was chosen to fill an unexpired term as Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and at the next election was elected for the full term. He brought to his public duties the same keen foresight and correct business methods that he had applied to his own business; no county ever had a more efficient or more faithful official. Perhaps his most important contribution to his county and state was his leadership in the good roads movement; in this work, as in industrial development, he was one of the pioneers in the days when pioneering called for vision and courage. In the construction of public highways he always advocated the use of the best machinery available and the most approved type of road-building. During the early years of this work he met with great opposition, but his perseverance overcame opposition and he lived to see his policies thoroughly vindicated by results and accepted by his constituents. In recognition of his leadership the North Carolina Good Roads Association elected him its president, and Governor Aycock appointed him to represent North Carolina at the National Good Roads Congress in sessions held at Buffalo, Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Mr. Hanes was a loyal and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. For many years he served as a member of the Board of Stewards of Centenary M. E. Church, of Winston, and as trustee of Trinity College, now Duke University, at Durham. Mr. Hanes contributed generously to all church work; one of his most characteristic contributions was the erection of an institutional Methodist Church for negroes in the community where one of his large industrial plants is located. Mr. Hanes was a Mason, a Knight Templar, and was one of the oldest members of the Shrine in North Carolina. One of the most pleasing incidents in his life was a special ceremonial held by the Shriners in his honor in front of his home in Winston-Salem during his last illness when he was unable to leave home, and wrapped in blankets, he watched it from his porch chair. Mr. Hanes was also a Knight of Pythias. He was a loyal Confederate Veteran and for many years served on the staff of Gen. Julian S. Carr of the North Carolina Division of the Confederate Veterans, attending the annual reunions throughout the South.

In politics Mr. Hanes was a staunch Democrat, though never a bitter partisan. In his personal habits he was simple and temperate. He abstained from the use of alcoholic liquors and never used tobacco in any form. He was frank and outspoken, and never left any doubt of his stand on any proposition; he despised moral cowardice and in his own life exemplified a high moral standard. He had a high sense of his personal rights and dignity, but he freely gave to others all that he exacted for himself.

On April 29, 1873, Mr. Hanes married Mary Lizora Fortune of Marlin, Texas, a woman whose gracious personality gained for her the affection of all who came within the sphere of her influence. She was the ideal wife, mother, and helpmeet; generous hospitality and good cheer char-



GEORGE GORDON BATTLE

acterized her home; and her spiritual nature found expression not only in her church work but in all her relationships in life. Mrs. Hanes died January 12, 1915 in a hospital in Richmond, Virginia.

To P. H. Hanes and his wife were born seven children, six of whom grew to maturity. Katherine Jane Hanes lives at the old home place in Winston-Salem. Margarette Lizora is the wife of William Thomas Old, a prominent banker of Norfolk, Virginia; she is the mother of two children, William Thomas Jr., and Margarette Hanes. Frank Higgins Hanes married John Harrell Schoolfield Jr., manufacturer of Danville, Virginia, by whom she has two daughters, Barbara Lizora and Frank Hanes. The youngest of the four sisters, Ruth, is the wife of Dr. Sylvester Douglas Craig, of Winston-Salem, who made a distinguished record in the World war. The two sons of Pleasant H. and Lizora Fortune Hanes are Pleasant Huber and William March Hanes. The former married Miss Evelyn Hazen, of Knoxville, Tennessee, and by her has two children, Rosalie Hazen and Pleasant H. Hanes III.; the younger married Miss Naomi Swank of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and has four children, Naomi Lizora, William M. Jr., Newton H. and Aubrey.

Pleasant Henderson Hanes died at Winston-Salem June 9, 1925, bequeathing to his children not only a substantial fortune, but also the more priceless legacy of a good name. His life and conduct exhibited the simple virtues of veracity and honesty which Emerson "looked upon as the root of all that is sublime in character." Intolerant of sham, he was loyal to the genuine in life and conduct. His loyalty found expression in reverent worship and worthy offerings in the church and in public-spirited contributions to his community and country. He attained success and eminence by simple means, and thus adapted himself to the complex conditions and obligations of his time and of a growing community without any compromise of principle.

GEORGE GORDON BATTLE, born in Edgecombe County, where his ancestors in the paternal line have lived for generations, went to New York at the outset of his career as an attorney, and has enjoyed enviable success and influence in the bar and public life of that city.

He was born on Cool Spring plantation, in Edgecombe County, October 26, 1868. He is a member of the well-known Battle family, many of whom have been distinguished in the annals of North Carolina. His great-great-grandfather was Elisha Battle, his great-grandfather Jacob Battle, and his grandfather James Smith Battle. The parents of Mr. Battle were Turner Westray and Lavinia Bassett (Daniel) Battle. His mother's father was Justice Joseph J. Daniel, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and a native of Halifax County. Turner Westray Battle graduated from the University of North Carolina, studied law, but never practiced, becoming instead a cotton planter in Edgecombe County. He served with the rank of captain in the Confederate army.

George Gordon Battle was educated at Hanover Academy and the University of North Carolina, graduated with the Master of Arts degree from the University of Virginia in 1889, and studied law at Columbia University in 1890. He was admitted to the bar in 1891, and from 1892 to 1897 was assistant district attorney of New York County. For thirty years he has practiced law in New York, and has satisfied his normal

ambitions through the strict routine of his profession. He has been a member of the successive law firms of Weeks, Battle & Marshall, Battle & Marshall, O'Gorman, Battle & Marshall, O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, Battle, Vandiver, Levy & VanTine, and now of Battle, Miller, Levy & VanTine, with offices at 37 Wall Street.

Mr. Battle was unsuccessful candidate on the democratic ticket for district attorney of New York County in 1909. The governor of New York appointed him on several occasions commissioner, and he also acted as special district attorney and special attorney-general in various matters. He served as a private of the Third Company of the Seventh Regiment from 1892 to 1897, and during the great war was a member of local draft board No. 59 in New York City. He belongs to the regular or Tammany Hall democratic organization in New York. Mr. Battle is affiliated with the Masonic Order, B. P. O. Elks, the Phi Kappa Sigma college fraternity, is a member of the University, Metropolitan, Manhattan, Calumet, St. Nicholas, Church, National Democratic and Osceola Clubs, Oakland Golf Club, and St. James Protestant Episcopal Church at Seventy-third Street and Madison Avenue.

He married at Richmond, Virginia, April 12, 1898, Miss Martha Bagby. Her father, George W. Bagby, was a well-known and distinguished writer and essayist in Virginia before, during and after the Civil war, and at one time was librarian of the State of Virginia.

HON. DANIEL JOSHUA WALKER. Among the members of the bench and bar of Alamance County who have gained position and recognition through native talent and industry, one who is favorably known both to the public and the profession is Hon. Daniel Joshua Walker, judge of the County Court. His career for the greater part has been passed at Burlington and Graham, in which former community he now makes his home, and both in public and private life he has an established reputation for probity, reliability and integrity.

Judge Walker was born in Alamance County, November 29, 1885, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth Henry (Smith) Walker. The Walker family was established in America some time during the 1700's by John Walker and his wife, Nancy, who came from Ireland and first settled in Pennsylvania, whence they migrated to North Carolina. They were the parents of eleven sons, of whom ten lived to be more than seventy years of age, and all had large families. The grandfather of Judge Walker was Garrison Walker, a native of Alamance County, who passed his life there as an agriculturist and cultivated his land with slave labor. Benjamin F. Walker was born in 1856, in Alamance County, and received his education at the high school of Dr. W. S. Long of Graham, a well-known educator of his day. Mr. Walker followed the family vocation of farming, and was a man of high character and an elder in the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which he passed away in 1902. His widow, a native of Caswell County, survives him and resides on the home farm. They had five children, of whom four survive. The maternal grandfather of Judge Walker was Thomas B. Smith, who rounded out his life as a highly respected citizen and farmer of Caswell County.

The eldest of his parents' children, Daniel Joshua Walker attended Oak Ridge Institute,

from which he was graduated in 1909, and then entered the University of North Carolina, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1913. He then pursued a law course there of two years and was admitted to the bar in 1915, but for four years thereafter taught in the public schools, in the meantime further preparing himself for his profession. He then began practice at Burlington and in 1918 was elected clerk of the Superior Court of Alamance County, a capacity in which he served until July, 1926, when he was appointed judge of the County Court. He has discharged the duties of his office in a highly commendable manner and has the respect and confidence of the community. Judge Walker is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and teaches the Bible Class at Burlington, where he makes his home.

On December 30, 1914, Judge Walker was united in marriage with Miss Annie Hurdle, who was born in Caswell County and educated at Meredith College, and who taught school for several years prior to her marriage. They are the parents of five children: Daniel Joshua, Jr., Annie Hurdle, Edwin Gibson, James Wilson and Rebecca Jane, the first two of whom are attending public school.

JULIAN S. CARR about 1870, for four thousand dollars, purchased a third interest in a tobacco business at Durham, one of the other members of the firm being W. T. Blackwell. W. T. Blackwell & Company subsequently became the Bull Durham Tobacco Company, the most famous tobacco manufacturing and distributing organization in the world. General Carr supplied the financial genius that raised this concern from a local industry to one of the most successful business enterprises of America. For many years he was president of the Bull Durham Tobacco Company, having bought out the interests of the founder, W. T. Blackwell. No exception can be taken to the assertion that General Carr "was by long odds the greatest business man who had up to that time ever been in the state." For many years before his death, which occurred April 29, 1923, General Carr conspicuously represented his state at home and abroad, not only as a great business man but as a philanthropist and counselor in large affairs of state and nation.

He was born at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, October 12, 1845, son of John Wesley and Elizabeth Pannill (Bullock) Carr, and a descendant of John Carr, a native of Ireland who settled in Virginia in the early part of the eighteenth century, and during the Revolution served as an ensign in the First Virginia Regiment. John Wesley Carr was a merchant at Chapel Hill, was a justice of the Court of Quarter Sessions and an active member of the Methodist Church.

Julian Shakespeare Carr attended village schools at Chapel Hill, and at sixteen entered the University of North Carolina, where his career was terminated by the outbreak of the Civil war. He became a private in Company K of the Third North Carolina Cavalry, Barringer's Brigade, Hampton's Corps, Army of Northern Virginia, and served until the final surrender. After the war he was associated with his father in business at Chapel Hill and spent a year in Arkansas. It was in 1870 that he returned to North Carolina, and shortly afterward acquired his interest in the tobacco partnership, with the results that have been briefly recounted. The Bull Durham Tobacco Company brought him a fortune under his sagacious management, and an

even larger fortune when he sold his interests to the American Tobacco Company.

Through his prominence as a citizen, his wealth, his generous impulses, he touched the life and affairs of his home state at many points. He was president of the First National Bank of Durham, was president of the Ormond Mining Company, of the Durham and Charlotte Railway, was a director of the State University Railway and of the Durham Hosiery Mills. He was president of the Southern Memorial Association of Richmond, president of the Durham Public Library, president of the North Carolina Children's Home Society, member of the Durham Board of Education, a trustee of the University of North Carolina, of the Methodist Orphanage, of the Woman's College of Greensboro, of the Training School for Colored People at Durham, of the American University at Washington, of the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Raleigh, the Old Ladies' Home at Durham, the Confederate Home for Women at Fayetteville, the Methodist Chautauqua. He and two other Methodist laymen assumed the financial burden of old Trinity College in its period of adversity, and carried it along by their financial assistance for three years, and later he contributed the grounds of the new site at Durham. In a similar way he headed the syndicate which restored and revived the Greensboro Female College. He gave liberally to many other educational institutions, including the Carr Building on the campus of the University of North Carolina. He furnished and equipped two companies, one white and one colored, for service during the Spanish-American war. During the World war he spent most of his time assisting some phase of the great war program, acting as volunteer aide to Herbert C. Hoover, the federal food administrator, and also giving his services to the ship building board. He was for some years major general commanding the North Carolina Division, United Confederate Veterans, and at the close of his life was lieutenant general commanding the Army of Northern Virginia. General Carr for many years was a powerful force in the democratic party of North Carolina. He was also well known in the National party, and in 1900 received fourteen votes for the vice presidency and in the same year was candidate for United States senator, retiring in order to insure the election of the present United States Senator Simmons. He was a delegate at large to national conventions eight times. General Carr was a delegate to the Ecumenical Methodist Conference at London and also to the Robert Raikes Sunday School Centennial.

General Carr married, February 19, 1873, Miss Nannie Graham Parrish, daughter of Col. D. C. Parrish. They were the parents of six children: Eliza Morehead, who married Henry Corwin Flower; Lalla Ruth, who became the wife of William F. Patton; Julian S., Jr., Albert Marvin, Claiborne McDowell and Austin Heaton. The son Julian S., Jr., who married Margaret Cannon, was president of the Durham Hosiery Mills until his death, March 17, 1922. His successor as president of the Durham Hosiery Mills is his brother Claiborne McDowell Carr, who was born at Durham September 26, 1884. He attended the local high school, graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1905, and his chief energies since leaving the university have been devoted to the Durham Hosiery Mills, of which he was treasurer until elected president. He is also chairman of the Board of Directors of the



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First National Bank and chairman of the board of the Austin Heaton Company. He served on the first board of police and fire commissioners of Durham, was the first president of the Chamber of Commerce, is a former president of the Y. M. C. A., has been president of the Rotary Club, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Zeta Psi college fraternity and the Gimghoul fraternity of the University of North Carolina.

C. M. Carr married, November 15, 1911, Miss Margaret Jordan Boylan, daughter of James A. and Maggie (Tucker) Boylan. She was educated in St. Mary's School at Raleigh and at Baltimore. They have four children, C. M. Carr, Jr., Montfort Boylan, John Wesley and Rufus Tucker.

JAMES THOMAS JOHN, JUNIOR. The people of Scotland County have been trading with James Thomas John Junior, at John Station for the past forty-one years, and during all of that time have found him honest and reliable, and his prices reasonable. Because they could be sure of the right kind of treatment they have continued his customers, and their children after them, and the business has grown from very small beginnings to a large mercantile establishment, whose trade comes from a wide area. He was born in Marlboro County, South Carolina, July 6, 1862, a son of James Thomas John, Senior, and grandson of Daniel John, the latter of whom was born and reared on the same farm as his father, and he was a veteran of the Mexican war. The family is of Welsh origin, and was established in Pennsylvania at a very early day, from whence those bearing the name migrated to the Pee Dee River in Marlboro County, South Carolina, at the beginning of the eighteenth century. They with others became known as the Welsh Colony.

James Thomas John, Senior, was born in Marlboro County, on the homestead of his forebears, which property is still in the possession of the family. When war broke out between the states he volunteered from Marlboro County, and was commissioned a captain. When he returned home at the close of the war he found that all of the buildings on his plantation had been destroyed by fire, and, to find better opportunities for restoring his fortunes, he came to North Carolina and located on some land owned by his wife in Richmond, now Scotland County. He sold his farm holdings in Marlboro County to his brother, Daniel L. John. The remainder of his life was devoted to farming, although prior to his military service he had had considerable experience in school-teaching. Of the six children born to him and his wife five are still living. The daughter, Miss Mary John, died at the age of twenty-six years. Those living are: Henry M., who married Miss McNeil, now residing at Lumber Bridge, Robeson County; Robert B., who married Miss Atwater, who died several years later, and he married Miss Florimina Worth, of High Point, North Carolina, and is now living in North Carolina, being a retired Methodist preacher; James Thomas John, Junior, whose name heads this review; Maxcy L., who married Miss Lila Bell, and is now residing at Laurinburg, North Carolina, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and a notice of him appears elsewhere in this work; Peter, who is a physician and surgeon, engaged in practice at Laurinburg, he having attended the University of North Carolina and the University of Maryland, taking his de-

gree of Doctor of Medicine from the latter, and he married Miss Nancy Watkins, of Virginia. The daughter was the youngest of the family.

James Thomas John, Junior, had the privilege of being under the preceptorship of Professor Quackenbush, one of the very prominent educators of this section, and later at Wofford College. His first connection with the business world came as an employee of McCashall & McLean, general merchants of Laurinburg, with whom he remained for two years, and then for a year he was in the employ of James & McRae, also in the general mercantile business of Laurinburg. Having thus gained a practical and firsthand knowledge of merchandising, Mr. John came to John Station, six miles from Laurinburg, and in 1886 established his present business in a very small way. He is president of the J. T. John Company. His life has been devoted to this business. At one time he belonged to the Masonic Order and to the Knights of Pythias, but finding that he had not the time to devote to them he resigned.

Mr. John married Miss Mary Everett, a daughter of Capt. Lawrence T. and Martha (Covington) Everett, of Laurinburg, the former of whom served in the war between the states, enlisting from Scotland County, of which the Everetts were pioneers when it was still a portion of Richmond County. Of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. John one died in 1892. Mary Alice was educated at Converse College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, from which she was graduated in June, 1924, and is the wife of Henry L. McLeod, then of Red Springs, but now of John Station, and vice president of the J. T. John Company. Mr. John is a democrat, but is not active in politics. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has his membership and hearty support. While he takes an intelligent interest in all local matters, it is as a merchant that he is best known to his fellow citizens, and he is proud of the prestige he has gained in this connection.

ALBERT HILL KING, A. B. Among the men who are bringing to the discharge of their official duties broad scholarship, executive capacity and varied experience, one who is winning personal and general success is Albert Hill King, A. B., superintendent of public instruction of Alamance County, with headquarters at Graham. Mr. King has had training both as an educator and a lawyer, and his experience has included services in France during the World war. Since assuming his present duties he has been able to bring about innovations that have contributed materially to the elevation of educational standards in Alamance County.

Albert Hill King was born on a farm six miles west of Chapel Hill, Orange County, North Carolina, March 3, 1880, and is a son of William Duncan and Espran (Neville) King. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, and his paternal grandfather, Matthew King, a resident of Orange County for many years, was a millwright and farmer. His maternal grandfather, James Neville, was born in Orange County, where he passed his life in agricultural operations. William Duncan King was born in 1840, in Orange County, and at the start of the war between the states entered the Confederate service, bearing arms until the close of the struggle. Returning then to Orange County, he secured a farm six miles west of Chapel Hill, and there rounded out his life as a tiller of the soil, dying in 1908, at the

age of sixty-eight years. He was a member of the Baptist Church, as is also Mrs. King, who survives him at the age of eighty years as a resident of the old home place. Of their eight children three survive: Jesse, who is engaged in farming near Chapel Hill; Albert Hill, of this review; and Maggie, the wife of W. C. Garrett, farming the old home place in Orange County.

Albert Hill King attended the public schools of his native county, following which he entered the University of North Carolina and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1905. During the next five years he taught at Greensboro and then spent two years at Asheville, following which he was made superintendent of the Burlington public schools and retained that post four years. Early in 1918 Mr. King offered himself for overseas service with the Young Men's Christian Association, with which organization he saw overseas service in France until July, 1919, when he returned to the United States. In the meanwhile he had applied himself to the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1920. He commenced practice at Burlington and continued to be engaged therein until 1924. Mr. King had been made a member of the Board of Education of Alamance County, and when M. C. Terrell resigned as superintendent of public instruction he was appointed to complete the unexpired term. He was elected to this office in 1925 and now serves in the same capacity, having proven one of the most satisfactory officials that the county has possessed. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church at Graham, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

In 1907 Mr. King was united in marriage with Miss Luola Wilson, who was born at Madison, North Carolina, and educated at Meredith College, Raleigh, and to this union there have been born five children: Herman Hill, a high school graduate; William Westervelt, Mary Margaret and Luola Lucile, who are attending school; and Ruth Reid.

MARVIN W. MCPHERSON, member of a well-known family of Alamance County, is a banker at Burlington, and enjoys those relationships which are the measure of a good business man and public-spirited citizen.

He was born in Alamance County, June 3, 1889, son of Samuel and Martha Anne (Teague) McPherson. His father, also a native of Alamance County, served thirty-three months as a Confederate soldier in the war between the states, and after the war engaged in farming in Alamance County until his death in March, 1924. His wife, born in the same county, died in 1895. They were members of the Christian Church and became the parents of nine sons and two daughters.

Mr. McPherson was educated in high school at Liberty, and then entered Elon College, from which he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1911. He also studied at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he received a degree as a certified public accountant.

Mr. McPherson for seven or eight years was with Lawrence S. Holt & Sons, cotton manufacturers. Then, in 1919, he organized the First Savings Bank of Burlington, now the Bank of Commerce, of which institution he is cashier. He is also a director of the bank, is president and a director of the Mohawk Hosiery Mills, and is the

director of the Art Craft Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of furniture and upholstery.

He married, in 1918, Miss Beulah Frances Foster, who was born at Burlington and graduated in 1911 from Elon College. Her father, John R. Foster, was a retail shoe merchant at Burlington for many years and is now retired. Mr. and Mrs. McPherson are members of the First Christian Church. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and since 1919 has served as city clerk and treasurer.

NELLO L. TEER. The growth of intelligence and sound optimism has advanced various lines of industry to a combination of art and science, the profound possibilities of which can be but imperfectly mastered by any one man save by close and undeviating application. One of the vocations that has grown materially in recent years is that of road building. Due largely to the advent of the automobile, but also because of an awakened realization of the desirability of creating highways that will produce easy communication between distantly located points, road building has become one of the most important factors in the development of any state, and the men attached thereto have been forced to keep their methods and equipment fully abreast of modern demands. One of the modern builders of roads and highways who has carried on much of this kind of contracting and the evidence of whose skill and good workmanship abounds on every side is Nello L. Teer, of Durham.

Mr. Teer was born on a farm in Durham County, North Carolina, August 24, 1888, and is a son of George W. and Nannie (Thompson) Teer. His paternal grandfather, John Teer, who was for many years engaged in agricultural operations in Alamance County, this state, served as a Confederate soldier during the war between the states. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Teer was Thomas Thompson, who was born, reared and spent his life in Alamance County as a farmer with the exception of the time when he was wearing the Confederate gray during the struggle between the North and the South.

George W. Teer was born in Alamance County, North Carolina, and, being reared in the midst of rural surroundings, it was natural that he should adopt farming for his work in early life. Later, however, he became the proprietor of a brick yard at Durham, and was the owner of the second brick machine that was ever shipped to this city. He continued to be engaged in the same line of business during the remainder of his life, and was known as a man of upright principles and personal probity. He died in June, 1914, aged sixty-seven years. Mrs. Teer, also a native of Alamance County, lives with her children. Of these there were seven, five of whom are living: Dwight L., who is in the employ of his brother Nello L.; Nello L.; William H., who is employed by a contracting concern at Durham; Lizzie, the wife of J. W. Pickett, a farmer of Durham County; and Hubert O., who works for his brother Nello L. Mrs. Teer is a member of the Memorial Methodist Church of Durham, of which Mr. Teer was a member of the Board of Stewards at the time of his death.

The country schools of Durham County furnished Nello L. Teer with his educational training, and his first work was in his father's brick yard. He continued to be thus engaged until 1908, when, at the early age of twenty years, he embarked in contracting on his own account, and



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since that time has increased his business from an humble start to large and important proportions, his offices being located in the Geer Building. Mr. Teer has specialized in road construction and has carried on extensive operations in Orange, Guilford, Rockingham, Person, Alamance, Chatham and Durham counties, as well as over 350 miles of road work for the state highway commission. At present, in 1926, he has 140 miles of roads under contract, the greater part of this being for the commission. Mr. Teer is a master of his special kind of work, which has received the highest commendation from officials and the public. He is prompt in the fulfillment of his contracts, honorable in his dealings, and as an employer of labor has been found fair and above-board.

In September, 1909, Mr. Teer was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Adcock, who was born in Granville County, North Carolina, and educated at Durham, a daughter of C. J. Adcock, an agriculturist of Granville County. To this union there have been born five children: Margurite Gaynelle, who is attending The Castle at Tarrytown, New York; Nello L., Jr., attending grammar school; Mary Elizabeth, attending school; Robert Dillard, attending kindergarten; and Marion Page, the baby. Mrs. Teer is a member of Duke Methodist Church. Mr. Teer belongs to the local lodge of B. P. O. Elks, the Hope Valley Country Club and the Forest Hill Country Club, and has the esteem and confidence of a wide circle of friends.

SAMUEL WESTRAY BATTLE, M. D. Much of ancestral prestige and a wealth of personal distinction found expression in the character and achievement of this eminent physician and surgeon, this influential and honored citizen, who made his life count in terms of large usefulness and who did a splendid service not only in his profession but also in advancing the interests of his native state of North Carolina. His death occurred in the city of Raleigh on the 29th of April, 1927. In a preliminary way may consistently be offered in this memoir the following editorial estimate that appeared in a leading Raleigh newspaper at the time of his death:

"The death of Dr. Samuel Westray Battle, peculiarly Asheville's, is a loss in which the whole state shares. An eminent physician, a man of broad culture and impeccable personal dignity and self-respect, he had the rare power of public service without blatancy or condescension. It was his scientific and humane interest in the treatment of tuberculosis that, perhaps as much as any other one thing, brought fame to Asheville and the mountain region of the state. His interests, however, outran those of his profession and kept him for years a public asset and reliance. He was an example of the truth—too much forgotten in the fashion of the day—that a man can be a citizen and publicist and remain a gentleman."

And may it not be well to give also the accompanying extracts from still another editorial of appreciation? "Doctor Battle had served with distinction in the United States Navy for a decade before he was retired on account of injuries, and chose Asheville as his home. The studies which he then made of the Asheville climate, based on government data and proving that the plateau in which Asheville is situated is the driest atmospheric area east of the Mississippi River, at once arrested national interest. His own fame grew with the fame of the town and of

the region back of it. But that was incidental. What Doctor Battle sought was to bring the wonderful possibilities of this region to the knowledge of mankind. His contribution to that achievement was of notable proportions, and it is good to know that he lived to see Asheville and the virtues of Asheville recognized and acclaimed from one end of the land to the other."

How significant also the following further quotations from the same source: "In any movement that made for the upbuilding of Asheville he could be counted upon to lead and he did lead. But, most of all, he brought to the life of this community his own vibrant personality, and in the many years that he lived here the great multitude of those who came in contact with him, residents and visitors, came to look upon their association with him as one of the crowning joys of life."

The birth of Dr. Samuel Westray Battle occurred at Westrayville, Nash County, North Carolina, on the 4th of August, 1854, and he was a son of William Smith Battle and Mary Elizabeth (Dancy) Battle, his paternal grandparents having been James Smith Battle and Sallie Harriet (Westray) Battle. Francis L. Dancy was his maternal grandfather. The Doctor was a descendant of Elisha Battle, who was a member of the first provincial congress, and a still more remote ancestor was John Battle, who came to Virginia in 1654 and who later became an early settler in North Carolina, where he acquired a large landed estate on the Tar River, some of this land being still held by his descendants. Elisha Battle was among the pioneers in the civic and industrial development of Edgecombe County, North Carolina.

In his earlier youth Doctor Battle attended the classical and mathematical school at Oxford, North Carolina, the Horner School in this state, and the Bellevue High School in Virginia. His higher training along academic lines was obtained in the University of Virginia, and in March, 1875, he was graduated from the celebrated Bellevue Hospital Medical College in the city of New York. In October of the year that he thus received his degree of Doctor of Medicine he passed, at the age of twenty-one years, the rigid examination that brought to him commission as assistant surgeon in the United States Navy. In 1878 he was attached to the Marion, sailing in consort with its sister ship the Vandalia, detailed to take General Ulysses S. Grant on a voyage around the world. His first duty at sea was in connection with the demonstration made by the United States following the capture of the *Virginius* by a Spanish ship and the murder of a part of its crew, this incident having led to the keeping of American war vessels in Southern waters during a protracted period. After nearly ten years of service Doctor Battle was retired from the navy, by reason of injuries he had received in the line of duty, and it was at this juncture in his career that he established his residence at Asheville, in 1885. He soon instituted his intensive study concerning the local climatic conditions, as indicated in a former paragraph of this review, and in the general practice of his profession he gained national reputation as a diagnostician and specialist in tubercular diseases. From a newspaper article that appeared at the time of the death of the honored subject of this memoir are taken the following pertinent extracts: "It was to place his mother under Doctor Battle's care that the late George Vanderbilt first came to Asheville and made the acquaintance of the mountain coun-

try in which he later established the Biltmore estate and invested much of his money. Doctor Battle's letters to the medical journals praising the climate of the town and its natural beauties, appearing at the same time as those of his friend Bill Nye in the *New York World*, had much to do with its growth and increased popularity. As a wit he was accounted the equal of Bill Nye and as a raconteur, his superior.*

Doctor Battle long controlled a remarkably large and representative practice as a skilled physician and surgeon, besides which he figured as one of the virtual founders of the present Mission Hospital of Asheville and became medical director of the Clarence Barker Memorial Hospital at Biltmore at the time of its organization. After many years of service as surgeon general of the North Carolina National Guard he was retired with the rank of brigadier general. He had served as a member of the North Carolina State Board of Health, and maintained affiliation with the Buncombe County Medical Society, the North Carolina State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the American Climatological Society and the National Association of Military Surgeons.

In the World war period Doctor Battle organized the first North Carolina chapter of the American Red Cross, and in recognition of his service as chairman of the Belgian Relief Association he was decorated by the Belgian government. The Doctor had membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of the Cincinnati, the Founders and Patriots of America, the Order of Military Surgeons and the Naval Order of the United States. He was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and after attending its meeting in Philadelphia in April, 1927, he returned to North Carolina and was attending, at Raleigh, a meeting of the Society of the Cincinnati at the time when he suffered the paralytic stroke that resulted in his death, about a week later.

Among other representative organizations with which Doctor Battle was identified may be noted the following named: Sulgrave Institution, English Speaking Union, Army and Navy Clubs of New York and Washington, Metropolitan Club of Washington, and the Asheville, the Asheville Country, the Biltmore Forest Country, the Charlotte Country and the Southern Manufacturers Clubs. He took the initiative in securing a charter for the building of the street-railway system of Asheville and was made vice-president of the company at the time of its organization. Individually and through various civic organizations with which he was identified Doctor Battle worked loyally and effectively for the well rounded development of Asheville as a manufacturing city and as a center of unrivaled advantages for health and recreation.

In November, 1880, Doctor Battle was united in marriage with Miss Alice Maude Belknap, daugh-

ter of the late Admiral George E. Belknap, of the United States Navy, and of this union were born four children: Madelon, wife of Col. Mortimer Pawson Hancock, has one son, Westray Battle Hancock, who is an officer in the English army. Maude Dancy died in infancy. Samuel Westray, Jr., was about to be graduated from the United States Naval Academy at the time of his death, in 1905. Belknap, youngest of the four children, has been an invalid many years. The death of Mrs. Alice M. (Belknap) Battle occurred in 1899, at the family home in Asheville.

On the 7th of February, 1918, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Battle and Mrs. Jane Hyde (Hall) Liddell, of Charlotte, North Carolina, she having been at the time the widow of Vinton Liddell, and having one child by the first marriage, a daughter, Vinton, now Mrs. Robert Pickens. Mrs. Battle continues to maintain her home at Asheville and is a popular figure in the social and cultural affairs of the community. Her father, Hon. John G. Hall, was a prominent member of the Pennsylvania bar and was engaged in the practice of his profession in the Old Keystone State at the time of his death in 1889.

In fitting conclusion of this memoir may be entered the following extracts from a resolution adopted by the Buncombe County Medical Society shortly after the death of Doctor Battle:

"At the ripe age of seventy-three, and full of the highest honors his native state could bestow upon him, Dr. Samuel Westray Battle is dead. By name, by native ability, by temperament and by education he was singularly fitted to fill the role he played as one of the pioneer exponents and developers of the virgin resources of the Southern Appalachian region. The gift of true vision is not bestowed upon many; in the persons of but few is the gift coupled with the ability and talent to aid in the realization of these visions, while it remains for the few to see, as did Doctor Battle, the evolution of his visions into successful and far reaching reality. The name 'Battle' was a pass-word wherever the history of our state was known, added to which Doctor Battle's active interest in the Society of the Cincinnati gave him a wide prestige. Doctor Battle's keen mentality, his signal faculty for making and holding friendships in all classes of society, coupled with his almost prophetic vision, placed him in the forefront of those who made our climate famous among health resorts. * * * Turning from the display of merited public honors, as is our wont in the presence of the Great Leveler, it is salutary to picture the real Doctor Battle as he was known to his colleagues and his patients—one of the last of a generation of courteous, efficient and true-hearted practitioners, and to feel by reflection the warmth of his nature that endeared him to those of all classes, from the lowest to the highest." The tribute included also the statement that Doctor Battle had been a member of the Buncombe County Medical Society forty-two years, that he had served as its president, and that few members of the medical profession had "achieved the several-sided eminence that he obtained, both at home and at large."

* For several years Doctor Battle and the famous humorist, Bill Nye, lived in neighboring cottages at Asheville, and they were fast friends. It is said that Nye's letters to the *New York World* and Doctor Battle's letters to medical journals and periodicals seemed to reach every class in the United States, and probably no other city was ever so well advertised with so small an outlay of cash as was Asheville through these mediums.

BENJAMIN WESLEY KILGORE for thirty years was most actively associated with the cause of agricultural work and agricultural education in North Carolina, as director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, the Agricultural Extension Service, dean of the School of Agriculture at State College, as state chemist, and otherwise. Scarcely any one could be named whose attain-



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ments and activities have contributed more directly to the enlightened progress of North Carolina in agriculture during the present century.

Mr. Kilgore was born in Lafayette County, Mississippi, March 27, 1867, son of Benjamin Moon and Susan (Bruce) Kilgore, his father a native of South Carolina and his mother of Mississippi. His father was a farmer, a Mason, and served with the rank of major in the Confederate army and was wounded in battle. The Kilgore family came originally from Scotland.

Benjamin W. Kilgore was graduated Bachelor of Science from the Agricultural College of Mississippi in 1888, received the Master of Science degree in 1891, and took special work in chemistry at Johns Hopkins University. Davidson College gave him the honorary degree of Sc. D. in 1918. During 1888-89 he was assistant professor of chemistry in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi. He was assistant chemist at the North Carolina Experiment Station during 1889-97; professor of chemistry of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and state chemist in Mississippi in 1897-99; state chemist for North Carolina, 1899-1919; director of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station 1901-1907, and again 1912-1925; director of the Agricultural Extension Service, 1914-1924, and dean of agriculture at the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, 1923-25. He is a director in the Commercial National Bank of Raleigh, and president of the Pine State Creamery. He is a past president (1889-1900) of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists in the United States; served as public director of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Marketing Association during 1922-23, and as director and its president in 1925-26-27; was president from 1924 to 1926 of the American Cotton Growers Exchange, and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Exchange in 1927. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Rotary Club of Raleigh, and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity, and a trustee of Peace Institute of Raleigh. During the World war he served as a member of the State Advisory Board, also with the War Finance Corporation. He was a delegate from the United States to the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy, in 1924. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, Raleigh, North Carolina. Politically he is a democrat.

Mr. Kilgore established the six branch experiment stations in North Carolina, working in cooperation with the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, and so organized the agricultural work of the state to prevent duplication of efforts by the state department of agriculture and the State College. This was done under a joint committee representing the two institutions. When all the educational and research work was taken over by the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, Doctor Kilgore was made dean of this school. For a quarter of a century he was the acknowledged leader of agricultural education activities in North Carolina, directing the work along sane, progressive lines which has resulted in North Carolina becoming one of the leading agricultural states of the South. He was always interested in research and did much to outline the policies which have been followed in the state. Much of his research was along the lines of soil fertility, chemistry and animal nutrition, though his main

results were secured in an administrative way. He was active in the organization of the two great cooperative marketing associations of tobacco and cotton in North Carolina, putting the entire energies of the extension staff into this work until the organizations were made. He also was one of the organizers of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers, and had served it as secretary for a dozen years, then as president. Doctor Kilgore has shown great ability and genius as an administrator and organizer, and as a scientist. An outstanding trait is his ability to inspire his associates with greater efforts, also his prowess for developing young men into conscientious agricultural workers. He has battled many who sought to exploit the farmer, and while connected with the state institutions he kept his department free from politics. He owns an extensive farm in Wake County, and is a director of "The Progressive Farmer" of Raleigh, Birmingham, Memphis and Dallas.

He married, August 10, 1898, Miss Elizabeth Carrington, daughter of James Dinwiddie (for a number of years president of Peace Institute) and Elizabeth Carrington Dinwiddie, of Raleigh, North Carolina; she died in 1909. He has three children: Elizabeth Carrington; Benjamin Wesley, Jr., advertising manager of the Progressive Farmer; and James Dinwiddie Kilgore, student, University of Pennsylvania.

SAMUEL M. GATTIS. An attorney distinguished alike for the learnedness of his work and the skill with which he handles his facts, Samuel M. Gattis is one of the leading attorneys practicing at the bar of Hillsboro, and a citizen of more than average importance. His ability as a lawyer has brought him more than his share of the important litigation of this part of North Carolina, and his services are sought by one side or the other in many of the big cases of this locality. By birth a North Carolinian, born on a farm in Orange County, March 7, 1863, he has given to his native state the weight of his influence, and has worked hard in its behalf both as a private individual and as a statesman, and much of importance in the history of its progress of recent years has felt the effect of his effective influence.

Attorney Gattis is a son of Samuel and Nancy (Gattis) Gattis, and grandson of Alexander Gattis, the latter also a native of North Carolina, a soldier of the American Revolution, who was wounded during the course of that war in a battle on the soil of North Carolina. While he owned a farm, he was a weaver and followed his trade as his wound left him to enfeeble for the more strenuous work of farming. The maternal grandfather, William Gattis, was a farmer. The parents of Attorney Gattis were born in Orange County, and there the father was engaged in farming during all of his active years. He lived into a ripe old age, being ninety-two years old at the time of his death, March 15, 1914. The mother died in 1867, when only forty-five years old. Of their seven children only two survive, Mr. Gattis of this review, and an elder sister, Mrs. A. A. Poe, a widow who resides near Ripley, Lauderdale County, Tennessee. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held the membership of both parents, and they were earnest Christians, and he served the church as steward for nearly seventy years.

After he had completed the work of the local schools Samuel M. Gattis was prepared for college by Rev. John F. Heitman, and later entered

the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. His legal instruction was secured under the preceptorship of Dr. John Manning, and he was admitted to the bar in February, 1888. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of his profession at Hillsboro, but from December of that year until December, 1894, his time was occupied with the discharge of the duties pertaining to the office of clerk of the court, to which he was appointed, but with the expiration of his term he was able to devote himself to the practice which began to come to him in augmenting importance.

On December 3, 1890, Mr. Gattis married Maggie Parish, who was born at Hillsboro, and educated in the schools of Miss Nash and Miss Kollock. For several years prior to her marriage she was engaged in teaching school, and was popular as an educator. Mr. and Mrs. Gattis have one son, Samuel M., Junior. He was graduated from the North Carolina State University in 1912, and read law in the university and under his father. In 1914 he began to practice with his father, and was beginning to make a name for himself in his profession when his work was interrupted by the entry of this country into the World war. He was trained at Greenville, North Carolina, and assigned to the One Hundred and Thirteenth Field Artillery, Thirtieth Division. In May, 1918, he was sent overseas as a first lieutenant, and participated in the Saint Mihiel offensive and that of the Meuse-Argonne, and was returned home in July, 1919, being honorably discharged soon thereafter. While overseas he attended lectures for three months. Upon his return to civil life he resumed practice with his father.

Mr. Gattis of this review is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and like his father before him is a steward. Very active in Masonry, he has been advanced through the different bodies of the Scottish Rite, and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. From 1908 to 1910 he was grand master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. Mr. Gattis has always been active in politics, and since 1888 has been a delegate to every state convention of his party without a single exception; was delegate to the democratic national convention held at Kansas City, Missouri, in 1900, and to the one in New York City in 1924. In 1899, 1901 and 1903 he represented Orange County in the North Carolina House of Representatives, and was speaker of the House in 1903. From October, 1909, to July 1, 1913, he was solicitor of the Ninth Judicial District, and solicitor of the Tenth Judicial District from 1913 to January, 1923. His practice, to which he is now devoting all of his time, is a very large one and takes him into all of the courts. In 1926 he served as judge in an emergency in Surry County for one week.

RICHARD HENRY LEWIS, M. D. As a brief estimate of the services of the late Dr. Richard Henry Lewis to his home state, probably nothing could surpass in concise, accurate and dignified language the words accompanying the bestowal upon that eminent physician of the honorary degree Doctor of Laws conferred by the University of North Carolina in May, 1912. The words of that honorary address were as follows:

"Richard Henry Lewis, Secretary of the North Carolina Board of Health, 1892-1909; president of the National Conference of State and Provin-

cial Boards of Health of North Carolina in 1906; president of the American Public Health Association in 1908; distinguished for a rare charm of personality, for excellence as a physician and teacher of medicine, and above all, for a long and varied service in the promotion of public health."

Richard Henry Lewis was born in Pitt County, North Carolina, February 18, 1850, and died August 6, 1926. He was the only son of Richard Henry and Martha Elizabeth (Hoskins) Lewis. His father died in January, 1857, and the mother removed to Tarboro. Doctor Lewis grew up there, attending the Owne School, Tarboro Male Academy, the Graves private school in Granville County, and in 1866 entered the University of North Carolina, where he was an honor man in his classes. When the university closed in 1868 on account of reconstruction, he continued his education at the University of Virginia and began the study of medicine there. In 1871 he was graduated M. D. at the University of Maryland. He served as resident physician of the University of Maryland Hospital, practiced at Tarboro from 1873 to 1874, and at Savannah, Georgia, from 1875 to 1876, having in the meantime qualified as a specialist in eye and ear, receiving part of his training at Baltimore and also in London. While at Savannah he was made professor of eye and ear in the Savannah Medical College. From 1877 his home and the scene of his professional work was at Raleigh, where in 1886 he became associated with his brother-in-law, Dr. Kemp P. Battle, Jr.

He held the chair of diseases of eye, ear and throat in the Leonard Medical Sanitarium at Raleigh from 1885 to 1913, professor of diseases of eye and of hygiene at the University of North Carolina from 1902 to 1909. He was president in 1890-91 of the North Carolina Medical Society, president for 1906 of the Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America, president for 1908 of the American Public Health Association, president in 1912 of the North Carolina Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, member of the State Board of Medical Examiners from 1884 to 1888, secretary-treasurer of the North Carolina State Board of Health from 1892 to 1909. He held many other positions of trust and responsibility both in and out of his profession. The great value of his work consisted in raising the standards of public health in North Carolina.

While serving as chairman of the committee on legislation of the medical society and as secretary of the board of health, he was chiefly instrumental in securing valuable amendments to the medical license law in preventing threatened legislation that would have greatly impaired that most important statute and in placing upon the statute books laws bearing upon the public health. Finally, in 1909, legislation was secured providing an appropriation of six thousand dollars for the State Board of Health, at which time Doctor Lewis resigned and was succeeded by Dr. W. S. Rankin as secretary.

Among other results of his work as secretary of the State Board, Doctor Lewis after ten years of propaganda and public education brought North Carolina in rank with three other states of the Union in the first class as regards the wholesomeness and purity of its public and private water supplies, this rank being accorded by the American Health Association. The resolutions adopted by the Medical Society of the State



Oliver H Allen

of North Carolina when he resigned as secretary of the board of health contained the following language: "Our former and most efficient secretary of the board of health, Dr. R. H. Lewis, has decided it necessary to resign from the position; for the long period of nearly seventeen years of arduous and difficult labor he has accomplished so much by unflinching zeal and devotion for the upbuilding and honor of the State of North Carolina and of the nation, he has so carefully safeguarded the people against the threatened inroad of disease as to save innumerable lives, the suffering incident thereto and great pecuniary loss; and during these strenuous years we have seen and appreciated the results of his great labors; now wishing to express the esteem in which he is held not alone by the profession but by the laity be it hereby resolved that this society expresses its conviction that he has done more, both in his official and individual capacity, than would have been possible for any other one to have done."

Doctor Lewis married, February 13, 1877, Cornelia Viola Battle, who died in 1886. His second wife was Mary Long Gordon, who died August 30, 1895. On October 27, 1897, he married Mrs. Anna Blackwell Foreman, who died October 30, 1917.

KEMP P. LEWIS, son of the distinguished Dr. Richard Henry Lewis, of Raleigh, has since graduating from university given a quarter of a century to cotton manufacturing. He is secretary and treasurer of the Erwin Cotton Mills at Durham.

He was born at Raleigh, September 12, 1880, was reared and educated there, attending the Morson and Denson private school, and was graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of North Carolina in 1900. In the same year he took a position in the Erwin Cotton Mills Company, and since then has performed many responsible duties. For a number of years he was purchaser of supplies. He was assistant secretary and treasurer in January, 1927.

He married in April, 1912, Miss Lottie Hays Sharp, a native of Hertford County, North Carolina. She finished her education in St. Mary's School at Raleigh. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have four children: Anne F., Margaret P., Lottie S. and Martha H. The family are members of the Episcopal Church and Mr. Lewis is a vestryman and was recently appointed a member of the Executive Council of the North Carolina Diocese. He belongs to the Zeta Psi college fraternity, the Rotary Club, Hope Valley Club, Hillandale Golf Club, and is a member of the school board of the city of Durham and a director of the Fidelity Bank of that city.

OLIVER HICKS ALLEN (1850-1925), was descended from the Allens of Wake County on his father's side and from the Hickses and Tatums of Granville on his mother's side. His father was Colonel William A. Allen of Wake and his mother Maria Goodwin Hicks, formerly of Granville County.

Colonel Allen was educated at Wake Forest College and began the practice of law in Kenansville, Duplin County, in 1858. He represented Duplin County in both Houses of the Legislature for a number of years. He entered the Confederate Army as lieutenant of volunteers and later raised a company and was elected lieutenant-

colonel of the Fifty-First North Carolina Regiment. Colonel Allen was one of the "immortal nine" who refused to vote to repeal the ordinance which declared secession to be void, and he was the author of the general amnesty act which relieved forever members of the Ku-Klux Klan.

Another member of this illustrious family in which the legal strain is so strongly marked is the late Supreme Court Justice William R. Allen. Justice W. R. Allen was the only brother of Judge O. H. Allen. Between these two distinguished brothers existed an affection seldom seen.

Oliver Hicks Allen was born in Wake County March 20, 1850. When he was only seven years old his parents moved to Kenansville, Duplin County, where Colonel Allen formed a partnership in the practice of law with the Honorable Wm. J. Houston.

Judge Allen was prepared for college at Grove Academy. He entered the sophomore class at old Trinity College, from which he graduated in 1871. After graduating he read law under his father, later finishing his legal preparation under Hon. R. H. Battle of Raleigh. He obtained his license in 1873, returned to Kenansville and formed a partnership with his father which continued until the death of Colonel Allen in March, 1884.

After practicing law a few years, Mr. Allen was made chairman of the democratic committee of Duplin County, which position he held for years, and in 1885 he was appointed solicitor of the Sixth Judicial District and in 1886 he was nominated and elected for full term.

Upon the death of Judge Boykin, 1896, Gov. Elias Carr appointed Solicitor Allen to fill out the unexpired term. At the expiration of this term, Judge Allen was nominated and elected judge of the Sixth Judicial District, which office he held until 1922, when he retired and became an emergency judge. He served in this capacity until his death, December 16, 1925.

Judge Allen was a man of varied experience. He owned one of the largest private libraries in the State and was well versed in literature and law. As a Bible student his opinion was respected beyond the confines of his native state. He was among the first to advocate reforming the prisoner. He made a study of criminology and in his charges to the grand juries he urged them to support the establishment of houses of correction for youthful offenders. He frequently visited the convict camps and spoke to the prisoners as a father to a wayward son.

Judge W. P. Bynum, writing to him in 1923, said: "I think you have done more good on the bench than any Judge I have ever known. You administer justice tempered with mercy; you are never harsh nor cruel in your sentence on the condemned."

It is in the human exercise of his powers that Judge Allen stands out so strikingly in the history of jurisprudence in the State. Hon. T. T. Hicks of Henderson said of him: "What ever interests men interests him: the wise and the great, the ignorant and the humble, are at ease in his kindly and gracious presence. Every one who talks with him departs in a pleasant mood, richer because of some crumbs of wisdom and kindness from the interview."

A striking instance of his great faith was shown when, during the World war, three of his boys went to France. No man loved his family more than did Judge Allen. He told a number of his intimate friends that he never

for one moment doubted that his prayers would be answered and his boys return safely.

Surviving him at his death were four sons, Major Matt Hicks Allen, attorney of Raleigh; William A. Allen, banker of Kinston; Connor M. Allen, attorney of Raleigh, Reynolds Tatum Allen, attorney of Kinston; Martha Allen, now Mrs. Ben Barnes of Maxton, and his widow, Sarah Moore Allen, daughter of the late Dr. Matt Moore of Duplin County.

In the death of Judge Allen the State lost one of its ablest jurists and one of its most beloved citizens.

Judge Allen was a Methodist, a Mason and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

HON. MATT H. ALLEN. It comes as no surprise to the average citizen to be told that Raleigh numbers among its attorneys some of the greatest commercial and corporation lawyers of the South. From the character of the city and the tendency of the times one would naturally expect a gravitation of such legal talent hither. It is also a truth, but one not admitted without careful investigation, that the capital of North Carolina has a noticeable proportion of lawyers who have been prominent in other lines of activity. A leading corporation lawyer, Hon. Matt H. Allen, senior member of the firm of Allen & Duncan, is also a prominent figure in public life, and possesses an excellent record established during the World war.

Mr. Allen was born November 29, 1884, at Kenansville, Duplin County, North Carolina, and is a son of Hon. Oliver H. and Sarah (Moore) Allen, a grandson of William A. Allen, a native of Wake County, and a direct lineal descendant of Young Allen, who came from Virginia and established the family in that county prior to the Revolutionary war, probably about the year 1750. William A. Allen was a lieutenant-colonel in the Confederate army. His maternal grandfather, Dr. Matt Moore, a well-known physician and planter of Duplin County, was a descendant of the palatines, high dignitaries during the Middle Ages. Oliver H. Allen was born in Wake County, and after a course at Trinity College took up the study of law under Richard Battle. He was duly admitted to the bar and commenced practice at Kenansville, but in 1886 removed to Kinston, where he was appointed solicitor of the Sixth Judicial District and served as such for ten years. He was then appointed judge of the Superior Court, an office in which he served for a period of thirty years, and until his death, December 14, 1925. He was a great Bible student and a faithful member of and active worker in the Methodist Church, and was also exceptionally active in the democratic party. During the war between the states he served as a member of the Home Guard. He and Mrs. Allen, who was born in Duplin County, were the parents of five children, of whom two reside at Raleigh: Matt H. and Connor M., the latter also a lawyer of Raleigh. Six of Mr. Allen's ancestors, great-grandparents and grandparents, are buried in one township in Wake County.

Matt H. Allen attended the Hornersville School at Oxford in his youth, following which he pursued a two-year course at Trinity College, and then became a student in the law department of the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1906. He commenced the practice of his profession at New Bern, where for five years he was a member of the firm of Simmons, Ward

& Allen, and in 1911 went to Goldsboro, where he was engaged in his profession until the entrance of the United States in the World war. He enlisted May 14, 1917, and went to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, where he was given his commission as a lieutenant of field artillery. In September, 1918, he was called for overseas duty, and saw active service during the final thirty days of warfare prior to the signing of the armistice. He was then transferred to the Third Division and promoted to the rank of major and judge advocate on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Robert L. Howze, a capacity in which he served as superior provost judge, and for seven months represented the General, during which time he tried the cases of 700 Germans charged with military offenses. Returning then to the United States, he was honorably discharged July 31, 1919, and resumed his practice at Goldsboro, but in 1922 located at Raleigh, where he is now senior member of the firm of Allen & Duncan, with John N. Duncan. The firm occupies offices in the Lawyers Building, and its chief business is of a corporation character. Mr. Allen is known as one of the thoroughly capable and reliable legists of the capital and his practice carries him into all of the courts, including the Federal Courts. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession and has the respect and esteem of his fellow-practitioners. A staunch and unswerving democrat, he has been active in the ranks of his party, and in 1915 was sent as representative to the Legislature, in which he was chairman of the judiciary committee. Subsequently he was elected to the Senate and served in a like capacity. With his family he belongs to the Edenton Street Methodist Church. Major Allen is a member of the American Legion and the Kappa Sigma fraternity; a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks; a York and Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine; and a member of the Society of Cincinnati. He has several civic connections and gives freely of his ability, time and means in the furtherance of measures calculated to benefit the city of his adoption.

On October 6, 1922, Major Allen was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Howard, of New Bern, who was educated at St. Mary's Episcopal School at Raleigh, a daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Gooding) Howard, the former a substantial dealer in fertilizer at New Bern.

J. DOLPH LONG. One of the native sons of Alamance County, J. Dolph Long, of Graham, commenced his professional career at this place in 1909, and both as a lawyer and a citizen has earned a substantial and honorable reputation. His legal training and current knowledge along professional lines make him a typical modern lawyer, and his constructive views make him one of his community's versatile, broad and strong citizens.

Mr. Long was born on a farm in Alamance County, January 17, 1880, and is a son of Joseph Thomas and Nannie (Pritchard) Long, a grandson of John Long, a native of Alamance County, and a great-grandson of Jacob Long. The Long family settled in North Carolina prior to the Revolutionary war and purchased land which has been handed down from generation to generation, and much of which is still in the possession of the immediate family of which J. Dolph Long is a member. Joseph Thomas Long was born in Alamance County, in 1846. In the war between the states three of his brothers, Jacob S., Ben N.



Rynn B. Williams

and John A. Long, met death on the battlefield. Following the war he settled down to farming, in which he spent the active years of his life, and while he is now retired, having reached the age of eighty years, still owns property near Graham which has been conveyed only three times since it was secured by the family from Lord Granville. He is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Long married Nannie Pritchard, who was born in Orange County, a daughter of Wilson Pritchard, a native and agriculturist of that county, and she died in 1886, the mother of three children, of whom two survive: J. Dolph, of this review; and Mrs. A. A. Riddle, of Raleigh.

J. Dolph Long attended the public schools of Graham, following which he pursued a course at Elon College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. For two years thereafter he taught in the public schools and then took up the study of law at the University of North Carolina, graduating in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar in the same year, he went to El Reno, Oklahoma, where he entered the legal department of the Rock Island Railway Company, but in 1909 returned and settled permanently at Graham, where he has since resided. For a time Mr. Long was associated with E. S. Parker, Jr., of Greensboro, but in October, 1923, this partnership was mutually dissolved, and he now carries on an individual practice in general civil and criminal law. His success in his calling has been noteworthy, and his standing therein is assured. Mr. Long belongs to the North Carolina Bar Association. He is a democrat in politics. As a citizen he has always allied himself with movements making for progress, better government, education and other refining influences.

In December, 1908, Mr. Long married Miss Hannah Attmore, of New Bern, who was educated at St. Mary's College, Raleigh, and to this union there has been born one son, George Attmore, born in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Long are consistent members of the Episcopal Church.

LYNN B. WILLIAMSON. In the cotton mill industry of Alamance County, and particularly in the communities of Burlington and Graham, one of the best known operators and officials is Lynn B. Williamson, of the latter community. His career has been an interesting one and typical of self-made manhood, for he commenced his career at the age of sixteen years without any financial or other assistance, and through the exercise of his own resources and talents has become an important figure in his chosen line of endeavor.

Mr. Williamson was born July 23, 1872, in Caswell County, North Carolina, and is a son of Capt. John W. and Virginia F. (Williamson) Williamson. His paternal grandfather was Dr. James E. Williamson, one of the old-time country physicians, who practiced for many years in Caswell County, where he became widely known and greatly beloved, while the maternal grandfather was James N. Williamson, a native of the same county, where he passed his life as a planter and slave owner. Capt. John W. Williamson was born in Caswell County, and at the outbreak of the war between the states enlisted in a North Carolina infantry regiment in the Confederate army and rose to the rank of captain. He was present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, following which he returned to his plantation and cultivated it until 1875, when he removed to Reidsville. There he engaged in

operating a tobacco factory until his death in 1901, Mrs. Williamson surviving until 1908. They were both active members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Williamson was a Mason. Of their six children four are living: J. E., who conducts the Highland Park Mills Company at Charlotte; Miss Minnie, of Lynchburg; Rosa W., the wife of J. O. Magruder, a civil engineer of Lynchburg; and Lynn B., of this review.

Lynn B. Williamson attended private and graded schools at Reidsville until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he entered the cotton mills of his uncle, Capt. James M. Williamson, by whom he was employed for ten years, thus becoming familiar with all the details of production and manufacture. He then removed to Burlington to become secretary and treasurer of the F. M. Holt Plaid Mills, of which he is now president, and since that time has risen steadily in the industry, being known as one of the best-informed men in this section, as well as a thoroughly capable executive. He is president and treasurer of the L. Banks Holt Manufacturing Company, which owns and operates four mills in the vicinity of Graham, the Oneida Cotton Mill at Graham and the Carolina, Belmont and Alamance Mills; president of the Holt, Gant & Holt Manufacturing Company at Elon College, North Carolina; president of the E. M. Holt Plaid Mills at Burlington; and is receiver for the Elmira Cotton Mills Company at Burlington, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Alamance at Graham. He has found time to interest himself in civic affairs, having served on the town councils of Burlington and Graham, and during the World war was chairman of the Council of Defense of Alamance County and food administrator thereof. A member of the First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, he formerly was a deacon of the church of this denomination at Graham.

In 1907 Mr. Williamson was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor Farish, who was born in Caswell County and educated at the Greensboro Female College, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Eleanor, who is attending the Agnes Scott School. Mrs. Williamson is active in the work of the Presbyterian Church.

MARVIN B. SMITH has been a resident of Burlington since 1909, and has accumulated many responsibilities and interests in that city, being the president and active head of several highly successful business institutions.

He was born in Rockingham County, North Carolina, in 1877, son of Benjamin H. and Adeline (Meadow) Smith, also natives of Rockingham County, where they spent all their lives as farmers. His grandfather, William Smith, was born near Guilford College, and was a farmer and slave owner, while the maternal grandfather, Thomas Meadow, was born in Rockingham County. Benjamin H. Smith served four years in the Confederate army, being wounded in the side just before the final surrender. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was the father of eight children, seven of them now living.

Marvin B. Smith was educated in public schools, spending three years of his youth at Phoenix, Arizona, living with an older brother and attending school while there. He also worked for his brother in the undertaking business. On returning to North Carolina he located at Reidsville, where he became a member of the firm Smith & Chance, furniture and undertaking.

After four years he sold his interest in the business to Mr. Hall, and Mr. Chance is still in business there. Mr. Smith's next home was at High Point, where for five years he was manager of the Lindsey Chair Company. After the company sold out to a corporation he removed to Burlington, in 1909, and started a small mercantile business, which has steadily prospered and increased and in 1919 he erected the three-story building which furnished space for his large stock of general furniture, phonographs and other equipment. Mr. Smith is president of the Southern Furniture Company of Burlington, is treasurer of the Burlington Hotel Corporation, is president of the Burlington Cotton Mills, and is a director of the Atlantic Bank. He also owns much real estate, including eight residences in Burlington and some valuable business property in High Point.

Mr. Smith married, in 1904, Miss Elvira Lowe, who was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, and was educated at Guilford College and taught for a year. They have three children: Marvin B., Jr., who graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1926, and is now associated in business with his father; Alyse, who graduated from high school in 1926 and is now a student in Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Virginia; and Harold, attending high school. Mr. Smith is a Methodist, while his wife is a Quaker. He is steward and treasurer of his church. He is also treasurer of the Burlington Chamber of Commerce.

LOUIS ROUND WILSON since 1901 has been librarian of the University of North Carolina. In the course of a formal dinner that marked the celebration of a quarter of a century at this post, one of his colleagues proposed a toast to "the stubborn idealist who has been the most valuable member of the university's faculty," and that personal tribute joins in well with his record of constructive service as a librarian.

Louis Round Wilson was born at Lenoir, December 27, 1876, son of Jethro Reuben and Louisa Jane (Round) Wilson. Jethro Reuben Wilson, who died in 1908, was a life long resident of Lenoir and held a number of public offices in Caldwell County.

Louis Round Wilson attended Haverford College in Pennsylvania during 1895-98, and graduated from the University of North Carolina with the A. B. degree in 1899. He is a Phi Beta Kappa. He received his Master of Arts degree from the University in 1902 and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1905. In connection with his duties as librarian he served as associate professor of library administration from 1907 to 1912, professor from 1912 to 1920, and Kenan professor since 1920; as director of the University of North Carolina Bureau of Extension from 1912 to 1921; since 1922 as director of the University of North Carolina Press; chairman of the North Carolina Library Commission from 1909 to 1916, and has been an associate editor of the *Journal of Social Forces* since 1922. He is a member of the National Education Association, the American Library Association, National University Extension Association, Southern Education Association, North Carolina State Literary and Historical Association, North Carolina Library Association, of which he was president in 1910 and again from 1921 to 1923. Doctor Wilson married, June 10, 1909, Penelope Bryan Wright.

An interesting account of his works and influence at the University is contained in a recent issue of the *Alumni Review*. From that account the following paragraphs are an adaptation for the purpose of this sketch.

In the summer of 1901, when he became librarian, the University Library, although it is the oldest in the country belonging to a state institution, contained only 32,000 volumes, many of which were antiquated and of little if any use. Some 12,000 volumes were circulated annually, and about 1,000 added. The library was located in Smith Hall, now reconstructed as the Carolina Playmakers' new theatre, which, while very beautiful architecturally, was ill suited for library purposes.

The change in twenty-five years is striking. The library, now containing 160,000 volumes, has fully kept pace with the remarkable growth of the University. It has become the most extensive and valuable collection of books in the southeastern states, being exceeded in point of size by only one university library, that of the University of Texas, in the entire South. Its present increase is at the rate of 15,000 volumes a year, and more than 150,000 are circulated. In 1907 the library moved into the then commodious building which had been donated by Andrew Carnegie and equipped and partially endowed by alumni and friends. Three years ago the institution became one of thirty-two leading university libraries whose statistics and relative standing are given national publicity by the American Library Association, and already stands well up in the list.

It is as an organizer of public library progress throughout the state that Doctor Wilson is perhaps most widely known. When he began his work Raleigh, Charlotte, Greensboro and Durham possessed the only free public libraries, opened shortly before and struggling weakly against a tide of popular indifference. Now there are seventy-two such libraries, including three for negroes, with more than a quarter of a million volumes on their shelves and a total circulation last year of five times that number. Two agencies have made possible much of this growth: the North Carolina Library Association and the North Carolina Library Commission. Dr. Wilson was one of the four librarians who met at Greensboro in 1904 to organize the association, which since that time has brought together members of the profession in the state for frequent conference to discuss their problems. He acted as its secretary until 1909, and was elected president for 1909-10 and again for 1921-23.

Beyond the borders of the state Doctor Wilson has long been active in the American Library Association. In 1907 he was instrumental in bringing to Asheville its annual convention. Last year he was elected to represent the South on the association's Board of Education for Librarianship, which is undertaking an exhausting study of training facilities and conditions. In connection with this work he recently made a survey of a number of negro colleges, one of which was chosen as the location of a school for colored librarians. During 1924-26 he was chairman of the Southeastern Library Association, now comprising nine states, a body intermediate in scope between the state and national organizations.

Doctor Wilson was the editor of the *Alumni Review* for its first twelve years, until 1924, when he turned over to the present secretary the editorial management.



G. M. Kate M. D.

When it became evident that the duty of the university to the commonwealth would be incomplete without direct instruction, through classes and correspondence, all over the state, Doctor Wilson was called upon in 1912 to head the Bureau of Extension. At first without funds for the work, he succeeded in enlisting the hearty cooperation of other members of the faculty in the extension of University instruction beyond the campus, and the astonishing expansion of that service during the following nine years remains as a tribute to his vision and patient devotion. In this field again, after placing the work on a sure foundation, he relinquished it in favor of Chester D. Snell.

Recently Doctor Wilson's attention has been largely engaged by the University of North Carolina Press, which in less than four years has won an enviable position in the publishing world. As director since 1922, he has coordinated the publishing activities of the various periodicals edited at the University and has been responsible for the issuing of over thirty-five volumes written by leading scholars of the country. Two of these books have achieved the distinction of being placed on the League of Nation's list of the forty best books of 1925.

There is no space to list all of Doctor Wilson's diverse activities. He has served on many standing and special faculty committees, is a director of the Institute for Research and Social Science, an associate editor of *Social Forces* and the *University News Letter*, and has been active in the affairs of the Southeastern Library Association. Library and general periodicals have printed a number of valuable contributions from his pen.

All in all, Louis Round Wilson has become without question the leading librarian of the South and one of the most valuable citizens of North Carolina. He has behind him a record of varied accomplishments of which any man might be proud, and it is likely that a still greater sphere of usefulness lies ahead of him. The state has a way of taking its best servants for granted, but some day it will wake up to find that it has here a man of no mean talents who is giving his active years to the advancement of culture in this section of the country. Beneath Doctor Wilson's disarming manner is to be found a capacity for hard work, an unusual ability in organization and administration, and a quiet fidelity to duty that have made him a vigorous and dependable leader. An inveterate committeeman, he knows how to look beyond the drudgery of committees to the results at which they are aiming, and he usually manages to get the results.

DAVID DEMOSS, active manager of the Keystone Finishing Company at Burlington, has had most of his business experience in hosiery manufacturing and has filled responsible positions in mills in different sections of the South.

He was born at Tallulah, Louisiana, August 25, 1879, son of David and Ollie (Watts) DeMoss, and grandson of William DeMoss and Thomas Watts. William DeMoss was a native of Mississippi, and for some years held the office of sheriff of Raymond County, that state. Thomas Watts was one of the early graduates of the State University of Louisiana and was a practicing lawyer in New Orleans, and was located at Delhi, Louisiana, when he died. David DeMoss was a native of Kentucky, and for a number of years followed farming in Louisiana. His wife was born in North Carolina. Both

were members of the Catholic Church. Of their eight children seven are now living, and David was the seventh in age.

David DeMoss was educated in local schools and lived and worked on a farm to the age of twenty. He spent four or five years at St. Louis in the employ of the Eli Walker Dry Goods Company, and then returned South and at Tupelo, Mississippi, was for several years employed in the Eli Walker Hosiery Mills. Following that he was connected with hosiery mills at Columbus, Georgia, until 1911, since which year his business interests have been centered at Burlington, where he has taken an active part in the Keystone Finishing Mills, of which he is now secretary and active manager. This company manufactures hosiery. The company is incorporated at capital of \$31,000. Mrs. D. DeMoss is president, W. S. Coulter is vice president, while David DeMoss is secretary and treasurer.

Mr. DeMoss married, in 1913, Miss Flossie Loy, a native of Burlington. They have two children, Frank and Ollie Watts, both attending school. The family are members of the Methodist Protestant Church, of which Mr. DeMoss is a steward and has been teacher in the Sunday School. He is a York Rite Mason.

GEORGE MARY PATE, M. D., is a resident of the Rowland community of Robeson County. For about a dozen years he carried on an extensive medical practice all over that vicinity, but since then, partly on account of ill health and also due to his primary interest in and love for agriculture and the country life, has devoted his time to the management of his extensive farming interests. He is one of the largest individual cotton growers in the county.

Doctor Pate was born at Gibson in Scotland County, North Carolina, February 9, 1878, son of George T. and Mary (Adams) Pate. His ancestors were among the Scotch pioneers of this region. The old homestead where Doctor Pate was born was part of a king's grant given to his ancestors upwards of two centuries ago. Doctor Pate's maternal ancestors were South Carolinians. George T. Pate was born in 1835 and reached the advanced age of eighty-seven, while his wife lived to be eighty-one, passing away in 1919. George T. Pate during the Civil war substituted six weeks for a younger brother, but most of the time was a captain in the Home Guard.

Doctor Pate was next to the youngest in a family of nine children. The grammar and high schools of Scotland County supplied him his early educational opportunities, and during 1896-97 he took the pre-medical course in the University of North Carolina. From there he entered the South Carolina Medical College at Charleston, was graduated M. D. in 1900, and for three years practiced in partnership with his brother, Dr. W. T. Pate, at Gibson. He then removed to Rowland, and his home and interests have since been there. He worked hard in looking after his general medical practice until 1916, but since that year has been leaving medicine more and more to younger men and has found complete satisfaction in handling his extensive properties, particularly his farms. Doctor Pate has several thousand acres of land under his management or ownership, most of it leased out on the crop share basis. These farms produce crops of cotton, corn and tobacco, a normal year's value running as high as fifty thousand dollars. Among his farm holdings are the old Townsend place of six hundred acres, the Hamer place, comprising fifteen

hundred acres, and the McNair place of seven hundred acres, also the McRae farm and the McKinnon place of two hundred and fifty acres, where he resides.

Doctor Pate married, November 23, 1907, Miss Marie Hamer, daughter of Lewis and Mollie (Thompson) Hamer, and granddaughter of John Sanders Thompson and Phillip Hamer, of South Carolina, both of whom were extensive land owners in three sections. The Thompson family came here in Colonial times, getting their land by direct grant from the King, and this land has come down from generation to generation. Doctor Pate and wife now occupying a portion of the original. Doctor and Mrs. Pate became the parents of five children: George Lewis, who for two years has been a student in the State College of Agriculture and Engineering, taking a course in business administration, and fitting himself for the management of his father's extensive farming and land interests; Elizabeth, a student in the Rowland High School; and Mary, William and James, who are attending grammar school at Rowland. Doctor Pate and family are members of the Rowland Methodist Church and he teaches a class in the Sunday School and has served on the Board of Stewards. He is a Mason and a member of Ashepale Lodge No. 35 of Rowland. Doctor Pate is a director of the Bank of Rowland, of the Erndston Cotton Mill of St. Paul, also public director of the North Carolina Cotton Cooperative Marketing Association, and has served on a number of county boards, the school board of Rowland, as road commissioner and in other positions of trust and responsibility. He is a member of the County and State Medical Associations. The Graham McKinnon place, where he makes his home, is located a mile and a half from Rowland. Mrs. Pate finished her education in the Greensboro College for Women.

JAMES S. COOK. Countless advantages result from the inclination of able members of the profession of law to enter fields of endeavor outside of their immediate sphere of professional activity. This is due to the fact that the training which the attorney undergoes is of such a character that it fits him for participation in other vocations, in which his legal knowledge assists him to win success. In this category is found James S. Cook, an able member of the Alamance County bar, who is also secretary of the Citizens Bank of Graham.

Mr. Cook was born January 15, 1870, in Guilford County, North Carolina, and is a son of Aaron and Martha J. (Pegram) Cook, and a grandson of John Cook and John Pegram, also natives of the same county. Aaron Cook was born in 1809, in Guilford County, and there spent his entire life, his death occurring in 1879. As a young man he applied himself to agricultural pursuits, and later took up the business of milling, conducting both operations at the same time and with success. He married Martha J. Pegram, who was born in 1832 and died in 1903, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and of their children two are living: James S., of this review; and John N., who is engaged in the contracting business at Milledgeville, Baldwin County, Georgia.

James S. Cook received his early education in the rural schools of Guilford County, following which he entered Oak Ridge Institute, and then became a student at the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901. During the

year that followed Mr. Cook was a teacher at Faison Male Academy in Duplin County, this state, and then began the study of law at the state university and was admitted to the bar in 1903. At that time Mr. Cook entered upon the practice of his profession at Graham, where he has since built up a large and prosperous professional business in general civil and criminal law. Mr. Cook is known as an able, astute and thoroughly reliable practitioner, and has been identified with much important litigation, in which he has been generally successful. He belongs to the Alamance County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and since 1917 has been attorney for the Citizens Bank of Graham, of which he is also secretary. He is as well qualified for banking as he is in his profession, and has done much to further the interests of his institution. With his family Mr. Cook belongs to the Methodist Church. He is a York Rite and Scottish Rite Mason and a past master of Thomas M. Holt Lodge No. 492, A. F. and A. M., at Graham. He has always been interested in civic affairs, and formerly served in the capacity of mayor of Graham, a position in which he gave his city an excellent administration.

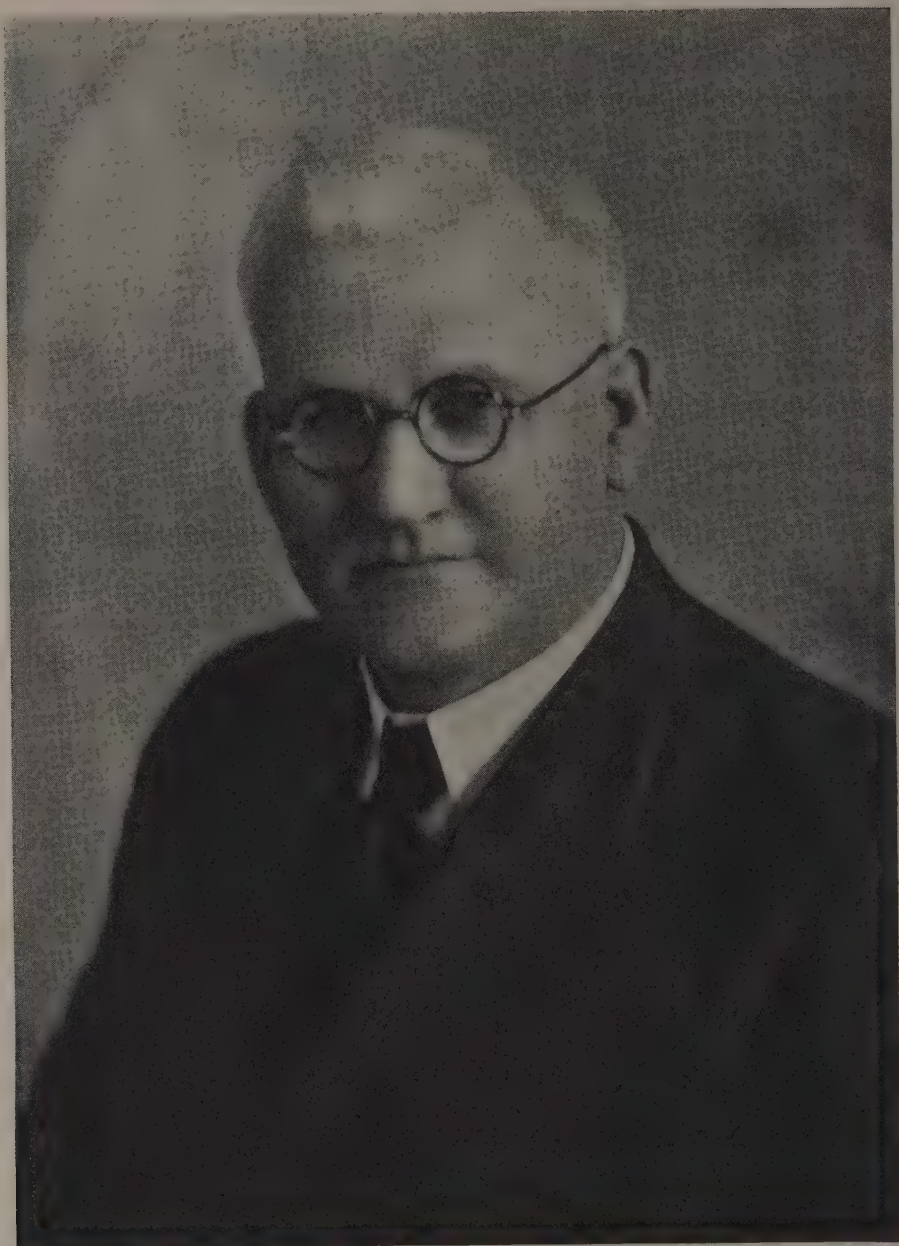
On June 6, 1912, Mr. Cook was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Bland, who was born and educated at Pittsboro, North Carolina, daughter of Robert W. Bland, who is a well-known agriculturist of Chatham County, this state. To this union there have been born two children: James S. Jr., who is attending high school, and Elizabeth Bland.

THOMAS D. COOPER was one of the most youthful of North Carolina's officers in the World war. Since the war he has been admitted to the bar and is a member of one of the leading law firms of Burlington.

He was born on a farm in the southern part of Alamance County, June 26, 1896, son of Thomas Haywood and Julia Savannah (Bradshaw) Cooper, both natives of Alamance County. His great-grandfather Cooper came to North Carolina from Tennessee for the purpose of teaching school, and was a well-known educator in pioneer times. Joseph Cooper, grandfather of the Burlington attorney, was born in Alamance County, was a soldier in the Confederate army, and one of his sons, William, was counted missing after the battle of Gettysburg. Thomas Haywood Cooper spent all his life on his farm, and died in 1901. His wife died in 1922. They were active members of the Bethel Methodist Protestant Church. Of their twelve children ten are living, and Thomas D. Cooper is next to the youngest.

Mr. Cooper was educated in the Graham High School, and after his army service completed his law course in the University of North Carolina in 1921. He was admitted to practice in that year and at once located at Burlington, becoming associated with William S. Coulter, and the firm is now Coulter, Cooper & Carr, who handle a large and important general civil practice, involving much work for corporations.

He married, September 19, 1923, Miss Aline Reid, a native of Gaston County, daughter of Dr. Robert McDowell Reid. Her father for many years practiced medicine at Gastonia, where he died in 1919. A very unusual tribute to his work as a physician was the erection of a monument with the impressive inscription: "The Be-



Maxey L. John

loved Physician. Erected by Those Whom He Served." Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have two children, Julia Shuford Cooper, born July 4, 1924, and Thomas D. Cooper, Jr., born December 1, 1926.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Burlington and he is one of the deacons of the church and has taught a men's Bible Class and is president of the Men's Class of the church. He is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, a past high priest of Burlington Chapter No. 84, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, is a past president of the Burlington Rotary Club, and is secretary and treasurer of the Burlington Country Club, his favorite recreation being golf.

Mr. Cooper in April, 1917, at the age of nineteen, joined the colors, spending a year in training at Camp Sevier, and on May 7, 1918, was sent to Camp Merritt, and on May 17 started overseas. He was in the great drive which broke the Hindenburg line and served with the rank of second lieutenant in France. He is now a first lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps.

MAXCY L. JOHN, Laurinburg attorney, is one of five brothers who with their father have been prominent men in Scotland County since about the close of the Civil war. He is a direct descendant of Griffith John and wife, Margaret John, members of the original colony of Welch people who came south from Delaware and founded the "Welch Neck" community of South Carolina, A. D., 1737.

The John family has had its seat in Wales for more than eight centuries. It can be traced back sufficiently near to the time of the Norman Conquest to give force to the tradition that it is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and that it was "driven from the heart of England" into Wales at the time of the Norman invasion.

The family belongs to Britain's great middle class. Two centuries ago it seems to have been largely Calvinistic Baptist, though later, upon the rise of Methodism, largely of that faith. Probably the most outstanding member of the family in Wales of recent times was another Griffith John, who was a Wesleyan Methodist missionary to China. For years he was pre-eminent among the English speaking missionaries, and was honored by universities as few have been. The most outstanding one of the name now in England is probably Augustus John the painter.

Authentic records of the family as immigrants to America are extant in the records of several Baptist churches in Wales, in the records of the "Welch Tract" church of Delaware, and also of the "Welch Neck" church now located in the village of Society Hill, South Carolina.

These records show that "certain Baptists of the counties Caermarthen and Pembroke in Wales were among the number planning immigration to America in the spring of the year 1701, and as one of them, Thomas Griffith, was a minister, they were advised to be constituted a church." Articles of their confederation were drawn up, and this original paper was in existence as late as 1770, though it is now lost. Authentic records show, however, that of those who came there were sixteen persons who were members of the Baptist faith. One of them was Mary John, whose husband, it seems, was not a member. They "met at Milford in the month of June, 1701, and embarked on the good ship James and

Mary, and on the eighth of the following September landed at Philadelphia. The brethren treated them courteously and advised them to settle about Pennepek. Thither they went and there remained about a year and a half." During their stay at Pennepek twenty-two persons were added to their number, among them Thomas and Mary John.

"But finding it inconvenient to tarry at Pennepek, they, in 1703, took up land in Newcastle County from Messrs. Evans, Davis and Willis (who had purchased said tract from William Penn, containing about thirty thousand acres), and thither removed the same year, and built a little meeting house on the spot where the present one stands. The same year were added to them from Wales Thomas John and Rebecca John."

Others were added from Wales from time to time, among them, in 1710, Elizabeth John from Kilcan (church) in Pembrokeshire, and Esther John from Lantivy (church). In 1714 David John was added by Baptism, and, in 1715, Elizabeth John was so added. The records disclose that sundry members came from Kilcan (church) in Pembrokeshire, of which Samuel John was pastor, and from Langenych (church in Wales), of which Morgan John was pastor.

The church took the name of "Welch Tract" church from the tract of land on which the colony located. It was first in the province of Pennsylvania, but after years brought a survey of the state boundaries and it fell within Delaware. This will account for the fact that the older records speak of the Welch coming south from Pennsylvania, while other records state from Delaware.

In the early division of the province of South Carolina the Pee Dee region seems to have been known as Craven County. Its dimensions do not seem to have been well defined, but it covered a large area, including Marlboro, Marion, Darlington and Chesterfield counties of today. Craven County had a log court house, where its courts were held at Long Bluff, a mile or more south of the river bridge at Society Hill, on the west bank of the river, on "The Long Bluff," which gave its name to the court house. Upon the formation of Darlington County the court records were transferred there, and later burned in a fire that destroyed that court house. The name "Craven" has disappeared from South Carolina, as has the county.

The Welch Tract colony of Delaware seems to have sent a commission to visit this section, and this led to a remarkable act of favour on the part of His Majesty's Council to induce a colony to come to Craven County. An order of Council was issued to His Majesty's Surveyor General, James H. St. John, Esq., under date of November 16, 1736, "to admeasure and lay out, for the Welch families that were to be transported to this Province, a tract of land, containing in whole one hundred and seventy three thousand eight hundred and forty acres, situated and being in Craven County. Ten thousand acres, being part thereof, lying within the limits of the township of Queensborough, on the north side of Peedee River, the remainder of said tract lying on the south side of said river, and butting and bounding to the southeast on reserved lands of said Township of Queensborough, and all other sides on vacant lands as supposed."

Thus came about the settlement of "The Welch Neck" by a party from Delaware Welch Tract Colony. They settled largely in the bend of the

river, in the "Neck" between Crooked Creek to the north and The Red Hill, or Hunt's Bluff, to the south, comprising the rich alluvial lands in the bend of the Pee Dee River, opposite where the town of Society Hill is now located. Here on the east bank of the Great Pee Dee River they built a Baptist Church, a few hundred yards above the Society Hill Bridge of today. The community received the name of Welch Neck as shown by the first page of the old Welch Neck church records, which begin thus: "In the year 1737 a party of emigrants from the Welch Tract in the State of Delaware removed to the Pee Dee River, South Carolina, which place they designated The Welch Neck, in remembrance of their former residence." After giving the names comprising the party (which include Griffith John and wife Margaret John) we find the following recorded: "In January, 1738, the above named persons were constituted a church under the style and title of the Baptist Church of Christ at The Welch Neck." In the year 1843 the church was moved across the river to its present location in the village of Society Hill. (See Bishop Gregg's "History of the Old Cheraws.")

Griffith John made the first of his entries of land and filed the completed survey in the office of His Majesty's Surveyor General at Charleston, South Carolina, September 1, 1738, being among almost the first to complete his entry. The grant was located "on the northeast side of the Great Pee Dee River, in Craven County," (now Marlboro), South Carolina. Here he lived until his death, August 1, 1765.

Griffith John and wife, Margaret John, became the progenitors of the family of that name in the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida. Griffith John had one son, Jonathan. Jonathan John and wife, Mary John, had three sons, Thomas John, Jesse John and Asal John. Thomas John and wife, Elizabeth ("Bettie") Brown, of Brownsville Township, were the parents of Daniel John and Thomas John, Junior. (Other children died in early life.) Daniel John and wife, Mary Spears (a descendant of Nathaniel Spears, who was a native of England and settled in Marlboro County in 1754), were the parents of James Thomas John and six other children. James Thomas John and wife, Margaret McRae, were the parents of Maxcy L. John, the subject of this sketch.

Thomas John, (Sr.) and Asal John enlisted in Benton's regiment of the American army in 1782; and Jesse John, brother of Thomas, enlisted in 1783, and all served until the end of the war for independence. Thomas John, Junior, settled in Leon County, Florida, about the year 1830.

James Thomas John, the son of Daniel, served through the Civil war, being successively a member of Company I, 20th Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers, Company H of Peterkin's Cavalry, and at the close of the conflict was a member of The Hampton Legion of the Confederate States Army.

For more than two centuries the family have been American freeholders. Some have engaged in professional and commercial life, but for the most part they have preferred the free and independent life of the successful husbandman, each master of his own domain.

After the Confederate war, James Thomas John returned to his farm where burned and blackened chimneys marked his former home. He took up the burden of making a living for his wife and three children upon a farm that

had suffered neglect and spoliation through the conflict.

In March, 1856, he married Margaret McRae, of Richmond (now Scotland) County in North Carolina. She was of pure Scotch descent, her grandparents being natives of Scotland, who came to America in 1798. She possessed a valuable tract of undeveloped land in North Carolina, so James Thomas John leased his holdings in South Carolina and moved to what is now Scotland County, North Carolina, in December, 1866, to operate the North Carolina property. He was a pioneer in his community in the rotation of crops and soil upbuilding through the growing of legumes, and also in scientific drainage of farm land. He was successful and gave each of his children a college education. He lived to be nearly eighty-four years of age, dying in 1910. His five sons survived him: Henry M., farmer of Robeson County; Roderick B., Methodist minister and educator; James Thomas, farmer and merchant; Maxcy L., lawyer and farmer; and Peter, physician and farmer.

Maxcy L. John was born in Marlboro County, South Carolina, June 26th, 1866. He was moved with his parents to North Carolina when six months old. He attended the common schools of his home community, and was prepared for college at the Laurinburg High School under the prince of educators, William Graham Quackenbush. He entered the University of North Carolina, and, after a full college course, received his Bachelors degree in June, 1888. He taught school successfully, then entered the University Law School. Covering the requirements, he was licensed to practice law in 1892, and has practised in the several courts of the county, state, and United States, and is a member of the United States Supreme Court bar. He was three times county superintendent of schools, and several times mayor of the town of Laurinburg. In the year 1898 he was elected chairman of the famous "Red Shirts" of Scotland County in the campaign for "White Supremacy," but wishing to be in the midst of activities in the field and believing that an older man should serve as autocratic director of the movement, he suggested another for the place and withdrew from the chairmanship, serving, however, throughout the campaign as a private.

May 18, 1898, he married Miss Lila Hamilton Bell, of Mocksville, North Carolina, daughter of Dr. Marshall Thomas Bell, and granddaughter of Dr. James Franklin Martin. They have three children, Frank Bell, Mary and Margaret McRae.

WILLIAM S. COULTER was for several years engaged in educational work, but since 1914 has been achieving prominence as an attorney and is a member of one of the leading law firms at Burlington.

He was born in Catawba County, North Carolina, August 23, 1886, son of John S. and Sarah (Herman) Coulter, and grandson of Eli Coulter and Franklin Herman, both of whom were natives of Catawba County and were farmers there. The Coulter family came from Pennsylvania to North Carolina in the early part of 1700. John S. Coulter and wife were both born in Catawba County and both died in the year 1925, he at the age of seventy-nine, she at the age of eighty. As a young man he entered the Confederate army, serving with Company E of the Seventy-second North Carolina Regiment in the latter



W. L. McRae D.D.S.

part of the war, and was in the bombardment of Fort Fisher, where he was captured. After the war he followed the occupation of farming, operation of cotton gins, rolling mills and saw mills. He and his wife were members of the Reformed Church of the United States. They had seven children, six of whom are living.

William S. Coulter was reared on a farm in Catawba County, attended public schools there, was graduated from Catawba College at Newton in 1908, and in 1914 received his A. M. degree from the University of North Carolina, having carried on his studies there in the intervals of teaching. He engaged in teaching from 1910 to 1913. Mr. Coulter was admitted to the bar in February, 1914, and since May of that year has practiced at Burlington. He carried on an individual practice for a time, then formed a partnership with J. H. Vernon, which continued until the death of Mr. Vernon in 1919, and later he became associated with Thomas D. Cooper and Leo Carr in the firm of Coulter, Cooper & Carr, who handle a large and important general civil practice, involving much work for corporations. Mr. Coulter has made himself a special authority on municipal and school district law.

Mr. Coulter married, in 1921, Miss Annie Ben Long, a native of Alamance County. She was educated at the Greensboro College for Women. They have two children, Sarah Ann and William Herbert. Mr. and Mrs. Coulter are members of the Episcopal Church. He is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Burlington Country Club, Kiwanis Club, of which he has been a director for three years, has for two years been a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and since 1919 has served as city attorney of Burlington. He was elected and served as a member of the Legislature in the session of 1925. Mr. Coulter is a member of the State and American Bar Associations.

WALTER L. McRAE, D. D. S. One of the professional men of large practice and sterling character, Dr. Walter L. McRae, is one of the successful dental surgeons of Red Springs, and a leading citizen of Robeson County. In addition to his constantly augmenting practice he is connected with several local concerns, and has agricultural interests, so that his value to his community is not confined to any one line.

Doctor McRae was born in Robeson County, October 7, 1892, and he is a son of John A. and Sarah (Bullard) McRae. The paternal grandfather enlisted at Maxton, North Carolina, for service in the Confederate army, and continued a soldier until the surrender. The maternal grandparents were Elias and Mariah (Davis) Bullard, both of whom were born in Robeson County. Daniel Bullard, a brother of Elias Bullard, went to Alabama prior to the outbreak of the war between the states, married there, and among his children is Gen. R. L. Bullard, who distinguished himself in the World war. Both the McRae and Bullard families have long been established in North Carolina, and have always been connected with the constructive history of their several localities. Both John A. and Sarah (Bullard) McRae are living, and they are engaged in farming near Rowland, Robeson County. He was born in this county in December, 1871. Two children were born to him and his wife, namely: Dr. McRae and his younger brother, Adrian B., who is identified with C. P. Pate & Company of

Purvis, and engaged in farming in partnership with Doctor McRae, the two owning a farm near Roland, Robeson County.

Doctor McRae secured his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Robeson County and the high school of Roland, and subsequently attended the Atlantic Southern Dental College, Atlanta, Georgia, from which he was graduated May 26, 1916. Following his graduation he spent one year at the North Carolina State Hospital, Raleigh, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps, but was not called into active service during the World war. In May, 1918, he came to Red Springs, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, and has built up a very large connection throughout this region. He is president of the Fourth District Dental Society of North Carolina in 1927. He occupies a suite in the Red Springs Drug Company Building. He is a director in the Carolina Bank & Trust Company of Red Springs, and he belongs to the local Rotary Club. His fraternal affiliations are those which he maintains with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias.

On July 10, 1918, Doctor McRae married Besie Pool, a daughter of Robert H. and Florence (Gay) Pool, of Elrod, North Carolina. Doctor and Mrs. McRae have no children. They are consistent members of the Methodist Church. While Doctor McRae has always voted the democratic ticket, and is interested in the success of his party, he has never cared to enter politics; his professional duties absorbing all of his time and attention to the exclusion of outside activities.

EARL B. HORNER. As a business man and manufacturer Earl B. Horner has been a prominent factor at Burlington for a number of years. Some of his decided business talents have been diverted into valuable service in the community in the position of mayor, and he has been head of the city government during the most progressive era in the town's history.

Mr. Horner was born in Person County, North Carolina, April 15, 1882, son of Thomas J. and Annie (Terry) Horner. His paternal grandparents were Dock and Jennie (Madden) Horner, the former a farmer and slave owner of Orange County. The maternal grandfather, William Terry, also lived in Orange County. Thomas J. Horner and wife were born in that county, and he was a millwright by trade and spent most of his life on a farm. He was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church and a democrat in politics, held the office of justice of the peace for a number of years, and during the latter part of the Civil war was in the Confederate service with a wagon train.

Earl B. Horner was the sixth in a family of ten children, seven of whom are now living. He grew up on his father's farm, and his early advantages were supplied by rural schools. Later, when he went to work, he continued his studies at night and eventually completed a correspondence course in civil engineering and received a diploma. Mr. Horner was employed as a laborer for seven years by the Virginia Bridge & Iron Company, for three years was chief draftsman for the Carolina Engineering Company, and then became southern representative and general sales manager of the Joliet Bridge Company, a position he held for five years. He is now president of the Joliet Bridge Company of North Carolina.

In addition he is president of the Pearson Remedy Company, a manufacturing concern which has eleven hundred salesmen in different parts of the country. He is also president of the Southern Hardwood Flooring Company of Burlington.

On June 15, 1919, Mr. Horner was elected mayor of Burlington, and has held that office by five reelections. In that time he has carried out a broad and liberal program of municipal improvement, beginning soon after the World war. In connection with his duties as mayor he is also judge of the Recorder's Court of Burlington.

Mr. Horner married, December 20, 1920, Miss Della McPherson, a native of Alamance County. Her father was Cicero McPherson, a farmer. They have one son, Earl B., Jr. Mrs. Horner is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church and he is a Primitive Baptist. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

J. HARVEY WHITE. One of the prominent figures in the cotton milling industry of Alamance County, J. Harvey White, president of the Travora Manufacturing Company of Graham, began his career in the capacity of shipping clerk, and through inherent ability and industry has worked his way steadily to his present leading position. Like the majority of men who have made their mark in this vast industry, Mr. White secured his training in the hard school of experience, for although he had the advantages of a good scholastic education, his knowledge of cotton milling came at first hand rather than through the perusal of text books. He is likewise president of the National Bank of Alamance at Graham, and one of his community's foremost citizens.

Mr. White was born at Graham, October 19, 1875, and is a son of Capt. James Wilson and Emma Virginia (Holt) White. His great-grandfather, Joseph White, was a soldier during the Revolutionary war, and among others took part in the battle of Fishing Creek. William E. White, the grandfather of J. Harvey White, was born in South Carolina, where he passed his life as a planter, and was the owner of numerous slaves. Capt. James Wilson White was born at Fort Mill, South Carolina, in 1840, and became the owner of a large plantation in that state. Subsequently he entered cotton milling, and at the time of his death, July 12, 1887, was a member of the firm of Holt, White & Williamson at Graham. He was a Mason and an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Captain White married Emma Virginia Holt, who was born in Alamance County, North Carolina, in 1847, and died in 1904, she being a daughter of Edwin M. Holt, a pioneer cotton manufacturer of this state. Of their five children three survive: J. Harvey, of this review; William Elliott, born October 19, 1877, and educated at the Bingham School and the University of North Carolina, who married Miss Adelaide Erwin of Morganton, North Carolina, and has one son, William Elliott, Jr., and is now secretary and treasurer of the Travora Manufacturing Company at Graham; and Mary Adelaide, the wife of Philip R. Carlton, an insurance man of Greensboro, North Carolina.

J. Harvey White attended private school at Graham, and after attending the Bingham School from 1889 until 1892 entered the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Mr. White, in addition to having an excellent record as a student, was likewise one of the ath-

letic heroes of the university, being a substitute on the football team of 1894 and a regular on the 'varsity team of 1895. Immediately after his graduation he was employed as shipping clerk in the cotton mill of his uncle, W. E. Holt, at Lexington, North Carolina, by whom he was subsequently sent to Alamance County to run the old Alamance Mill. In 1898 he entered the service of the White-Williamson Company, with which he remained until 1901, in which year, with his brother, William E., and his mother he built the present mills at Graham of the Travora Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been president. From modest beginnings this enterprise has grown in a quarter of a century to become one of the leading enterprises of its kind in this section, having a capitalization of \$75,000, and operating 12,500 spindles and 300 looms in the manufacture of mitten flannels. The excellence of the product of this company insures it a broad and constant market, and Mr. White's comprehensive knowledge of the industry, combined with his energy and executive capacity, has maintained a high standard both in production and quality, while his well-known integrity has given him a leading rank in business circles. As before noted, Mr. White is president of the National Bank of Alamance at Graham and has other important interests and connections. He has not been a seeker for public office, but is a public-spirited citizen of enlightened views, with the best interests of the community at heart. He has been an elder for fifteen years in the Presbyterian Church, in which he also teaches a class in the Sunday School, and is vice chairman of the Board of Trustees of Flora McDonald College. Fraternally he is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

In 1902 Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Grace D. Pomeroy, who was born at Boulder, Colorado, and educated at Peace Institute, Raleigh, and to this union there has come one son, James W., born in 1914. Mrs. White is a direct descendant of Maj.-Gen. Seth Pomeroy, who fought with gallantry with the Colonial troops at the battle and siege of Louisburg, and was one of the first major-generals created during the Revolutionary war. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

RALPH ELBERT BROOKS, M. D., is a resident of Burlington, has practiced medicine and surgery there for several years, and is one of the Proprietors of the Maden Hospital there.

Doctor Brooks was born in Person County, North Carolina, in 1891, son of Charles B. and Emma P. (Tapp) Brooks, natives of the same county. His mother is now deceased. His father, a resident of Roxboro, has been a farmer and merchant, and still owns his farm in that county. He has been an active member of the Methodist Church, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order. His grandfather, David Brooks, was a soldier in the Civil war and afterwards a farmer in Person County.

Dr. Ralph Elbert Brooks was the eighth in a family of ten children, nine of whom are living. After his early advantages in Person County he entered Trinity College, and holds the A. B. degree from that institution. He was graduated in 1914, and he taught school one year and had one year of experience in the mercantile business. He then began the study of medicine, for two years attending the medical department of the



Robert L. Fenners.

University of North Carolina, and in 1920 was graduated M. D. from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. While at Philadelphia he was a member of the Student Army Training Corps during the World war. Doctor Brooks located at Burlington and since 1922 has been associated with Doctor Parker, sharing with him the work of the hospital established by Doctor Parker. During 1921 Doctor Brooks was in the Cooper Hospital at Camden, New Jersey.

He married, in 1924, Miss Lucy A. Hatch, a native of Baltimore and daughter of George W. Hatch, who for many years lived at Burlington, North Carolina. He was a railway man. Doctor Brooks is a Methodist, while Mrs. Brooks is a Presbyterian. He is a York Rite Mason, member of Oasis Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Kappa Psi medical fraternity.

PROF. ROBERT L. FLOWERS. For thirty-five years a well-known figure in educational circles of North Carolina, Prof. Robert L. Flowers has spent practically his entire professional career at Durham, where he is at present head of the department of mathematics and vice president in charge of the business division of Duke University. In addition to his educational work he has been active in civic affairs, and is now serving as president of the Durham Chamber of Commerce. Few men have been more intimately identified with the progress and development of the city, and there are likewise few whose judgment are more highly respected or who are held in greater personal esteem.

Professor Flowers was born in Alexander County, North Carolina, November 6, 1870, and is a son of George W. and Sarah Jane (Haynes) Flowers. George W. Flowers was born in Alexander County, and was still a young man when he enlisted for service in the Confederate army during the war between the states, in which he spent four years in the field. During his military career he rose to the rank of colonel, took part in many important engagements, and was twice wounded. After the war he engaged in merchandising at Taylorsville, the county seat of Alexander County, where he made his home until 1905, removing then to Durham, where he continued in business until his retirement, his death occurring in November, 1918. He was prominent in public affairs and for some years was a member of the Durham County board of commissioners. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he was active therein throughout his lifetime. Mrs. Flowers, who was born in Surry County, this state, still survives him as a resident of Durham. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom eight survive, Robert L. having been the eldest.

Robert L. Flowers attended the public schools of Taylorsville and Taylorsville Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in 1887, and then, through Col. W. H. H. Cowles, United States congressman from the Eighth Congressional District of North Carolina, received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. He completed his course there in 1891, but applied for a discharge, which he was granted, and became instructor of mathematics at Trinity College. When the college was transferred to Durham in 1892 Professor Flowers came to this city as assistant professor of mathematics, and in the same year was elected head of the department, a capacity in which he has since served. In 1910 Professor Flowers was elected secretary to the corpora-

tion of Trinity College and in 1923 his duties were increased when he was made treasurer of Duke University. In 1925 he was elected vice president in charge of the business division. He is likewise chairman of the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina College for Negroes, for twenty years has been a trustee of the Oxford Orphanage, has been a trustee of Lincoln Hospital for a number of years, is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Duke Endowment and was formerly a member of the text book commission appointed by Governor Aycock. Always active in civic affairs, he was formerly president of the local Rotary Club, and is now president of the Durham Chamber of Commerce. Professor Flowers has also been prominent in religious matters. A member of the Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he belonged to the General Conference of the church in 1922 and 1926, and for sixteen years has been a member of the Board of Education of the North Carolina Conference, his present term expiring in 1930. For a number of years he has been president of the South Atlantic Publishing Company, publishers of the South Atlantic Quarterly. Fraternally Professor Flowers belongs to the Masons and the Alpha Tau Omega. His influence in all the affairs of the community is constructive and beneficial, and his services to his community and to the various organizations with which he is identified have been of incalculable value.

In 1905 Professor Flowers was united in marriage with Miss Lily Virginia Parrish, a daughter of Col. E. J. Parrish, a review of whose career appears elsewhere in this work, and to this union there have been born two children: Virginia and Sybil.

NATHAN LUNSFORD. A native son of Person County, Nathan Lunsford has proved loyal to it, and has spent his professional life at its county seat, bending his energies and exerting his influence toward advancing the interests of this section, of which he is so integral a part. As a lawyer he measures up with the leaders in his profession in this part of the state, and has a fair share of its important jurisprudence. Skilled and able, he conducts his cases in masterly fashion, but honorably, never stooping to the subtleties resorted to by some of his calling, and he is respected by all who know him. He was born on a farm in Person County, December 11, 1882, a son of Nathan and Mary (Yancey) Lunsford, and a grandson of John Lunsford, the latter also a native of Person County, where he was long engaged in farming. The family was brought into Person County from Virginia in 1779, since which time its members have been connected with the development of this section, and with high-minded and constructive citizenship. The maternal grandfather, T. A. Yancey, was born in Virginia, but moved to Person County in young manhood. The great-grandfathers of Attorney Lunsford on both sides were soldiers of the American Revolution.

Nathan Lunsford and his wife were both born and reared in Person County, where he had large agricultural interests, and was engaged in the practice of law. Entering the service of the Confederacy at the outbreak of the war between the states, he continued a member of Company B, Sixth North Carolina Infantry, and became its captain toward the close. Among other important engagements he participated in the battle of Manassas and the surrender at Appomattox. After the close of the war he began the study

of law in the office of H. L. Bumpass, was admitted to the bar about 1875, and from then until his death in 1904 was engaged in an active practice at Roxboro. His wife survived him for many years and passed away in 1923. Of their ten children eight survive, and of them all Mr. Lunsford of this review is the seventh child. The mother was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and the father was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Nathan Lunsford, of this review, attended the Mt. Tirzah private school conducted by Professor Webb. He took his law work in the University of North Carolina and was admitted to the bar. He established himself in practice at Roxboro, where he has since continued, and during the years which have followed he has proven his ability as a lawyer and his worth as a citizen.

In 1910 Mr. Lunsford married Louise Craig, who was born and reared in Anson County, North Carolina, a daughter of J. O. A. and Annie (McMurray) Craig, prominent people of Chesterfield, South Carolina. Mrs. Lunsford died in 1922, leaving no children. In 1923 Mr. Lunsford married Charlotte Smigelow, who was born in New York City, but at the time of her marriage was a resident of Denver, Colorado, where she had lived for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Lunsford are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, South. He is a Mason, and is a past master of Person Lodge No. 113, A. F. and A. M.; and he also belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics. His time fully occupied with his large practice, Mr. Lunsford has had neither the inclination nor leisure to engage in business. While he is never willing to come before the public for office, he is one of the active democrats of this section, working enthusiastically in behalf of his friends whenever any of them are candidates.

GRAHAM HARDEN, M. D., is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and since 1920 has been engaged in practice at Burlington. He is a diplomat of the National Board of Medical Examiners, having been the first North Carolina physician to get a license under this board.

Doctor Harden was born at Burlington, June 19, 1892, son of Junius H. and Lula (Graham) Harden, while his grandfather was Peter R. Harden, a native of Alamance County, a merchant who served with the commissary department of the Confederate army; and his maternal grandfather was Albert Graham, a farmer and a Confederate veteran, and a cousin of Governor Graham of North Carolina. The parents of Doctor Harden have spent all their lives in Alamance County. His father is in the wholesale ice business at Burlington and was formerly identified with the Electric Railway, Power and Light industry, building a trolley line in Burlington, and was also in the cotton mill business at Haw River. Both parents are members of the Christian Church and the father is affiliated with the Elks Lodge at Greensboro. There are two children, Doctor Graham and Boyd, the latter now a student of medicine.

Graham Harden was educated in the Graham High School, was graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of North Carolina in 1915, and took his M. D. degree at the University of Pennsylvania in 1919. During the World war he was a member of the Students Army Training Corps and was also regularly enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps. He is a fellow of the

American Medical Association and belongs to the Alamance County and North Carolina State Medical Societies, and the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity.

Doctor Harden married, in 1921, Miss Mary Bonner Williamson, a native of Alamance County, who attended St. Mary's School at Raleigh. Her father, George T. Williamson, was a cotton manufacturer. Doctor and Mrs. Harden are members of the Episcopal Church and he has served on the vestry.

CHARLES W. MCPHERSON, M. D., of Burlington, is a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases, and has attained a notable place and rank in his profession in Alamance County.

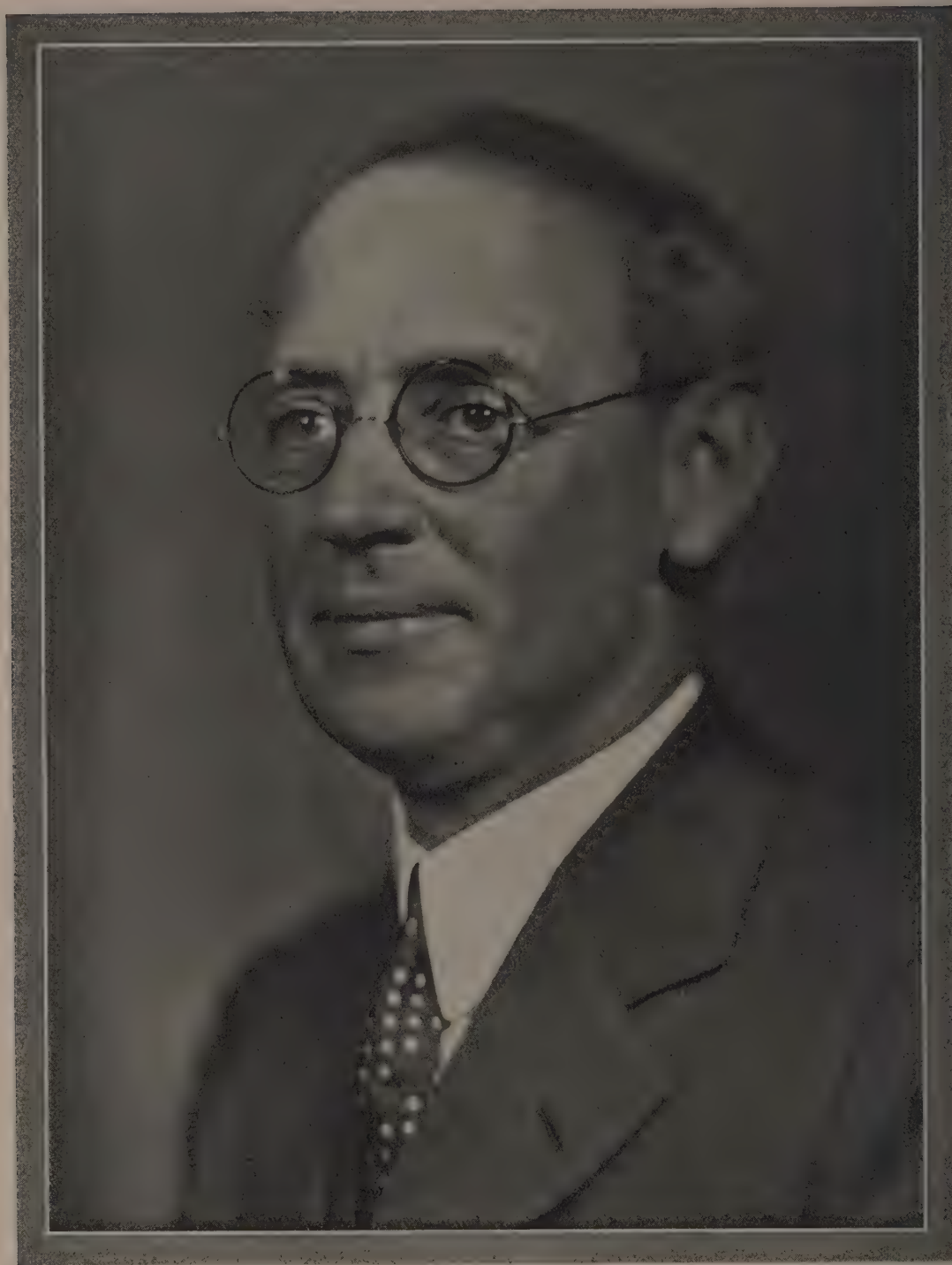
He was born on a farm in Chatham County, North Carolina, in April, 1880, son of Samuel and Martha Ann (Teague) McPherson. His father, also a native of Alamance County, served thirty-three months as a Confederate soldier in the war between the states, and after the war engaged in farming in Alamance County until his death in March, 1924. His wife, born in the same county, died in 1895. They were members of the Christian Church and were the parents of nine sons and two daughters.

Charles W. McPherson grew up on the farm and attended local schools at Liberty, finishing his literary education in Elon College. In 1906 he entered the medical department of the University of North Carolina, taking two years of work there and one year at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and in 1910 was graduated M. D. from the University of Maryland. During 1914 he pursued post-graduate work at New York in eye, ear, nose and throat, and then returned to Burlington, where he had located in 1913, and in large measure his practice is confined to his specialty. He is a member of the various medical organizations. Doctor McPherson had his own career to make after he left the local schools, and he earned his professional education and has relied on himself for his advancement.

He married, in 1913, Miss Carra James Patterson, a native of Chatham County, and reared and educated at Liberty. She died in 1923. In November, 1924, Doctor McPherson married Hallie Lea Ray, a native of Hillsboro, North Carolina. She was a trained nurse by profession. Doctor and Mrs. McPherson are members of the Christian Church, and he belongs to the Rotary Club.

NORMAN EDWARD EDGERTON. For many years there has been no name better known in the cotton industry of the state of North Carolina or in the South than that of Edgerton. For four successive generations men of a single line have been identified prominently with this great factor in the world of capital and labor, all with honor, and during later years, with phenomenal success. In the present generation one of the most notable figures is Norman Edward Edgerton, president and owner of all the Raleigh bonded cotton warehouses, whose other connections with the industry are numerous.

Mr. Edgerton was born at Raleigh, June 14, 1898, and is a son of the late Noah Edward and Alma (Wynne) Edgerton. His great-grandfather, William Edgerton, who built probably the second cotton mill in North Carolina, had large interests which were completely wiped out by the war between the states, which also swept



Wm. M. Piatt.

away the fortune of his Quaker grandfather, Gabriel Edgerton. Noah Edward Edgerton was born in Wayne County, North Carolina, and because of the condition of the family's finances had little opportunities for an education. Compelled to start work when little more than a lad, he learned telegraphy, at which, at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month, he was employed for some years, but finally secured a position as a cotton buyer. It was not long before his abilities were discovered by the more prominent men in the industry, who retained him at constantly increasing wages, and eventually he entered business himself and rose to be one of the best judges of cotton in the entire state. He was honored by election to high positions in many of the big cotton associations. At one time he was president of the Raleigh Cotton Mill, director of the Citizens National Bank of Raleigh, director of the North Carolina Home Insurance Company, and in his death, which occurred June 2, 1921, the state lost one of its most capable business men. For some years he resided at Selma, North Carolina, where he was active in the work of the Methodist Church, and the Edgerton Memorial Church there was named in his honor. Shortly before his death he took out an insurance policy in behalf of the Methodist Orphanage at Raleigh, which benefited to the extent of \$5,000. While a resident of Raleigh he was one of the pillars of the Edenton Street Church. Mr. Edgerton was a Mason and had many civic connections. He married Miss Alma Wynne, who was born at Raleigh, a daughter of William Wynne, an agriculturist, and they had but one son, Norman Edward.

Norman Edward Edgerton attended the Selma High School, from which he was graduated in 1917, and then spent two years at Trinity College, subsequently specializing in textile work at the North Carolina State College. Following this he engaged in the warehouse, cotton and storage business, and has become a leading figure in the industry, being president of the company that owns all of the Raleigh bonded warehouses, under the style of Raleigh Bonded Warehouse, Inc. He has taken a leading part in civic affairs, being an enthusiastic booster for his home city, and is president of the Kiwanis Club and is vice president of the local Young Men's Christian Association. He is a steward in the Edenton Street Methodist Church, the chimes of which were donated by his mother and himself. Fraternally Mr. Edgerton is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner and belongs to the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity. A natural athlete, his favorite recreation is golf. He frequently participates in big amateur championship events, and in 1925 won the Eastern Carolina championship and the Biltmore Forest invitation tournament.

John E. Edgerton, an uncle of Mr. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, is another of the prominent men in the business world bearing the Edgerton name. He was born in Johnston County, North Carolina, and went to school at Lebanon, Tennessee. He took a preparatory course at Cumberland University in 1896, then studied a year at the university proper, where he won the Cartmell Scholarship to Vanderbilt University, from which institution he received his Master of Arts degree. At Vanderbilt he discovered that he was a naturally powerful public speaker, and became very active in the debating and oratorical societies. He developed into one of the greatest football stars the South has ever known, became a star

track athlete, and broke two shot-put records. His business career was started in a little woolen mill in the South, whence he was called to the presidency of the National Association of Manufacturers. In his inaugural address at New York he made an irrefutable reply to the charge made from hostile sources that the Association was organized mainly to fight organized labor, to lobby in Washington against hostile legislation and, generally, to secure favors from the government. His statement, in part, was: "My friends, I want to say frankly that I am not so concerned about the manufacturers of this country obtaining their rights. The thing that gives me most concern is that they should perform their obligations." Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, seated at the speakers' table, was much impressed by this statement. Very soon after this Mr. Edgerton was summoned by the late President Harding to participate in his notable unemployment conference. He is now serving his sixth year as president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

WILLIAM MCKINNEY PIATT. Among the consulting engineers of North Carolina whose accomplishments entitle them to positions of leadership in their profession is William McKinney Piatt, of Durham.

Mr. Piatt was born at Tunkhannock, the county seat of Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1879, and is a son of Joseph Wood and Carrie (Peck) Piatt. His paternal grandfather, William McKinney Piatt, was one of the foremost men of his day and community in Pennsylvania, being an accomplished civil engineer, a leader of the bar, at one time a speaker in the State Senate, and lieutenant governor. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Piatt, Jonathan K. Peck, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal faith, and for a number of years was state librarian of New York. Joseph Wood Piatt was born at Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, and was educated at Chambersburg Academy, conducted a newspaper while studying law under the preceptorship of his gifted father, and for many years was engaged in successful practice. He is now living in retirement at Tunkhannock. Mrs. Piatt was a native of Candor, Tioga County, New York, and passed away September 10, 1926. They were the parents of two children: William McKinney, of this review; and Ruth, the wife of Walter E. Lewis, president of the Second National Bank of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania.

William McKinney Piatt graduated from the high school at Tunkhannock in 1895, following which he pursued a course at LaFayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, and graduated June 21, 1899, with the degree of Electrical Engineer. He received first honors in his graduating class at high school, and also at LaFayette College, which later conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science. In 1899 Mr. Piatt located at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, where he became assistant engineer to J. L. Ludlow, C. E., M. S., and from July 13, 1899, until April 1, 1910, was engaged in much important work in the designing and supervision of construction of electric light plants, sewage disposal systems, water works and street paving throughout North and South Carolina. From April, 1910, to April, 1911, at Durham, Mr. Piatt was associated with Gilbert C. White, C. E., as a member of the firm of White and Piatt. On April 1, 1911, Mr. Piatt entered into private practice as a designing, supervising and consulting engineer, principally

of municipal projects, and now maintains offices in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Piatt has won his own way to leadership in his profession, of which he continues to be a constant student. He belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Water Works Association, the American Public Health Association and various other bodies, is a York Rite Mason, a Shriner and an Elk, and belongs to the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity and to the local Kiwanis Club. With his family he holds membership in the Episcopal Church.

In 1902 Mr. Piatt was united in marriage with Miss Marion Sheppard, of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, a graduate of the Salem College for Women, where she graduated successively from the academy, the college and in elocution and music. For a time before her marriage Mrs. Piatt taught in the public schools of Winston-Salem, and is a leader in local musical circles. Mr. and Mrs. Piatt have had seven children: Josephine, a graduate Bachelor of Science from the North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro, who received the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University, and is now bacteriologist at Watts Hospital; Marion Sheppard, a graduate Bachelor of Science of the North Carolina College for Women and now society editor of the Durham Morning Herald; Ruth Peck, a graduate Bachelor of Arts of Salem College; Mary Searle, now Mrs. William B. Rowland; Rebecca Heston McClintock, attending high school; Frances Hammond, attending grammar school; and William McKinney III, born in 1918.

CHARLES M. UPHAM. In Charles M. Upham North Carolina has one of the most experienced men of his profession in charge of its state highways as chief engineer, and his work is proving the wisdom of his selection. The progress the state has recently made in the improvement of its roads has attracted nation-wide attention and approval, and the example set in this line has encouraged other states to secure similar legislation. It is now generally recognized that the state without adequate provision for travel over its highways by automobiles is not likely to prosper, for it will be avoided whenever possible by tourists and those seeking for new localities in which to develop industries or establish new commercial connections. Legislation alone, however, will not make a success of road construction. The services of experienced professional men are of prime necessity, and therefore the choice of Mr. Upham is to be specially commended.

Charles M. Upham was born in Massachusetts, March 6, 1886, a son of Melville M. and Carrie A. (Curran) Upham, both of whom were born in Massachusetts, and are now deceased. For a number of years the father was engaged in the real estate business in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Upham of this review is one of the two children born to his parents, the other, his sister Bertha M., his elder, being still a resident of Massachusetts. The parents were members of the Unitarian Church, and the father was a Mason. On both sides of the house Mr. Upham traces back into the early Colonial history of Massachusetts.

After he had attended the public schools of his native state Charles M. Upham entered Tufts College, Massachusetts, and after taking the regular course was graduated therefrom in 1908,

with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His first practical application of his technical training was secured when he was employed for eighteen months by the Charles River Basin Commission, following which he was with the Massachusetts Highway Commission for three years. Mr. Upham was then made chief engineer for the Coleman Dupont Road of Delaware, and when he had completed that work he was connected with Mr. Dupont in his construction projects for six years. Going then, as chief engineer, to the Delaware Highway Commission, he held that office for four years, and in 1921 began his connection with the highways of North Carolina, when he was made chief engineer of the state commission, with headquarters in Raleigh, and he is still acting in this capacity.

In 1913 Mr. Upham married Ina E. Hutchinson, also a native of Massachusetts, who was educated in the Stoughton High School, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Upham have two children: Charles M., Junior; and John E. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a thirty-second degree and Shriner Mason, and he has also completed the work of the York Rite. While in college he made Delta Upsilon, the Tower Cross Society and the Ivy Society. Socially his connections are with the Country Club and the Capital Club. He is director of the Highway Research Board of National Research Council of Washington, District of Columbia; is business director of the American Road Builders Association; is consulting engineer of the Mexican Federal Highway Commission; and is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Concrete Institute, the American Society for Testing Materials and similar organizations. Mr. Upham has received the degree of Civil Engineer from the University of North Carolina, and that of Master of Science from Tufts College.

ARTHUR R. D. JOHNSON, who died in 1918, was for many years actively identified with the commercial life of the city of Raleigh.

He was born in Chatham County, North Carolina, October 10, 1872. His parents were Demsey P. and Texanna (Foushee) Johnson, his father a merchant. Arthur Johnson was three years of age when the family moved to Raleigh, where he was educated in the public schools and the Raleigh Male Academy. He was graduated in 1890 from the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York, and soon afterward entered business at Raleigh. He became president of the Johnson & Johnson Company, a corporation in which he was associated with his brothers, John S. Johnson and C. A. Johnson. This company carried on many important activities as merchandise brokers, dealers in coal, ice and brick, and also manufacturers. Mr. Johnson was also president of the Standard Ice Company, vice president of the Carolina Ice Company, president of the Cherokee Brick Company, and was a director in several banks. He had pronounced social as well as business qualities, was a member of several leading clubs and was lined up with the progressive men in every movement for the welfare of the city.

He married, November 25, 1896, Miss Mary Victoria Harris, who was born in Franklin County, North Carolina, and was reared and educated there. Her parents were Edward Pitt and Sarah Louis (Thomas) Harris, who had their home in Franklin County. Her father was a traveling



J. S. Morrison

salesman for a Baltimore house for many years. During the Civil war he was in the Confederate army and was once taken prisoner and sent to Baltimore, but made his escape. Mrs. Johnson since the death of her husband has continued to reside at Raleigh, her home being at 132 South Boylan Avenue. She is the mother of four children, James Foushee, Arthur Taylor, Charlotte Elizabeth and Frank Harris.

James F., the oldest child, now has the active management of the Cherokee Brick Company, of which his father was president. During the World war he was connected with the munitions works at Nitro, West Virginia, and received several promotions during his service. He was educated in the University of North Carolina and had one year of training in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. Arthur T. Johnson was a student in the University of North Carolina two years, and while there joined the Students Army Training Corps and was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was sent to Camp Perry and afterwards was made an instructor at Elon College, where he remained until the close of the war. The daughter, Charlotte Johnson, now at home with her mother, was educated in St. Mary's College at Raleigh. The youngest son, Frank H. Johnson, is attending a preparatory school at Baltimore. Mrs. Johnson and her family are members of the First Baptist Church of Raleigh.

THEODORE S. MORRISON, 1852-1926. Theodore S. Morrison was born a few miles east of Asheville, near the present site of Oteen Hospital, on March 14, 1852, the son of the Rev. William Newton Morrison and Sarah Varick Morrison. The family was of Scotch descent, James Morrison, the great-grandfather of Theodore having immigrated from Scotland in 1750. The Reverend Morrison was a pastor of the Presbyterian Church. The home, while not luxurious materially speaking, was rich in true culture, in what Emerson calls "plain living and high thinking." The great ideals of life, their importance and their practical application, were soundly inculcated by William Morrison and his wife into their eight children, four boys and four girls.

At the end of the war between the states the Reverend Morrison found himself handicapped by the poverty and destitution that followed in the wake of the conflict, and confronted with the task of educating his two younger boys, the two eldest having given their lives for the cause of the Confederacy, one at Gettysburg and the other at Mount Sterling.

The subject of this brief biography received a portion of his education at the famous school of Colonel Stephen D. Lee, near Asheville, and another portion at the Academy of Fawcett and Dixon at Lenoir. Valuable as those school periods were, it can be safely assumed that the most priceless education he received came from his father and mother in their home near the banks of the Swannanoa River. During the last year of the war Theodore Morrison, though not yet fourteen, practically took charge of the home and the farm, and has told the author how he hid horses and buried meat to prevent their discovery and confiscation by invading Federal troops.

At the age of nineteen Theodore Morrison left his father's farm and went to work as a clerk in a mercantile and naval store on the Pee Dee River in South Carolina. Two years later he returned to Asheville and clerked in that city. His

first entrance into independent business was in 1875, when he opened a general store in Asheville. In 1882 he left Asheville and opened a general store at Alexander, ten miles to the northwest. He also opened a store at Marshall, some twelve miles from Alexander. After operating these stores successfully for five years he decided to return to Asheville and in 1887 he opened a general merchandise store on North Main Street, now Broadway. Soon thereafter he opened and developed, on West College Street, a business handling farm wagons, carriages, agricultural engines and implements, which, under the name T. S. Morrison & Co., grew to be one of the largest business firms in western North Carolina, and the leader in its specialties. While operating the North Main and College Street stores he also gave much of his attention to several large farms in the northern part of Buncombe County, which he had acquired during his stay at Alexander.

While Mr. Morrison's success as a merchant and as a pioneer in establishing a house dealing in "Vehicles and Farm Implements" (as the sign over his store proclaimed for years), was universally admitted and admired, it was during the last twenty-five years of his life and as a banker that he achieved his greatest success, and won for himself the deep hold he had upon the confidence and affection of his fellow-citizens.

One of the charter incorporators of the Battery Park Bank upon its establishment in 1891, he continued as a director of that institution until 1902, when he resigned to become one of the vice-presidents of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company and chairman of the Board of Directors of the newly-organized Asheville branch. It was in the latter position, which he held uninterruptedly to the day of his death, that he achieved his greatest distinction, and it was almost wholly through his individual efforts that the Asheville branch of the Wachovia became second to none of any of the banks in Asheville and Western North Carolina, and a financial institution of absolute soundness and reliability. In the twenty-four years during which he was at the head of this great institution his opinion and his views were much sought after and given great weight, and in any important financial crisis it is certain that among his fellow-bankers more consideration was given to "what Morrison thought" than to the individual opinion of any other banker in Asheville. Known personally throughout western North Carolina and by reputation throughout the Carolinas, his inflexible integrity and his absolute sense of justice and of duty made him a power indeed, and, as a man once said to the author: "You may differ with Mr. Morrison on a matter of opinion, but you can never find any fault with the principle that prompts his conviction."

In 1916 Mr. Morrison was elected president of the North Carolina Electric Power Company, and under his vigorous and far-sighted administration it prospered amazingly. His inherent business acumen and his capacity for work are well shown in his management of its affairs. Taking them over at the age of sixty-four, he knew nothing of electricity, of power plants, or of any of the technicalities connected with this specialized industry. He at once set himself to learn the essentials he must master if he were to be an efficient leader, and, seeking aid from those that knew, absorbing and retaining what they told him, and applying in a new and untried field the sound principles of business and of finance that he had so well mastered, he succeeded in placing

this company upon a far sounder footing than it possessed upon his taking it in hand, and sold it to great advantage in 1924 to the Electric Bond & Share Company. But few men of his age and training would have dared undertake the responsibility of the management of so large a corporation with the workings of which he was totally unacquainted. But with him a task presented was one to be accomplished, and failure was not to be countenanced.

Mr. Morrison was actively interested in the formation of the Asheville Board of Trade and was its first president. In addition he was interested in a number of cotton mills in both North and South Carolina, and it is noteworthy that he was on the Board of Directors of every mill in which he had any interest.

Viewed as a whole, Mr. Morrison's life was threefold, and was divided between his work, his church and his family. Of his work we have spoken. His devotion to his church, the Southern Presbyterian, was unostentatious and wholehearted. Asheville Presbytery and the Synod of Appalachia lost a great and good man on June 13, 1926. A deacon in the First Church of Asheville, for years chairman of the Board of Deacons, then a ruling elder in the same church, a member for years of the all-important Home Missions Committee, he unstintingly gave of his knowledge and of his substance for the furtherance of God's kingdom on earth. His gifts were many and large; but no one knew of them save the donor and the recipient. He gave quietly and he told no one; it was enough that his God knew.

His family life is too sacred a matter to be elaborated here. He found his pleasure in the society of his wife, of his children and of his grandchildren, and the smile, the handclasp and the brief fleeting caress disclosed to those that knew him best the depth and tenderness of his affection.

During the last two years of his life it was obvious that his health was failing. What could be done to alleviate him was done, but it was evident that such a man wished to end his life in harness, and that insistence upon abandonment of work would have been too cruel. Sunday, June 13, 1926, was a gorgeously beautiful day. He went to church in the morning, had dinner with his children, and about 5:45 in the afternoon was sitting on the porch of his house reading the Christian Observer. Mrs. Morrison, who had gone into the house for a moment, returned and made a remark to him to which he did not answer. She noticed that the paper he had been reading lay in his lap. Suspecting nothing more than that he had dozed off, she came to him; it was but after repeated efforts to make him notice her that the truth became plain; he had drifted into life eternal "like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Tributes of praise, of regret and of respect were forthcoming on all sides. One that probably best epitomizes his life, work and character was from the Asheville Times:

"Mr. Morrison was one of the strong men of western North Carolina, one of the men who by courage, application to labor and conservation of resources laid the foundation and raised the structure of this section's present material well-being which is a corner-stone of social and cultural achievements.

"The sturdy virtues of his Scotch Presbyterian ancestry were dominant in Mr. Morrison. Industry, thrift, kindness, a strong sense of jus-

tice, sagacity that made him esteemed as a counsellor; all these attributes in Mr. Morrison made him a tower of strength in the life of the community. He was modest and shrank from seeking public honors either in the state or in his church, to which he was devoted. Yet he had in large measure the simplicity, the frankness and the courtesy which draws friends and hold them.

"The fortunes of the after-war period plunged Mr. Morrison into active economic struggle at the age of thirteen. He proved his possession of the talents for which later he was to be notable. The time soon came when he was in the front rank of Asheville's business life, first as a merchant and then as a banker."

In 1877 Mr. Morrison married Ella H. Davidson, the daughter of the late Colonel Allen Turner Davidson and Adeline Howell Davidson. Four children were born to them: James Harold Morrison, who died at the age of five, Theodore Davidson Morrison, Allen Turner Morrison and Eleanor Varick Morrison (now Mrs. Paul H. Ringer). All are residents of Asheville.

There is much more one would like to say, for the author knew him and loved him. But Theodore Morrison was the last to wish too fulsome an exposition of his fine and sterling character. In an acquaintance and friendship of over a decade, a decade punctuated by many vicissitudes and periods of stress, he was never seen to lose his temper nor was an unseemly word heard escape his lips. A glorious example of tolerance, he was an equally shining instance of self-control. His attitude toward men and circumstances can well be summed up in the one word "equanimity."

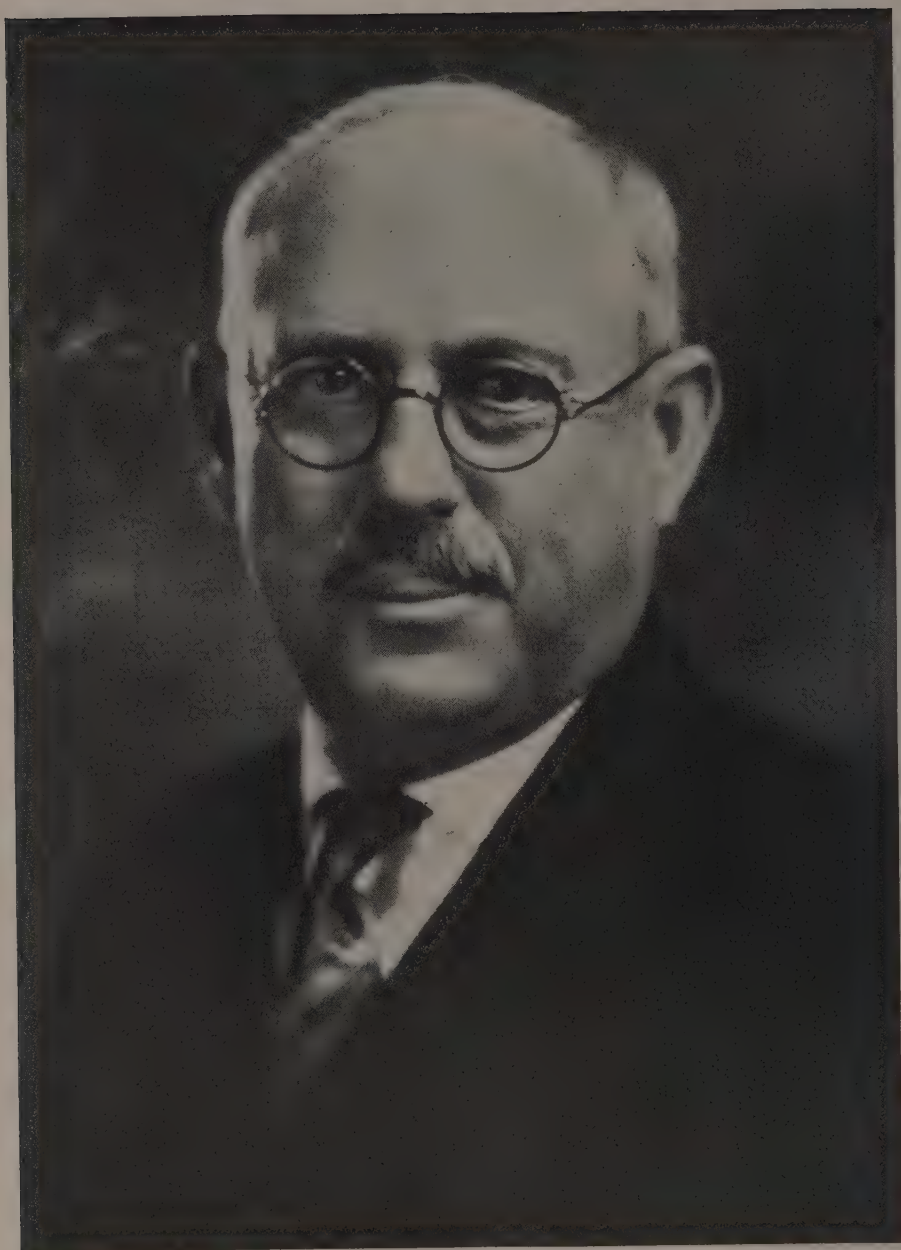
One last wreath must be laid on the grave of his memory; a brief quotation which fits the man as though made expressly for him.

"Fearless, faithful and true, he shrank from no sacrifice that honor and right, as he saw them, demanded, and shirked no labor that duty placed in his path, but faced every task with the strenuous energy of a true man, and the noble honesty of a true gentleman.

"Loving, he was beloved; his presence was a joy and an encouragement; absent he is a never failing memory."

WILLIAM JOHNSTON ANDREWS, who has lived fifty-three years in one block in Raleigh, is a mechanical engineer, business man and capitalist, and is descended from the Johnston, Graham, Hawkins and Andrews families, which have produced many prominent men in the history of the state.

His father was the great North Carolina railroad builder, Colonel Alexander Boyd Andrews, who was born in Franklin County, North Carolina, July 23, 1841. Colonel Andrews' father was William J. Andrews, while his mother was Virginia Hawkins, a daughter of Col. John Davis Hawkins, of Granville County, of the Hawkins family which gave several distinguished men to North Carolina. Alexander Boyd Andrews in June, 1861, at the age of nineteen, entered the Confederate army as second lieutenant of Company E of the First North Carolina Cavalry, promoted to first lieutenant and then captain of Company B. This regiment became the Ninth in the reorganization of State Troops, and he served until wounded in September, 1863. From 1867 to 1875 he was superintendent of the Raleigh & Gaston Railway Company and the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad. In 1875 he entered the service of the Richmond & Danville, as super-



McKee

intendent of the North Carolina Division until 1883, serving consecutively as assistant to the president, third vice president, second vice president, general agent of the receivers until 1894, and after that was first vice president of the Southern Railway. He was connected with this property under various ownerships nearly forty years. He also held the position of superintendent of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad from 1878 to 1880; became president of the Western North Carolina Railroad in 1881. He was an official of several other railroads, banking and industrial organizations. He was the founder and president of the North Carolina Soldiers Home for Confederate Veterans until his death, which occurred at his home in Raleigh April 17, 1915. He also served as a trustee of the University of North Carolina thirty years, and was a member of the Executive Committee of the body.

His service as a railroad executive is more impressive than the details mentioned above would indicate. It is said that he built more miles of railway in North Carolina than any other individual, and in building his primary purpose was the solid and substantial development of the state's resources. He well deserved the tribute printed in the State Journal at the time of his death: "It is a remarkable fact that out of the millions of dollars invested by the state of North Carolina in aiding railroad building, it has never lost a dollar invested in a railroad enterprise with which Colonel Andrews was ever connected, and has lost almost every dollar put into railroad building in which he had no interest."

Colonel Andrews married, September 1, 1869, Julia M. Johnston, daughter of Col. William Johnston, of Charlotte. Their children were William J., A. B., Jr., Jane Hawkins (now Mrs. William M. Marks, of Montgomery, Alabama), John H. and Graham Andrews.

William Johnston Andrews was born at Henderson, North Carolina, March 1, 1871, but, as noted above, practically his entire life has been lived in Raleigh. He attended the Raleigh Male Academy, graduated A. B. in 1891 from the University of North Carolina, and in 1894 received the degree of mechanical engineer from Cornell University. On leaving Cornell Mr. Andrews became superintendent of the foundry of the North Carolina Car Company. In 1896 he became private secretary to Matt W. Ransom, United States minister to Mexico. He returned to Raleigh in 1897, and in 1898 became president of the Raleigh Electric Company. In 1906 this public utility was sold by Mr. Andrews and his associates. He has been interested in many manufacturing and other business enterprises in Raleigh and elsewhere, and since his father's death has been one of the executors of the estate; director of the Raleigh Savings Bank and Trust Company; director of Oakwood Cemetery, Raleigh, North Carolina; member of the Appeal Board of the city of Raleigh under the Zoning Ordinances.

In politics he is a republican. He is president of the Associated Charities of Wake County, is a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks, is a member of the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and other fraternities, belongs to the Capital and Country Clubs of Raleigh, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Sons of the Revolution.

He married, January 7, 1903, Miss Augusta Webb Ford, daughter of Francis and Augusta (Webb) Ford, of Covington, Kentucky. The four

children of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were William Johnston, Jr., deceased, Augusta Ware-Webb Ford Andrews, Martha Bailey Hawkins Andrews and Jane Virginia Hawkins Andrews. His oldest daughter, Augusta, is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and represents the fifth generation and the first girl in the family among the alumni of that institution. The first graduate was her great-great-grandfather, John D. Hawkins, member of the class of 1801, and who served as a trustee of the university fifty years. Martha, the second daughter, is an artist of ability.

PAUL A. NOELL. Among the prominent figures in the tobacco industry of North Carolina few are better known or more highly respected than Paul A. Noell, resident manager for the American Tobacco Company at Durham. In his evolution from the position of clerk in a little general store to his present high post Mr. Noell supplies an inspiring example of the compelling power of high ideals and the worth of homely, sterling virtues. He has worked out his own success, and while doing so has well merited the esteem in which he is universally held.

Mr. Noell was born on a small farm in Person County, North Carolina, in 1866, and is a son of William T. and Mary A. (Moore) Noell. William T. Noell was born in Virginia, in 1822 and in young manhood came without means to North Carolina and secured a small piece of land in Person County. For some years he followed agricultural operations, subsequently turning his attention to merchandising, in which he was engaged for fifty years at Mount Tirzah, gaining success through industry and close application, backed by integrity and honorable business principles. He took a prominent part in community work and civic affairs, and for a half a century served as a member of the board of county commissioners. He and Mrs. Noell were pillars of the Mount Tirzah Methodist Church. Mrs. Noell died in 1902, aged seventy-six years, Mr. Noell surviving until 1906, when he passed away at the age of eighty-four years. They had eleven children, four of whom survive, Paul A. being the youngest.

Paul A. Noell received his early education in a little log schoolhouse, which he attended for three or four months during the winter seasons, and later received instruction at old Trinity Academy at Trinity. When he was eighteen years of age, in 1884, he located at Durham, where he secured a position as clerk in a general store and in the following year received his introduction to the tobacco business as an employee of the late Captain Parrish, in whose warehouse he worked for twelve years as bookkeeper and general office man. He was then made manager of the Lyons & Company tobacco works, one of Captain Parrish's concerns, after leaving which he became identified with the Blackwell Durham Tobacco Company as bookkeeper and leaf tobacco man. For several years he had charge of the leaf tobacco department, and took his position as general manager at Durham in 1925. He now has 2,000 people under his supervision, and is accounted one of the best executives and most thoroughly informed men in the business. His experience in all branches has been broad and comprehensive, and he does much traveling throughout the tobacco section in behalf of the interests of his company. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the American Tobacco Company. With his family Mr. Noell belongs to Trinity

Methodist Church, of which he has been a steward. He likewise takes an active interest in civic affairs and is a member of the Durham Chamber of Commerce.

In September, 1892, Mr. Noell was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Moore Reade, a daughter of William F. Reade, of Tirzah, and a sister of R. P. Reade, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work. To this union there have been born four children: Emma, who was educated at Randolph-Macon College, now the wife of T. P. Noell, an agriculturist of Helena, North Carolina; Elizabeth R., at home, who was educated at Randolph-Macon College and Trinity College, and who for a time taught in the public schools of Salisbury and Durham; and Arthur C. and Percy E., twins, the former a tobacco buyer and the latter a farmer.

ROBERT F. HOKE. High on the roster of North Carolina's distinguished sons stands the name of Gen. Robert F. Hoke, one of the most gallant commanders of the Confederacy, and in after life equally able as a sound business man and mine operator. His useful life terminated in 1912, when he answered the Long Roll of Death, at the age of seventy-five years, as he was born May 27, 1837, in Lincolnton, Lincoln County, North Carolina.

Tracing back in the Hoke family in North America, General Hoke's American progenitor is found to have been Rev. William Hoke, a Lutheran minister from either Alsace or Lorraine, France, whose settlement in Pennsylvania took place some years prior to the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. Mrs. William Hoke was the first of the name to locate in North Carolina, and she arrived in Lincoln County when North Carolina was still a colony of England, and took up her residence in Lincolnton. John Hoke, her son, with Michael Schenck, built the first cotton mill to be erected south of the Potomac River. This pioneer mill was in the possession of the Hoke family and operated by its members until the outbreak of the war between the states.

John Hoke married a Miss Quickle, and their son, Michael Hoke, became the father of General Hoke. Growing to manhood in Lincolnton, Michael Hoke attended Captain Partridge's Military Academy, and later studied law under the preceptorship of Judge Tucker of Virginia, and later under that of Hon. R. H. Burton of Lincolnton, whose daughter he subsequently married. He became one of the noted debaters of his day, and his fame spread over a wide territory. From 1834 to 1842 he represented in the North Carolina State Legislature Lincoln County, and in 1844 he ran for governor on the whig ticket, receiving a majority of from 150,000 to 200,000. However, he did not live to serve his state in that high office, for he died one month after election, September 9, 1844. His wife, formerly Frances Burton, survived him.

Only seven years old when he suffered the loss of his father, General Hoke was reared by his widowed mother, first attending the schools of his native town and later the Kentucky Military Institute near Frankfort. His studies were interrupted in 1853 because of the need of his services in overlooking his mother's affairs, as he was the oldest son, and he came home and assumed the burdens of manhood when but yet a lad. Not only was he engaged in conducting the cotton mill, already referred to, but he founded the first cottonseed oil mill ever built, and was

developing a large business in this entirely new line when the war cloud burst.

An ardent Southerner, he volunteered his services to the Confederacy, and was enrolled in Company K, composed of men from Lincoln County, of the Bethel Regiment, and was made second lieutenant. With this rank he took part in the battle of Bethel, in which his commanding officer was Col., later Gen., D. H. Hill, and the latter commended his gallant officer for the zeal, energy and good judgment he displayed on the battlefield.

On September 3, 1861, he was elected major of the Thirty-third North Carolina Infantry, and on March 14, 1862, he formed a part of the forces opposing the Federal forces under General Burnside, in which Colonel Avery was captured. In spite of superior numbers opposing him, Major Hoke succeeded in extricating his regiment and saving it from capture, and he was elected its colonel, and as such commanded his regiment in the engagements in the vicinity of Richmond, including Hanover Courthouse, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mills, Frazier Farm, Malvern Hill, and later at Cedar Run and the second battle of Manassas, in which the Thirty-third and Colonel Hoke fought with great bravery and desperation, and won high encomiums. They were equally brave at the battle of Sharpsburg. In August, 1862, he was commissioned a full colonel. When Colonel Avery was released from prison and returned to the Thirty-third, Colonel Hoke was assigned to command the Twenty-first North Carolina Infantry.

On December 13, 1862, he commanded his new regiment at Fredericksburg, and was a part of General Gregg's Brigade. Overwhelmed by the Federal forces, General Gregg was killed, and Colonel Hoke reassembled the men, and recaptured the brigade and the Federal forces which had occupied the works. The valorous assault against almost overpowering numbers won him promotion, and he was commissioned a brigadier general, and was assigned to the command of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, with whom he served during the activities of 1862 and 1863, which included the battle of Chancellorsville, when he was on the front line and hurled back the Federal forces through his own courageousness and military strategy, but was severely wounded in the shoulder, necessitating his remaining in the hospital for several months. As a result of his repulse of the enemy the Federal troops crossed the Rappahannock River the following morning.

In January, 1864, General Hoke's brigade and other troops were sent to North Carolina, under the command of General Pickett, with orders to take New Bern from the Federals. While the attack failed, an entire detachment of the enemy was captured. General Hoke was sent to eastern North Carolina to operate against the Federal Troops, having under his command in addition to his own brigade that of Kemper and Ransom, and they were assisted by other troops. In the subsequent battle at Plymouth General Hoke achieved a brilliant victory and captured the entire Federal forces stationed at that point. President Davis of the Confederacy telegraphed to General Hoke his promotion to the rank of major general, which action was the only instance of a promotion made by President Davis on the battlefield. The Confederate Congress and the North Carolina Legislature also passed resolutions tendering their thanks to the gallant officer. Following his wonderful success at

Plymouth General Hoke captured Washington, North Carolina; crossed the Tar River at Greenville and the Trent River at Trenton.

With the object of taking New Bern, he passed to the south of that stronghold, and was approaching it from the east, with possibilities in his favor of succeeding, when General Hoke received order to return to Richmond's defense, that city then being threatened by General Butler. Arriving just in time to interpose his brigade between General Butler and the Confederate capital, General Hoke again won high approval from his superiors. Attacked by General Butler, General Hoke so handled his men that he not only was able to withstand the onrushing reinforcements, but to bottle up the 32,000 men under General Butler's command. General Grant himself acknowledged this.

Transferred to the north bank of the James River, General Hoke had already participated in the battle of Drewry's Bluff, and he and his troops received the first shock of the encounter with the enemy at Cold Harbor. For the three days following he and his command took the brunt of the fighting. On June 1 General Grant ordered all of the Sixth Corps and the greater part of the Eighteenth Corps to move against the position held by General Hoke and General Kershaw, but the attack was repulsed with great loss to the enemy. These brave men were later exposed to the entire command of General Grant.

Ordered to Petersburg, General Hoke reached it on June 16, in time to resist the Federal approach, thus preventing the capture of the city. For the succeeding three months General Hoke held the line from the Appomattox to near the Crater, without losing a particle of ground. With the capture of Fort Harrison on the other side of the James River General Hoke, September 29, with his division, was thrown on the front of the victorious Federals, General Lee planning an assault to retake the fort. General Hoke was opposed to this action, but the assault was made and with most disastrous results. However, in the latter part of October General Hoke achieved a brilliant victory, with heavy loss to the enemy.

In December, 1864, General Hoke was sent to Wilmington to support General Bragg in the anticipated attack on Fort Fisher. It was General Hoke's plan to throw up earthworks about the fort, but General Bragg refused to entertain the idea of an attack, and consequently when the Federal fleet landed troops on the beach before the fort, it was captured, but General Hoke retreated and entrenched at Sugar Loaf, where he continued to hold his position for a month. Then, with the assembling of the Federal troops on the south of him, he retired under orders and moved to Kinston, where he immediately engaged General Cox's Corps, thus checking their advance on Goldsboro. Joining General Johnston's forces at Smithfield, he moved to the attack on General Sherman's army at Bentonville, where Hooker's Division bore the brunt. On March 19 General Hoke attacked Generals Davis and Slocum, driving them back, and taking 1,000 prisoners. The following day there was a greatly augmented Federal army attacking General Hoke, but he succeeded in repulsing them, and he was at High Pass and Brush Hill when General Johnston surrendered.

One of the saddest days of his life was May 1, 1865, when he said farewell to his troops. In part of his address he said: "You are paroled prisoners, not slaves. The love of liberty

which led you into the contest burns as brightly in your hearts as ever. Cherish it. Associate it with your history of the past. Transmit it to your children. Teach them the rights of freedom's cause; teach them to maintain it. Teach them that the proudest day in all your proud career was that one when you enlisted as a Southern soldier."

Out of his own experience General Hoke carried his intimate friendship with General Lee, whom he greatly admired, and who also admired him. Returning to his old home, he went into the field with his war horse and made his crop, proving that he was just as great in adversity as he had been on the battlefield. He felt no lowering of his standards in so doing, but others were broken-hearted that he was forced to labor in the field.

Subsequently, while prospecting for gold in the mountains of North Carolina his mother came to him in her carriage bringing him word that at Governor Holden's instance a court of inquiry was ordered at Raleigh for the purpose of investigating the execution of the Federal soldiers taken near New Bern in 1864. She brought money with her and urged him to leave the country, but he assured her that he had acted according to military rule. He hurried to Raleigh, and later to Washington, where he saw General Grant and told him that he had no idea of trying to escape any responsibility, but that as his health was poor he dreaded the effect of a long incarceration. He also reminded General Grant he was under parole and asked if that did not protect him from arrest. He was told that it did and that he had nothing to worry about, and that if anyone molested him to let him know about it.

In the years that followed the war General Hoke was engaged in the development of iron mines, especially those in the Cranberry district near Chapel Hill, and in the handling of real estate, and was quite successful in his ventures. His later years were quiet, but fruitful ones. As time went on he became interested in different projects, was a director of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, going into the company through the solicitation of Governor Vance in 1877 and continuing in office until 1893. His recreation was the study of military history.

On January 7, 1869, General Hoke married Lydia A. Van Wyck, and they had six children born to them.

WILLIAM M. SPEED. In manufacturing circles of Durham County a name that has come to the forefront in recent years in connection with the milling of flour is that of William M. Speed, president and manager of the Austin-Heaton Flour Mills, at Durham. He has been identified with this business for a period of two decades, during which time, under his personal management, he has watched it grow and develop from a modest venture to an enterprise of large proportions, the product of which finds a ready market in various communities all over North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. The history of the concern is really the history of Mr. Speed, the two being inseparable, in which the homely virtues of industry, straightforward dealings and honorable methods are again found to be not without their value in the attainment of honorable success.

Mr. Speed was born on a farm in Person County, and is a son of Dr. Edward A. and Virginia (Noell) Speed. He belongs to one of the

old and honored families of America and one whose members have attained high places in every walk of life. This branch of the family had its origin in Southampton, England, from which country, in 1695, came three brothers of the name, who originally took up their abode in Mecklenburg County, Virginia. From that community the family branched out in various directions, finding homes and establishing families in the states of North Carolina, New York, Kentucky, Tennessee and Michigan. The paternal grandfather of William M. Speed, Dr. Edward Speed, was born in Granville County, North Carolina, where he was reared and educated for the practice of medicine, and later moved to the community of South Lowell, Durham County, and continued to practice medicine and surgery there during the remaining years of his life, being widely known and greatly respected and venerated for his high character and many benefactions.

The father of William M. Speed, Dr. Edward A. Speed, was born April 1, 1842, in Granville County, where he received his early education, and was still a youth when he enlisted in the Confederate service at the beginning of the war between the states, rising from private to the rank of captain. He had many thrilling experiences during the four years that he bore arms, being wounded at the battle of Gettysburg and there captured and imprisoned by the enemy. Eventually he emerged from the great struggle and returned to his North Carolina home, and for a number of years taught school. Soon thereafter he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1870. He at once commenced practice at Mount Tirzah, Person County, where he continued to minister to suffering humanity throughout the rest of his life, dying April 25, 1898, greatly honored and esteemed. Doctor Speed married Miss Virginia Noell, who was born in Person County, November 10, 1852, a daughter of William T. Noell, a native of Person County, where he passed his entire life as a planter, and was a man of worth and substance who for forty-two years served as chairman of the board of county commissioners. In 1900 Mrs. Speed removed to Durham, where she still makes her home in the midst of a host of friends. Three sons and two daughters were born to herself and husband, and all are members of Trinity Methodist Church and all were educated at Trinity College, now Duke University.

William M. Speed acquired his primary education in the public schools of Person County, following which he pursued a course of one year at Trinity Park School, and a two-year course at Trinity College. On leaving the latter he secured employment at the Durham Hosiery Mills, where he spent four years, and April 16, 1906, in partnership with Julian S. Carr, Jr., founded the Austin Heaton Flour Mills, with Mr. Carr as president and Mr. Speed as manager, with the official title of secretary and treasurer. From the start of the business Mr. Speed was the real executive head, and after a number of years took his present position as president of this concern. During the twenty years of its existence it has grown to a capacity of 900 barrels daily, and to a capital and surplus of nearly one million dollars, the product of the concern being shipped all over Georgia and North and South Carolina. Mr. Speed is accounted one of the capable and energetic business men of Durham, as well as one who has civic interests at heart, and was for-

merly a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He interests himself in all live projects. A Methodist in religious faith, he was a member of the building and chairman of the finance committees of Trinity Church, after its destruction by fire in 1923, as well as a steward, and still retains his membership with this beautiful and well known church.

In 1905 Mr. Speed was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth M. Powell, of Henderson, North Carolina, who was educated at that place and at the Conservatory of Music at Durham. They are the parents of two children: William M., Jr., a graduate at Duke University; and Virginia, who is attending a school for young ladies at Philadelphia.

CHARLES FAWCETT TOMLINSON is secretary-treasurer of the Tomlinson Chair Company at High Point, one of the industries contributing to the great volume of manufactured products which makes North Carolina one of the first states of the Union in the production of furniture. Mr. Tomlinson has been highly successful in business, but has also impressed his career on his native state by his activities in behalf of educational development and as a leader in many civic movements.

The old home of the Tomlinson family was in Randolph County, in the Bush Hill locality, now known as Archdale. His great-grandfather, William Tomlinson, was born in England, in 1747, and coming to America, landed at Charleston and subsequently moved into the wilderness of Randolph County, acquiring a grant of land from the crown at Bush Hill. He lived there until his death in 1813. He married, in 1770, Martha Copeck.

The youngest of their seven sons was Allen Unthank Tomlinson, who was born in 1802, and remained in the home locality engaged in farming and in the operation of a tannery and shoe factory. He died there in 1879. His wife, whom he married in 1833, was Rachel English.

One of their nine children was Allen J. Tomlinson, who was born at Bush Hill in 1843. He attended the New Garden Boarding School, now Guilford College, Haverford College, a Quaker school in Pennsylvania, and for two years was principal of the Friends school at Damascus, Ohio, where he met and married Anna Fawcett. She was born at Damascus in 1848, daughter of Simeon and Deborah (Miller) Fawcett. On returning to Bush Hill, Allen J. Tomlinson was associated with his father and brother in farming and operating the tannery, and during the Civil war they made shoes for the Confederate government. Allen J. Tomlinson for several years was chairman of the board of county commissioners of Randolph County. While attending a session of the County Court at Ashboro, he was struck by lightning and killed in July, 1900. He was a trustee of Guilford College, a position in which his son Charles F. Tomlinson succeeded him. His wife died in 1914.

Charles Fawcett Tomlinson, oldest of their six children, and representative of the fourth generation of this family in North Carolina, was born at Archdale, Randolph County, December 24, 1871. He attended the academy at Bush Hill, graduated Bachelor of Science in 1893 from Guilford College, was principal of public schools at Ashboro a year, and in 1895 took the Bachelor of Philosophy degree at the University of North Carolina. Following that for several years he was principal of the West End graded school at



R. D. W. Connor.

Winston, and in 1899 became superintendent of city schools at Winston. As city superintendent he gave Dr. R. W. D. Connor his first position as a teacher. At the same time a teacher in the grades at Winston was Miss Sadie Hanes, who subsequently became the wife of Doctor Connor.

Mr. Tomlinson in 1904 resigned his position as superintendent of schools to join his brother Sidney H. in the furniture business at High Point, becoming secretary and treasurer of the Tomlinson Chair Manufacturing Company. During that year the company manufactured goods to the value of about \$60,000. Since then the capital and the volume of output have been enormously increased. Mr. Tomlinson is one of the prominent men in the Southern furniture industry, and served seven years as president of the Southern Furniture Manufacturers Association. He is president of the Southern Furniture Exposition Building, Incorporated, is a member and former president of the National Council of Furniture Associations. In 1915 he was elected president of the National Travelers Protective Association of America. He is a director of the Commercial National Bank of High Point, director of the High Point Hotel Company, Sunset Park, Incorporated, and is president of the High Point, Thomasville and Benton Railroad. He has been president of the Commercial Club of High Point, and for a number of years has been a member and is chairman of the High Point School Board. He is a trustee of the Friends Church in High Point and is a director of the High Point Y. M. C. A. Mr. Tomlinson in college was elected a Phi Beta Kappa, is a member of the social fraternity Phi Gamma Delta, is a democrat, an Elk and a member of the Friends Church. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club.

He married, November 25, 1914, Miss May A. Lovelace, of Wilson, North Carolina. She was born at South Boston, Virginia, daughter of J. P. and Sarah (Lacey) Lovelace. Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson have three children, Charles F., Jr., Sarah and Anna.

HENRY GROVES CONNOR, who during the last fifteen years of his life was United States district judge of the Eastern District of North Carolina, was born at Wilmington, July 3, 1852, son of David and Mary C. (Groves) Connor. He grew up and received his early education at Wilson, where he began the practice of law in 1873. In 1885 he became a member of the State Senate, and in the same year was appointed judge of the Superior Court, serving until 1893, when he resigned to take up private practice. Subsequently he was elected a member of Lower House of the Legislatures of 1899-1901, serving as speaker in 1899. In 1902 he was elected an associate justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. On June 1, 1909, he became judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District by appointment of President Taft. Judge Connor was on the Federal Bench until his death, November 23, 1924. Though appointed by a republican president, he was always a staunch democrat. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. The honorary degree Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by the University of North Carolina in 1908.

Judge Connor married Miss Kate Whitfield, of Wilson, and they became the parents of twelve children. The oldest son is George W. Connor, now a judge of the North Carolina Supreme Court; the second son is Henry Groves Connor II, state senator, 1919, and member of the House of Representatives, 1921, 1923, 1925 and 1927; and

the third son, R. D. W. Connor, is now Kenan Professor of History and Government in the University of North Carolina.

GEORGE WHITFIELD CONNOR, eldest son of Henry Groves and Kate Whitfield Connor, was born at Wilson, October 24, 1872, was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1892 and for the next five years was engaged in educational work at Goldsboro and Wilson. He was admitted to the bar in 1900 and entered upon the practice of his profession at Wilson. He served as a member of the House of Representatives in 1909, 1911 and 1913, and was speaker in 1913. From 1905 to 1909 he was a trustee of the University of North Carolina. In 1913 he was appointed a judge of the Superior Court, and in 1924 was promoted to the Supreme Court as associate justice. Judge Connor is a democrat. He married Miss Bessie Hadley by whom he has had four children, two of whom are living.

ROBERT D. W. CONNOR, author of the present history, is a son of the late Henry Groves Connor and his wife Kate Whitfield Connor. He was born at Wilson, North Carolina, September 26, 1878, was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1899, and from 1899 to 1907 was engaged in public school work at Winston-Salem, Oxford, Wilmington, and Raleigh. From 1904 to 1907 he served as secretary of the education campaign committee in the office of the state superintendent of public instruction. He was the organizer and secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission from 1903 to 1921. He studied at Columbia University, 1920-21, and since 1921 has been Kenan Professor of History and Government in the University of North Carolina.

Besides numerous articles Mr. Connor has published Cornelius Harnett: An Essay in North Carolina History, 1909; Life and Speeches of Charles B. Aycock (jointly with Clarence Poe), 1912; History of North Carolina: Colonial and Revolutionary Periods, 1584-1783, 1919.

Mr. Connor was secretary of the North Carolina Teachers Assembly, 1906-1912. In 1912 he was president of the State Literary and Historical Association, and was its secretary from 1913 to 1920. He served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina from 1913 to 1920, and was its secretary after 1915. In 1917 he was elected president of the General Alumni Association of the university, serving until 1921. In 1917 he was appointed a member of the National Board of Historical Service. At the present time he is managing editor of the James Sprunt Historical Studies and is a member of the Board of Editors of the North Carolina Historical Review. He is a member of the American Political Science Association, the American Historical Association, and an honorary member of the American Antiquarian Society.

On December 23, 1902, Mr. Connor married Miss Sadie Hanes, of Mocksville, North Carolina.

REV. ROBERT FISHBURNE CAMPBELL, D. D., who in 1927 was chosen moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, has since 1892 been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Asheville. North Carolina claims him as one of her most distinguished churchmen, scholars, teachers and social leaders.

He had before him an ancestry to prompt a man to high ideals and accomplishments. He

represents the eleventh recorded generation of the Campbell family, running back to the time of Queen Elizabeth in Scotland, and later generations becoming Scotch-Irish in North Ireland. The founder of this branch of the Campbell family in America was Dougal Campbell, who represented the seventh generation. He settled in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1780. His son, Alexander Campbell, born in 1750 and died in 1808, was county surveyor, and was a trustee of Washington College at Lexington, Virginia, from 1782 to 1807. His son, Robert S. Campbell, was born in 1790 and died in 1861. He married Isabella Paxton.

John Lyle Campbell, father of Rev. Dr. Campbell of Asheville, was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in 1818, and in 1843 graduated Master of Arts from Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, at Lexington. In 1851 he took the chair of chemistry and geology in Washington College, and held that position until his death, thirty-five years later, in 1886. He was a recognized authority on the geology of Virginia and wrote several books and many reports for scientific journals. John Lyle Campbell married, July 8, 1846, Harriet Peters Bailey, who was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, April 18, 1824, of New England ancestry, running back to the Plymouth Rock Colony. She was a great-granddaughter of Col. John Bailey, who was lieutenant-colonel of the Plymouth Regiment at the beginning of the Revolutionary war, and subsequently became colonel in the Second Massachusetts Regiment in the Continental army. Her father, Rev. Rufus William Bailey, born in Maine, April 13, 1793, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1816, studied law for a time under Daniel Webster, graduated from the Andover Theological Seminary, and about 1827 came South, where his great work was done as an educator. He founded in 1842 the Augusta Female Seminary, subsequently famous as the Mary Baldwin Seminary of Staunton, Virginia. In 1854 he went to Texas as professor of languages in Austin College, and became president of that institution. He died in Texas in 1863.

Robert Fishburne Campbell, son of John Lyle and Harriet Peters (Bailey) Campbell, was born in Lexington, Virginia, December 12, 1858. He graduated from Washington and Lee University with the degree Bachelor of Arts in 1878, and Master of Arts in 1879. For several years he taught school, and from 1882 to 1885 attended the Union Theological Seminary at Hampden-Sidney, Virginia. Davidson College of North Carolina conferred upon him the Doctor of Divinity degree in 1893. He was ordained by the Lexington Presbytery May 18, 1885. For four years he had charge of two churches in Bath County, Virginia, was pastor of Davidson College Church during 1889-90, was again in Virginia as pastor of the church at Buena Vista during 1890-92, and in 1892 was installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Asheville. While that community of western North Carolina holds him in special esteem, his work and influence have been by no means confined to one locality. In 1896 he was largely responsible for the erection of the Presbytery of Asheville, and during 1914-15 was instrumental in securing the erection of the Synod of Appalachia by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. He became a trustee of the Union Theological Seminary in Virginia in 1897, trustee of the Stonewall Jackson College at Abingdon, Virginia, in 1917, was chosen president of the Board

of Trustees of the Montreat Normal School of North Carolina in 1916, and enjoyed many other honors and responsibilities in and out of his church prior to the culminating honor of being chosen moderator of the General Assembly. For many years he has been deeply interested in the welfare and education of the negro, and in a practical way as well as through his writings and sermons has contributed to the solution of some of the problems involved in race relationship.

Doctor Campbell married at Lexington, Virginia, October 8, 1885, Sarah Montgomery Ruffner, daughter of William Henry and Harriet Ann (Gray) Ruffner, her father having been organizer and first superintendent of the public school system of Virginia. Doctor Campbell's first wife died at Asheville, August 20, 1917, having for many years been prominent in the social, musical and literary organizations of that city. She was the mother of one son, Ruffner Campbell, born December 17, 1889, who graduated in law from Washington and Lee University, and served in the navy during the World war. Rev. Dr. Campbell on June 19, 1919, at Shelbyville, Kentucky, married Julia T. Berryman. By this marriage there is one son, Robert Fishburne Campbell, Jr., born January 10, 1921.

ZEBULOM M. CAVENESS, M. D. A self-made man in the highest sense of the word, Dr. Zebulom M. Caveness has risen from poverty to a commanding position in the medical profession, and eminence as a specialist in proctoplasty, entirely through his own, unaided efforts. Overcoming the most discouraging conditions, he finally secured his degree, but it was some time before he was able to establish himself in practice, for he was without money or influential friends, but his skill, determination and natural ability triumphed, and in the course of time he was able to build up a very large connection. In the course of a general practice he became interested in the diseases of the rectum, and finally has centered his efforts upon this one branch with remarkable success.

Doctor Caveness was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, a son of Isaac Fields and Mary Ann (Bray) Caveness, both of whom were born, reared and educated in Randolph County, their training being limited to the common schools. Isaac Fields Caveness was engaged in farming for a number of years, but now retired from his former agricultural activities, he is living at Greensboro. The mother died in 1911, having borne her husband six children, five of whom survive, of whom Doctor Caveness is the eldest. For many years Mr. Caveness has been an active member of the Christian Church, and his wife was also affiliated with and zealous for it. The paternal grandfather was Benjamin S. Caveness, also a native of Randolph County, and a veteran of the war between the states. His father, also Benjamin Caveness, came from Virginia to Randolph County, took up land to the extent of thousands of acres and owned many slaves. He and his wife had ten or twelve sons, who settled about them in Randolph County. The maternal grandfather was Orlando Bray, a native of Randolph County, and he married a Miss Moffitt, a member of another old family of Randolph County.

Doctor Caveness resolved when still a lad to enter the medical profession, and all of his life was planned with that end in view, and after he had completed his studies in the local schools he entered the old Shiloh Academy. His medical



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training was taken in the medical department of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and he was graduated therefrom in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following his graduation he came to Wake County, and for a year worked for another physician for the small salary of \$40 per month, but in this connection was able to make himself known and replenish his small stock of ready money which his long college course had exhausted. At the termination of this first year he opened an office of his own, and was engaged in practice from 1904 to 1907 at Wakefield, and from 1907 to 1912 at Zebulon, but in the latter year came to Raleigh. For a short time after locating in this city he was engaged in a general practice, but then went to New York City, and later to Chicago, where he did post-graduate work in the subject which most interested him, and for some years has been specializing, as before stated, in diseases of the rectum.

In December, 1905, Doctor Caveness married Miss Mary Corona Jones, born in Wake County, a daughter of William R. and Catherine (Wilson) Jones, both of whom were born in Wake County, where he is engaged in farming. Doctor and Mrs. Caveness have had two children, one of whom survives, William Fields, who is a sophomore of Wake Forest College, North Carolina. Doctor and Mrs. Caveness belong to the Baptist Church, of which he is a deacon and teacher of the Caveness class of girls from Meredith College in the Sunday School. He is a York-Rite and Shriner Mason, and he belongs to the Civitan Club, the Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and was president of the latter for two years. Professionally he belongs to the Wake County Medical Society, the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, the North Carolina Medical Society and to the American Medical Association. During the World war he served on the local examining board, and he was county physician during the six years from 1917 to 1922, inclusive. He is a trustee of Meredith College, and was chairman of the building committee having in charge the erection of new college buildings. In addition to his other interests Doctor Caveness owns farm lands in Wake County, is a director and secretary of the Caveness Produce Company, and a director and vice president of the C. H. Stephenson Music Company, in every connection which he maintains being highly esteemed for his admirable business ability and professional knowledge, both of which are well balanced, enabling him to render service along numerous lines. He is a public-spirited citizen, a good Christian and an able practitioner, and Raleigh has few men who measure up to high standards as well as he.

WILLIAM BROWN MCQUEEN has been a business man, public official and lawyer, is a resident of Raeford, and is member of the law firm of Smith & McQueen, a firm of outstanding abilities and large practice in Hoke County.

Mr. McQueen was born in Robeson County, North Carolina, September 3, 1875, son of Rev. Archibald and Flora (Nicholson) McQueen, his father a native of Robeson County and his mother of Richmond County, North Carolina. The McQueens are an old and prominent family of Robeson County. Rev. Archibald McQueen was born August 20, 1832, and as a young man entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. During the war between the states he was a chaplain in the Confederate army, and throughout his active life was in pastorates in North

Carolina. He died March 1, 1896. His wife, who was born April 2, 1842, died October 26, 1916.

William Brown McQueen gained his education in various localities, including Raeford, attended Raeford Institute, Yadkin Academy, Davidson College, and on leaving college he took up farming and merchandising and followed those business activities at Raeford until 1911. In the meantime Hoke County had been organized and Raeford constituted its county seat, and Mr. McQueen in 1911 was chosen the first clerk of courts of the new county. He served in that office until 1918. In the meantime he had studied law and completed his law course at the University of North Carolina in 1918. He resigned his county office to engage in practice, and has since been associated with Mr. Edwin S. Smith. Mr. McQueen served two years as the first judge of the Recorder's Court of Hoke County. He was mayor one term and was a member of Upper House of the General Assembly of 1925. He is a democrat, and is a member of the Hoke County, Ninth District and North Carolina State Bar Associations. Besides his law practice he owns 200 acres of farming land and has always kept more or less in close touch with the agricultural interests of this section.

He married, August 17, 1904, Miss Willie A. Hasselkus, daughter of H. W. and Addie B. (Armstrong) Hasselkus. Her father was born in Germany and her mother at Washington, D. C. Her father gave four years of his early manhood to service in the Confederate army, and afterwards was a merchant and cotton broker and a farmer at Griffin, Georgia. He died in June, 1914, and her mother, in December, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. McQueen became the parents of three children: William Brown, Jr., born in April, 1907, now a student in Davidson College; Hugo, who died when eight months old; and John, who died at the age of one year. Mr. McQueen is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT N. SIMMS. Included among the industrious and reliable attorneys of Wake County who have been identified with much important litigation, one who has become favorably known for the success which he has enjoyed in handling of interests of a prominent character is Robert N. Simms. A member of the state bar for nearly thirty years, he has found time from the strenuous duties of a practice that is yearly increasing in size and importance to devote to civic affairs, and is justly accounted one of the strong, constructive and useful men of his community.

Mr. Simms was born in Guyandotte, West Virginia, May 14, 1876, and is a son of Rev. A. M. and Mary F. (Stewart) Simms. Rev. A. M. Simms, D. D., was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, the son of a great teacher, Albert G. Simms, and Salome (Meredith) Simms. He received good educational advantages, preparing himself thoroughly during his youth for the ministry of the Missionary Baptist Church. He was still a lad when the war between the states came on, but enlisted during the final year of the war, received a wound during one of his engagements and was at the final surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House. Doctor Simms completed his education at Richmond (Virginia) College and at once entered upon the work of the ministry in West Virginia, where he filled pulpits for many years. He also prose-

cuted his labors in other parts of the country and for three years was pastor of the First Baptist Church of Dallas, Texas, where he built what was then claimed to be the finest church west of the Mississippi River. In 1893 he located at Raleigh, where he became pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church and filled that charge until 1900, following which he continued to fill other important pulpits until 1911, when he retired from active service in the ministry and, together with his beloved wife, made their home with their son, Robert N., for the remainder of their lives. His death occurred in 1918, his widow surviving him until 1926. He was grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Masons for North Carolina for a number of years. His fifty years in the ministry were filled with useful deeds and high achievements, and few men have been held in greater esteem or deeper affection. Numerous civic, educational and charitable organizations owe much of their success to his earnest and active support, and one of his notable works was his service as chairman of the executive committee of the Board of Trustees of Meredith College during the period of its inception and early building.

Robert N. Simms was but a child when taken by his parents to Texas and there attended the public schools. When the family located in North Carolina, in 1893, he enrolled as a student at Wake Forest College, where he graduated, receiving the degree of B. A. in 1897 after a most successful college career. He was salutatorian of his class; was commencement orator, by selection of the faculty; was anniversary orator; and was voted the best orator in the senior class, for which he received a handsome and appropriate emblem, still one of his prized possessions.

Mr. Simms entered upon the practice of his profession at Raleigh in 1897 and has been located there ever since, having attained a high and recognized position of leadership in his calling. His offices are located in the Citizens Bank Building. He is vice-president of the Wake County Bar Association, chairman of its calendar meetings for fifteen years, and a member of the North Carolina State Bar Association since its organization. He practices in all courts, including the United States Supreme Court. He is specially gifted as an advocate. For a number of years he has been division counsel for the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company, and general counsel for the Raleigh Savings Bank and Trust Company, the second oldest savings bank in North Carolina.

He declined an appointment as judge of the Superior Courts of North Carolina in 1916. One of his best known services has been as author and compiler since 1902 of the North Carolina Manual of Law and Forms, a work which is more extensively used than any other in the state. The eighth edition of this valuable book was published in 1924.

Mr. Simms has been active and prominent in other ways aside from his profession. In 1900 he was elected to the North Carolina State Legislature, and four years later was chosen a presidential elector, while as early as 1900 he had canvassed the state thoroughly and effectively in behalf of the constitutional amendment relating to suffrage.

Civic affairs have always held his interest and attention, and in 1923 he was president of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, of which he is still a member. He is president of the Civitan

Club. He has been a great friend of education and the public schools, and was one of the prime movers in putting over the bond issue of \$1,300,000 for the Raleigh public schools. He has also served as a member of the Board of Trustees of Meredith College since 1905.

A member of the Baptist Church, he has been a deacon therein since 1900 and for many years chairman of that board. In 1900 he was the organizer and first president and continuously since then has been the teacher of the Simms Baraca Class in the Sunday School of the Tabernacle Church, the first Baraca class outside of the state of New York and one of the most famous in the country. His class has over 300 members. Mr. Simms has for a number of years been vice-president of the world-wide Baraca-Philathea organization, which numbers more than 1,000,000 members. Fraternally he is affiliated with William G. Hill Lodge No. 218, A. F. and A. M., at Raleigh, being a life member. He is also a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1908 Mr. Simms was united in marriage with Miss Virginia Egerton, who was born at Warrenton, North Carolina, and educated at Meredith College, from which institution she received the degree of Master of Arts in 1905. She is a daughter of James Albert and Annie (Young) Egerton, her father having been a well known merchant at Asheville for many years.

Mrs. Simms is a recognized leader in social affairs and actively interested in woman's work. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and holds important offices in the Woman's Club, the Twentieth Century Book Club, the Parent-Teacher Association and is a trustee of the Baptist Woman's Training School of the South. She is also closely identified with the work of the Woman's Missionary Union of the South, a member of the American Association of University Women, and on the Board of Directors for the local Y. W. C. A.

To Mr. and Mrs. Simms have been born five children: Robert N., Jr., who graduated with high honors from the Raleigh High School in 1926, and is now a student at Wake Forest College, and a member of the A. P. O. fraternity and the College Glee Club; Anne E., also an honor graduate of the Raleigh High School, and now a student at Meredith College; Albert E., Stewart Broadus and John Meredith.

Amidst their many activities Mr. and Mrs. Simms find their chief joy in their home.

WILLIAM HOUSTON CARROLL, whose energies and abilities have commended him to the confidence of a large clientage as one of the leading lawyers of Alamance County, has been in practice at Burlington for over thirty-five years.

He was born near Kenansville, North Carolina, September 30, 1862, son of George Washington and Mary W. (Houston) Carroll. He was reared on a farm, and his own efforts and ambition have brought him all along the way to success. He attended a private school at Wallace, and in 1886 was graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of North Carolina. Mr. Carroll for two years taught at Fairfield, North Carolina, and by a tremendous amount of concentration completed a two years' law course in one, being admitted to the bar in February, 1889, and in the same year locating at Burlington. His law practice long since reached the volume and im-



J. L. Gavin

portance that denominate the successful lawyer. He was one of the organizers and attorneys for the First National Bank of Burlington and for many years has been a member of the North Carolina and American Bar Associations. He was in the Legislature in 1899, during the climax of the long struggle for white supremacy. He was elected in a republican county by a majority of 480 votes over his republican opponent. He also served for a number of years as city and county attorney.

Mr. Carroll is a past master of the Masonic Lodge, member of the Improved Order of Red Men and Junior Order United American Mechanics, and belongs to the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. He and his family are members of the Christian Church.

Mr. Carroll married, January 28, 1891, Miss Sarah Elizabeth Turrentine, daughter of William H. Turrentine, who was a manufacturer of railroad equipment. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll had three children. The daughters, Edith Elizabeth and Ella Rea, were educated at Burlington, became teachers in the graded schools, and now hold a life certificate. During 1926 these talented daughters made an extensive tour of Europe. The son, Adrian Meredith Carroll, born in 1898, spent one year in the University of North Carolina, and was a student in the Virginia Military Institute when he joined the colors during the World war, and was with one of the first engineering units to go to France. He was overseas eighteen months, and while there was detailed for study in a French university, taking courses in law. In 1921 he was graduated from the law school of the University of North Carolina, and is now associated in practice with his father, and recently was elected a member of the State Senate. He has kept up his military connections, serving as lieutenant of Company A of the One Hundred and Twentieth Infantry in the National Guard, and is now adjutant of the regiment with the rank of captain. Captain Carroll married Emma Robertson, daughter of Charles Robertson, of Hillsboro, North Carolina, and they have one son, Adrian M., Jr.

EDWIN L. GAVIN is a lawyer, practicing at Sanford, comparatively young in years and yet one of the most successful men at the bar today measured by mature experience and achievements.

Mr. Gavin was born at Giddensville, in Sampson County, North Carolina, August 17, 1888, son of Edward Lewis and Minnie (Darden) Gavin. His father was born in Duplin County, North Carolina, and his mother in Sampson County. Edward L. Gavin, who died in 1923, left a record as a prominent educator, a profession he followed for many years, having taught school in Sampson County thirty-two years. His wife, Minnie Darden, died in August, 1922. Her father, James H. Darden, was a physician who practiced medicine in Sampson County from early manhood until the close of his life, and during the Civil war was an officer in the medical department of the Confederate government.

Edwin L. Gavin grew up in Sampson County, received his early school advantages under his father and also attended the University of North Carolina. He taught school three years, and in 1911 completed his law course at the Indiana College of Law at Indianapolis, graduating with the LL. B. degree. Mr. Gavin on returning to North Carolina was admitted to the bar in

February, 1912, and in the same year opened an office and began practice at Roseboro. He remained there until July, 1916, and since then has been at Sanford, where he has been remarkably successful in his professional connections. At Sanford he became a junior partner of two distinguished lawyers, former Governor Kitchin and Judge Manning, in the firm of Manning, Kitchin & Gavin. This firm was continued until 1920, and in 1921 Mr. Gavin formed the firm of Gavin & Jackson, his associate being H. M. Jackson. Their offices are in the Gavin-Snipes Building. Mr. Gavin has other interests, including 500 acres of farming land. He has found much satisfaction in improving his properties, has a wonderful residence on his farm, and quite recently he completed a beautiful new home at Sanford, one of the finest examples of Colonial architecture in the state.

Mr. Gavin married, March 6, 1912, Miss Mamie Florence Caudle, daughter of W. A. and Wincie (Mask) Caudle. They are the parents of four children: Harold Winford, born in May, 1914; Robert Lee, born in April, 1916; Mary Caudle, born in 1918; and Wylie Edward, born March 3, 1921.

Mr. Gavin is a member of the North Carolina State Bar Association. He was mayor of Roseboro while living there, and in 1918 was elected a member of the North Carolina State Senate. From 1920 to 1924 he was state councilor of the Modern Woodmen of America, is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias, and is a republican in politics. He is a Baptist and is teacher of the Baraca Class in the Sunday School.

JAMES R. ROGERS, M. D. Numbered among the leading physicians and surgeons of Raleigh, Dr. James R. Rogers has risen to his present high position in his profession and community through his skill and faithfulness in the performance of duty, and is enjoying a very large and lucrative practice. He was born in Wake County, North Carolina, October 13, 1866, a son of Rev. James W. F. and Mary Ann (Dennis) Rogers, a member of one of the very old and honored families not only of this country, but England as well.

For eight centuries, covering twenty generations, the Rogers family can be historically and genealogically traced by a pedigree preserved in the British Museum, with every link complete, from Thomas Rogers, who came on the Mayflower, to Roger L., of Normandy, A. D. 1066. The English Rogers begins with John Fitz Fermaux, Knight, descended from the Earls of Bush. The line is thence unbrokenly traced to Thomas Rogers of Bradford, county Wilts, who died in 1485. He was the great-great-grandfather of Rev. John Rogers, of London, Prebendary of Saint Pauls', Vicar of Saint Sepulcher's and Reader of Divinity. This eminent defender of Protestantism was one of the principal authors of the first English translation of the Bible. His learning and zeal rendered him a dangerous opponent of the church of Rome, and he was selected as the first martyr of Queen Mary's reign. He was burned at Smithfield, February 4, 1555. One of his grandsons, Thomas Rogers, who came to the American colonies on the Mayflower, was a famous preacher, and among his sons was Rev. Nathan Rogers. A son of the latter, Dr. John Rogers, was the fifth president of Harvard University, 1676. John Rogers from London was founder of another famous branch of the family, several of whom were ministers. Rev. Cotton Mather said of

Rev. Nathan Rogers: "He was one of the greatest men that ever set foot on American soil." His son, Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, was also one time president of Harvard University. He married a daughter of Governor Dudley who was of royal descent. The family is famous for the number and eminence of the divines it has produced, and others who were prominent figures in early organization and settlement, as well as those in other walks of life to the present time.

The paternal grandfather of Doctor Rogers of this review was Rev. Joshua Rogers, who, following the family tradition, became a clergyman, and rose to considerable prominence. One of his sons was James W. F. Rogers, father of Doctor Rogers, and he, too, became a clergyman, and for many years was connected with the Baptist denomination in Wake County, where both he and his wife were born. He was a graduate of Wake Forest College, North Carolina. His wife and he have long passed away, she having been all her life a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. High in Masonry, he was advanced through all of the bodies of the Scottish Rite in that order. For a long period he served as a trustee of Wake Forest College. Of the four sons and four daughters born to him and his wife three survive, and of them all Doctor Rogers was the fourth child.

After he had completed the courses of the public schools of Wake County Doctor Rogers became a student of Wake Forest College and later of the University of Maryland, and was graduated from the latter in 1886, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, being that that time but twenty years old. For the following seven years he was engaged in a general practice at Apex, North Carolina, but in 1893 came to Raleigh, and from that time to the present has been engaged in practice in this city. For twenty years he has been physician of the North Carolina State College, and for eighteen years was prison physician. At different times Doctor Rogers has taken post-graduate courses in New York City and keeps in close touch with all advances made in his profession.

In 1902 Doctor Rogers married Ellen Crudup, who was born in Vance County, North Carolina. She was educated in Greensboro College, Greensboro, North Carolina, and Peace Institute, Raleigh, North Carolina. She is a daughter of John Boddie Crudup, of Vance County, North Carolina, minister of the Baptist faith for many years. His wife was a member of the McNeill family of Kentucky. Doctor and Mrs. Rogers have had four children born to them: Mishew Ellen, who was graduated from National Park Seminary, Washington, District of Columbia, in 1924, and is at home; James R., Junior and John Crudup, twins, each being named after one of the grandfathers; and Carey P. Rogers. Mrs. Rogers belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Doctor Rogers is a member and deacon of the Baptist Church. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Wake County Medical Society, the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, the North Carolina Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he has served as president of the above societies. At present he is surgeon for the Seaboard Air Line, and has been for over thirty years, and for many years he has been a member of the staff of Rex Hospital, and at one time he was one of its trustees. He is also associate surgeon for the Norfolk & Northeastern Railroad Company. A poor man,

Doctor Rogers educated himself through his own efforts, and not only himself but a sister and a brother, for the salary paid a minister in the days when he was young was utterly inadequate for the needs of his family, and the ambitious youth could expect no assistance from his overburdened father. The early obstacles, however, only served to develop his powers, and Doctor Rogers has been wonderfully successful, and has not only advanced professionally, but through wise realty investments has accumulated holdings that make him independent. His beautiful home on Hillsboro Street, Raleigh, is one of the most desirable in the city, and his other properties are equally valuable. Better than this material prosperity, however, is the confidence he holds with the public and the recognition that is universally accorded him as a good man and foremost citizen, deeply interested in everything pertaining to the advancement of the church, city, county, state and country. Such men as he are rare and ought to be fully appreciated when met with.

DALLAS WALTON NEWSOM. A leading figure in the real estate and insurance business at Durham, Dallas Walton Newsom has had a varied and active career, in which he has followed diversified lines of activity, all with success and with honor. Likewise in civic affairs he has played no small part, and few movements which need constructive and public-spirited men to back them are found without his assistance.

Mr. Newsom was born at Littleton, Warren County, North Carolina, October 24, 1873, and is a son of Marion Eaton and Anne Soule (Heptinstall) Newsom. His paternal grandfather was a native of Halifax County, North Carolina, and an agriculturist by vocation, one of whose sons, Gilliam Newsom, fought as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states. John Heptinstall, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Newsom, was a large land owner and slave holder of Halifax County, and also a local preacher. Marion Eaton Newsom was born in Halifax County, where he was reared on his father's farm, and during his career followed various vocations, including farming, merchandising and sawmill operating. He also built numerous houses at Littleton and was a man of some official importance in his community, having a knowledge of law and serving as magistrate and deputy sheriff for many years. He was also a great reader and a friend of education, and he and Mrs. Newsom, who was also a native of Halifax County, were active members of the Methodist Church. Of their eight children six are living, two being residents of Durham, Dallas Walton, of this review, and Eugene, ex-mayor of Durham, who is now the owner of a book store and president of the State Merchants' Association.

Dallas Walton Newsom attended Littleton High School and then entered Trinity College, now Duke University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. After his graduation he remained at Trinity College as registrar of the college, treasurer thereof and private secretary to Bishop Kilgo, as well as secretary to the Board of Trustees and a member of the Officers' Finance Committee of the college. While at college he was initiated into the 9019 fraternity, the Phi Beta Kappa society, the Kappa Alpha fraternity and the Sigma Upsilon Society. During his connection with Trinity College he brought from the press two



Wheeler Longfellow

books, first a volume of poems entitled "Song and Dream," published by the Stratford Company of Boston, and in the same year, 1922, a volume of "Chapel Talks," delivered by President Kilgo in the chapel of the college. These Mr. Newsom reported stenographically and later had published. On leaving the university Mr. Newsom became secretary to the comptroller of customs in the United States Custom House at Havana, Cuba, and on his return became campaign director for the North Carolina Conference in the great Centenary movement of the Methodist Church. In 1923 he located permanently at Durham, where he has since been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, with offices in the First National Bank Building. He has built up a splendid business and has carried some large and important transactions through to successful completion. At present Mr. Newsom is serving in the capacity of chairman of the local Community Chest. He is a director of the Home Building and Loan Association and of the Hood Bank. Mr. Newsom has taken an active part in religious affairs as a steward of the Duke Memorial Methodist Church, and is a member of the Pastor's Aide Class. He likewise is a member of the Lions Club, the Durham Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce; a member of the Board of Trustees and of the executive committee of Louisburg College; a trustee of the Durham Public Library, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Southern Conservatory of Music, a director of the South Atlantic Publishing Company, a member of the board of Durham County Commissioners, and a member of the governor's commission for the study of county governments.

On September 14, 1905, Mr. Newsom married Miss Tempe Battle, who was born at Whitaker's, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, a daughter of Marcus Josiah Battle, an agriculturist, and to this union there have been born four children: Dallas Walton, Jr., who is attending Duke University; Dorothy, a student at Durham High School; Tempe, a pupil at the Junior High School; and Routh, who died June 3, 1909, aged sixteen months.

JOSEPH MELVILLE BROUGHTON. Not alone as a skilled and thoroughly learned practitioner of the law is Joseph Melville Broughton prominent at Raleigh, but because of his capable discharge of the duties and responsibilities that have been his in other activities of life. The junior member of the well-known law firm of Biggs & Broughton has fairly earned a place among the leaders at the bar, but in any outline of his career it must be shown that his interests have been numerous and that he touches life on many sides.

Mr. Broughton was born in the city of Raleigh, North Carolina, November 17, 1888, and is a member of an old and honored family of the Old North State, whose members have risen to high places in the professions, in business and in public and military life. After attending the public schools of his native place he pursued a course at Raleigh Male Academy, under Hugh Morson, and then enrolled as a student at Wake Forest College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. He then took a special course in law at the same institution and was admitted to practice at the bar of North Carolina in the summer of the same year. However, Mr. Broughton did not feel ready to enter upon the active practice of his calling at that time,

and from 1910 until 1912 he served as principal of the Bunn High School in Franklin County, this state. In 1912 he entered Harvard Law School, and attended through that year and the one following, and during a part of 1913 and 1914 served as acting superintendent of the public schools of Wake County. In 1914 Mr. Broughton began the practice of his profession at Raleigh, where he has since been in the enjoyment of a constantly growing clientele. He practices in all the courts as a member of the firm of Biggs & Broughton, and has appeared in a number of notable cases, his success in which has given him standing and reputation among his fellow members in the Wake County Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has taken an interest in public affairs and political activities and from 1916 until 1918 was chairman of the Wake County democratic executive committee. He represented Wake County in the State Senate in the General Assembly of 1927. In 1918 and 1919 he was president of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, and at present is president of the Raleigh Civitan Club, a member of the Board of Trustees of Olivia Raney Library, a member of the school board of Raleigh, a member of the Board of Trustees of Wake Forest College and chairman of the Board of Managers of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company. For the past fourteen years he has been superintendent of the Sunday School of the Baptist Tabernacle. His well appointed offices are situated in the Citizens National Bank Building. Mr. Broughton has been identified with a number of public-spirited measures, and is considered one of Raleigh's constructive citizens.

In 1916 Mr. Broughton married Miss Alice H. Willson, of Raleigh, and they are the parents of three children.

THOMAS DAVENPORT WRIGHT. While it is true that investment in land is a sound investment, until this land is improved and developed the owner receives from it no income, and is forced to expend upon it a certain amount for annual taxes. The individual can do but little to make his property productive even when it is suitable for farming, for in these days of competition assistance of experienced persons is necessary if the best results be secured. Because of the opportunities not only for acquiring material rewards but also on account of the quality and importance of the service rendered many of the most aggressive business men of the country are now devoting themselves to the different phases of the real-estate business, and one of them at Durham who is accomplishing much of value is Thomas Davenport Wright, operating as one of the members of the Duke Land & Improvement Company, and of the Wright-Mason Realty Company, both of which are carrying on a general real-estate business. He was born at Durham, March 30, 1890, a son of Thomas D. and Elizabeth (Allen) Wright, the former of whom was born in Franklin County, North Carolina, and died in February, 1901, and the latter, born in Granville County, North Carolina, survives and resides at Durham. After completing his educational training at Trinity College he went into the mercantile business at Durham, and later established the tobacco warehouse business of T. D. Wright & Company, in which he continued until his death. Both he and his wife early united with Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with which she still maintains her membership, and he was active as a Mason. They

had seven children, six of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Pierce, whose husband is a physician of Weldon, North Carolina; Thomas Davenport, who is the second in order of birth; R. H.; Mrs. J. W. Clark, who resides at Franklinville, North Carolina; Cora Lee Wright, who resides at Durham; and Mary Ruth Wright, who also resides at Durham. The paternal grandfather was T. D. Wright, of Virginia, who established the family in North Carolina. The maternal grandfather was William T. Allen, of Granville County, North Carolina.

Thomas Davenport Wright attended the Warrenton High School, North Carolina, and the Virginia Military Institute, Charlottesville, Virginia, and then, returning to Durham, was manager of the Interstate Telephone & Telegraph Company for thirteen years, resigning that business to go into the realty business under the two names already mentioned. Both of his companies are recognized as reliable, and the annual business is increasing most remarkably. His personal land holdings are very large, and he is a director of the First National Bank of Durham. While in college he made Kappa Alpha Greek letter fraternity. Mr. Wright is unmarried.

During the World war he was trained in the aviation branch of the service at Austin, Texas, but was taken sick, and was honorably discharged in August, 1918, on account of disability. In religious matters he is a Methodist, and his membership is held with that body at Durham. He is a Scottish-Rite Mason, and active in his fraternity. Both the Piedmont Club and the Durham Country Club have his name on their membership rolls, and he enjoys his association with them. Although not a politician, he taken an intelligent interest in local affairs, and is anxious to see honest, capable men in the different offices. Few men stand any higher in public confidence than he, and he has won this position through his own ability and sterling integrity.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM, of Charlotte, veteran educator, has a place of lasting honor in the great educational uplift and revival in North Carolina. He was closely associated as a worker with those other conspicuous leaders, including Dr. E. A. Alderman, M. C. S. Noble and Charles D. McIver, and he traveled over the state helping establish graded schools in over fifty counties.

Doctor Graham was born at Fayetteville, North Carolina, September 12, 1844, and is a lineal descendant of Col. Alexander McAllister, who served as a field officer in the Revolutionary war. His parents were Archibald and Anne (McLean) Graham. Alexander Graham received his early educational advantages in private schools in Fayetteville. He was only sixteen when the war broke out, and in the last year in the struggle between the states he served in Company B, Third North Carolina State Troops, participating in the battle of Bentonville at the close of the war. He was a member of the class of 1869 in the University of North Carolina. In 1871 he graduated LL. B. from Columbia University of New York, and practiced law at Fayetteville from 1872 to 1879. He gave up the law to become principal of the graded schools of Fayetteville in 1879, and his work as a school man has been continuous since that date. He remained in charge of the schools in Fayetteville until 1888. From 1888 to 1913 he was superintendent of the Charlotte, North Carolina, city schools, and from 1913 to 1927 served as assistant superintendent. The University of North Carolina in recognition of

his splendid service to the cause of public education conferred upon him the Doctor of Laws degree in 1920. At the university Doctor Graham was a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity, member of the Phi literary society, and captain of the Base Ball Club. He is a Presbyterian. The Alexander Graham High School in Charlotte was named for him, also the new High School in Fayetteville, North Carolina.

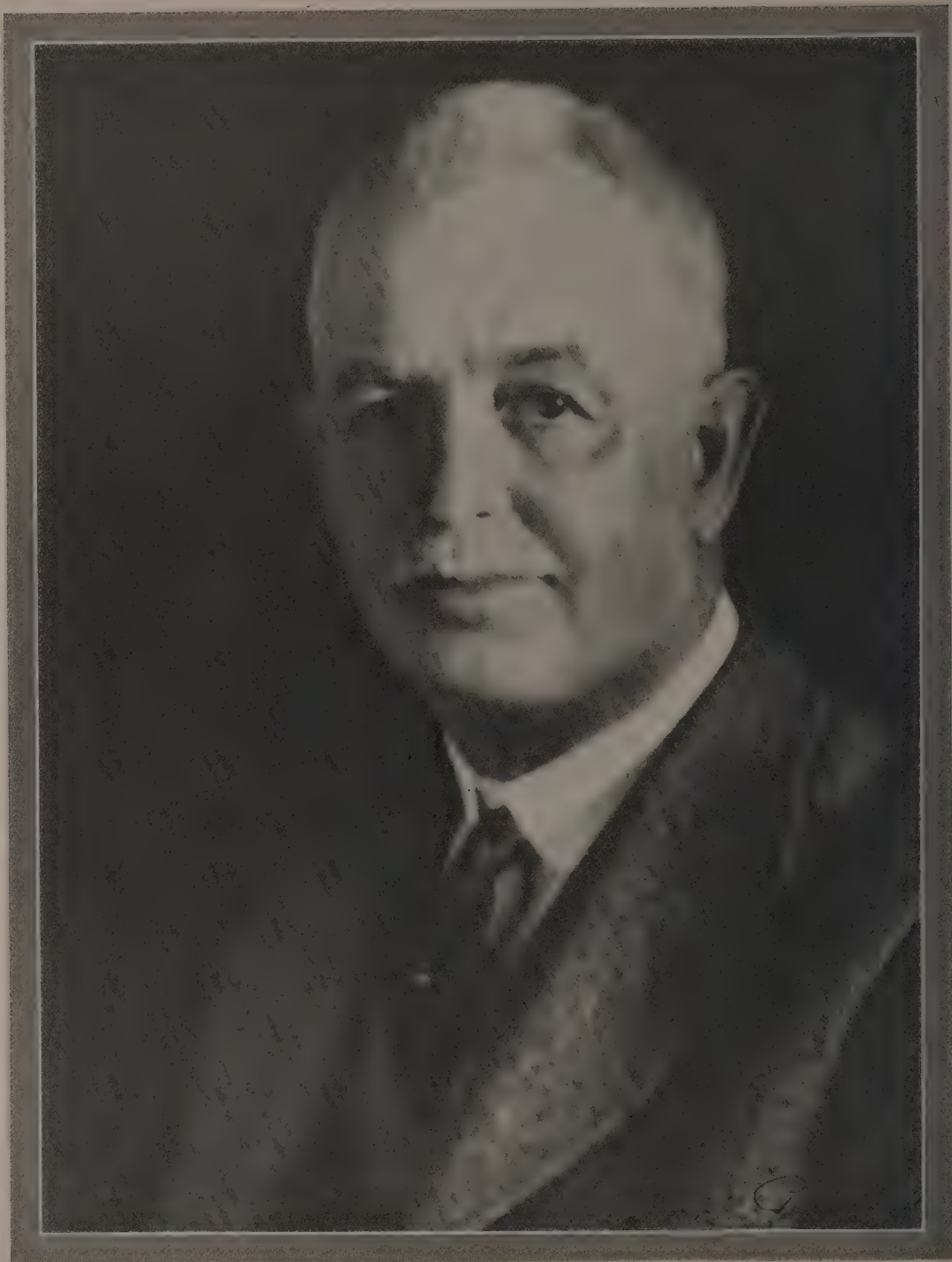
He married, January 28, 1875, Miss Catherine Bryan Sloan, daughter of Dr. David Dickson Sloan, of Sampson County, North Carolina. Doctor Graham has a family of talented sons and daughters: Dr. Archibald W., of Chisholm, Minnesota; Frank P. Graham, professor of history at the University of North Carolina; George Graham, of the mathematics department of the Atlanta High School; and the four daughters are Mary, Hattie, Kate and Anne. Neill Graham died in 1914, and David Graham, of the U. S. Marines, was killed at Chateau Thierry, June 6, 1918.

IRA L. MCGILL, postmaster of Lumberton, is one of the active factors in the life of that city, and a man whose name is a household one all over Robeson County. He was born at Elizabethtown, North Carolina, August 8, 1886, a son of Walter R. and Ottilla (Thaggard) McGill, both of whom are residing at Lumberton, and grandson of Neil McGill, one of the first Scotch settlers of the Elizabethtown neighborhood, a relative of Ella Louisa McGill, secretary of the old Scotch Clan that colonized that region. On both sides of the family Mr. McGill of this review traces back to famous Scottish clans, and his mother was a daughter of Amos and Amanda (Impletary) Thaggard.

His education received in the public schools of Scottish Springs, near Elizabethtown, Bladen County, Ira L. McGill left school in 1906, but subsequently he took a course in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. The first business connection of Mr. McGill was made with the Carolina Lumber Company, now the Kingsdale Lumber Company, of Lumberton, as assistant foreman, and he worked his way up through various positions with it. In 1918 he took the civil service examination, and was appointed clerk in the local post office February 1, 1914, and was serving in that capacity when, April 25, 1918, he entered the army service for the World war. He was detailed to the mail service at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and remained there until he was sent overseas and was there made regimental mail clerk of the Three Hundred and Sixth Ammunition Train, Eighty-first Division, and remained with his unit until he was returned to the United States and honorably discharged June 21, 1919.

Returning to Lumberton, he resumed his clerkship, and continued in it until May 30, 1922, when he was appointed postmaster of Lumberton by President Harding, not through political influence, but on his army record, backed by the support of the American Legion. Mr. McGill owns a farm in Robeson County and several lots at Lumberton, and is deeply interested in the development of the city and county.

On November 1, 1924, Mr. McGill married at Spartansburg, South Carolina, Miss Alice Goronting, a daughter of Fred H. and Rosa (Miller) Goronting, of Orangeburg, South Carolina. Mrs. McGill attended Columbia College, from which she was graduated in 1918, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and was the leader of her class.



J. Booth

Editor of the college magazine, she did so well that she was the pride of her school, and she was elected as a representative to further interest in the Young Woman's Christian Association. On January 1, 1925, Mrs. McGill entered the University of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, to complete a special course of study. When she was graduated therefrom, after a six-months' course, Governor McLean, when he handed out the diplomas, gave her a special citation. She is now teaching in the summer school, and is a teacher in the regular schools of Lumberton. During 1921-22 she was principal of the Lumberton High School. Mrs. McGill is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Lumberton, is a teacher of the Sunday School, and is also active as a leader of the Epworth League and in all of the church work. Mr. McGill is a great believer in high education, and while he was unable to take a collegiate training himself, he sent his brother, Forrest McGill, through Washington and Lee College, and the latter was graduated therefrom in 1923, with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

JAMES S. COBB, who located at Durham in 1903 and at once became a leader among those who already had reached high rank, is president of the Veneable Tobacco Company of that city.

Mr. Cobb was born in Caswell County, North Carolina, in November, 1862, and is a son of Henry W. and Mary (Howard) Cobb, and a grandson of Joseph Cobb and Carey A. Howard, both natives of Caswell County, extensive planters and owners of numerous slaves. Henry W. Cobb was born in Caswell County. As a young married man he enlisted for service in the Confederate army, with which he fought during the war between the states. For many years he followed farming and planting, and in addition was the proprietor of a country store, and was a man of integrity who was held in high esteem in his community. He was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, as was his worthy wife, who was likewise a native of Caswell County. Of their eight children James S. was the fifth in order of birth, and only one other is living: Henry W., who is engaged in the leaf tobacco business at Richmond, Virginia.

James S. Cobb received only mediocre educational advantages in his youth, his intermittent attendance at an old log schoolhouse in the rural districts of Caswell County furnishing his chief educational resources. He worked on the home farm until reaching the age of twenty-six years, and was the last of the children to leave the parental roof. Going to Danville, he had his introduction to business as manager of the tobacco plant of Stause & Rabb, a concern with which he remained for two years. Subsequently he went to Greensboro, where for one year he was engaged in the leaf tobacco business with his brother, Henry W. Cobb, and then became identified with the firm of C. G. Wright, remaining eight years. Mr. Cobb next went to Winston-Salem, where he was in the leaf tobacco business as a member of the firm of Cobb and Curin for three years, at the end of which time he disposed of his interests and became associated with the American Tobacco Company at Richmond, Virginia. In 1903 he was transferred to Durham, North Carolina, with the British American Tobacco Company, with which he remained six years as manager of the stemery. For two years thereafter he was manager of the Durham leaf tobacco department of the Amer-

ican Tobacco Company, and for ten years was identified with Liggett and Myers. He then resigned from the latter concern to purchase an interest in the Veneable & Company concern at Durham, and when that concern was reorganized, in 1922, as the Veneable Tobacco Company Mr. Cobb became president, a position which he has since retained. Mr. Cobb also has other interests, being a director in the Fidelity Bank and the owner of much land, spending his summers on his farm and thus securing his needed recreation. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he belongs to the Board of Deacons, and holds membership in the Piedmont Club and the new Country Club. While not a politician or office-seeker, he takes a public-spirited citizen's interest in civic affairs, and is a stalwart supporter of all beneficial movements.

In 1891 Mr. Cobb married Miss Nannie Orr, who was born in Caswell County, and to this union there were born four children: James Orr, President of the First National Company, Inc., of Durham, married, April 21, 1926, Virginia LeGrande Whitlock of Charlotte, and has a son, James Cobb III, born February 28, 1927; Annie Forrest, the wife of C. W. Toms, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the Veneable Tobacco Company; Mary Howard, who married W. Page Harris, of Henderson, North Carolina; and John B., who is attending the University of North Carolina. In 1922 Mr. Cobb married Miss Jane Williams, who was born near Fayetteville, North Carolina, and was educated at Red Springs, this state, and at Columbia University, New York, from which institution she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After completing her education she adopted the profession of teaching, and was an instructor in the schools of Raleigh and Durham for several years prior to her marriage. She is actively interested in the work of the Presbyterian Church.

HARRY S. STORR. No city can be greater than the men who compose its citizenship, for upon their energy, their success and their public spirit depends the very life of every community. No better gauge can be named of the prosperity and importance of Raleigh than the commercial standing of its business men, and among them Harry S. Storr, president of the Mutual Building & Loan Association, and president of the H. S. Storr Company, printers and office supplies, occupies a leading position.

Harry S. Storr was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, June 22, 1875, a son of John H. and Lydia (Hodson) Storr, both of whom were also born in Maryland. After many years of successful operations as a merchant and farmer the father died in 1922, aged eighty-two years, but the mother is still living in Maryland, and enjoying excellent health. Of their five children Harry S. Storr was the fourth in order of birth. Active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, they reared their children in a religious home atmosphere. In politics he was a democrat, and he was a Confederate veteran. The name was originally spelled Saint Orr, and the American progenitor of Harry S. Storr was one of the gallant young aristocrats who accompanied General Lafayette when he came to the relief of the Continental army in the stormy days of the American Revolution. When the colonies had gained their freedom some of the Frenchmen decided to remain and become citizens of the new republic, and among them was Saint Orr, whose name later was Americanized to Storr. The ma-

ternal grandfather of Harry S. Storr was Dr. Lewis Hodson, a native of Georgetown, District of Columbia, who was engaged in the practice of medicine on the eastern shore of Maryland until his death, and he was very active in public affairs, and as chairman of the committee in charge of rewriting the state constitution of Maryland he did the work. Other members of his family were active in politics, and one of his connections, Thomas Summins, was at one time secretary of state of Maryland.

Harry S. Storr attended the common schools of Dorchester, Maryland, and his first connection with the business world was made as a life insurance agent, in which work he continued for five years. For the subsequent eleven years he was on the road as a traveling representative for Thomas Edison, his territory being in the Southern states. In 1914 he came to Raleigh and established himself in business, handling a general line of office furniture and supplies, and doing a general printing and engraving business, under his own name, and he is president and general manager of the company. Later he became president of the Mutual Building & Loan Association, one of the most reliable and solid companies of its kind in the state.

Mr. Storr married Mydia Raleigh, who was born, reared and educated in Maryland. They have two daughters, Virginia Raleigh, who was educated in Saint Mary's School of Raleigh; and Emily, who is attending the same school. The family all belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and are active in the different organizations of the church. Mr. Storr has been advanced through the different bodies of the Scottish and York Rites in Masonry, and he also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is past high priest of the Chapter, and a past prefect of the Shrine, and is very active in the work of the latter. In addition to his Masonic connections Mr. Storr also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rotary Club and the Merchants Association. While he devotes himself to his business, Mr. Storr has a hobby and it is fishing, and whenever he can get a little leisure he enjoys this wholesome recreation.

ADELAIDE LISETTA FRIES, of Winston-Salem, is one of North Carolina's notable literary women, her work in the field of historical research, particularly in the records of the Moravians, constituting a labor of lasting value.

She was born in Salem, North Carolina, November 12, 1871, daughter of John W. and Agnes Sophia (de Schweinitz) Fries. The names of her parents represent two families that have played a memorable part in the history of the Moravians in North Carolina for generations.

Miss Fries was educated in the old Salem Female Academy, now Salem College. She graduated in 1888 and received the A. B. degree in 1890 and the Master of Arts degree in 1910. For a number of years she has been president of the General Alumnae Association of the college. As archivist of the Moravian Church in America, Southern Province, she has devoted years to historical research, and has written a number of historical articles and pamphlets. She is author of a history of Forsyth County; the Moravians in Georgia, 1735-1740; is editor and part author of Brief History of the Moravian Church; was joint author with Dr. J. K. Pfohl of the Moravian Church, Yesterday and Today; has been editor and compiler of Records of the Moravians in North Carolina, three volumes of which have

been published, and the fourth is now in preparation.

Miss Fries is active in the Moravian Church societies. She is a past president of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs, a past president of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Associations, and member of the American Historical Association and the Moravian Historical Society.

ROBERT W. WINSTON, JR. Many members of the Winston family in North Carolina have rendered distinguished service, occupying high positions in education, in the law and other professions, and in public life. The name Robert W. Winston, Jr., has been an honored one in the legal profession forty-five years. The elder Robert W. Winston is now retired, a resident of Camden. His son, Robert W., Jr., continues the prestige of the name and is one of the leading lawyers of Raleigh.

Robert W. Winston, Sr., was born at Windsor, North Carolina, September 12, 1860, son of Patrick Henry and Martha E. (Byrd) Winston, and ancestrally is of the same stock as Patrick Henry of Virginia and William Byrd, founder of the illustrious family of that name in Virginia in early colonial times, and represented today by the governor of Virginia and the famous young lieutenant who piloted a plane to the North Pole. Robert Watson Winston was educated in the Horner school, completed the classical and law courses at the University of North Carolina, and for thirty years practiced law at Oxford, Durham and Raleigh. In 1885 he served as state senator and at the age of twenty-nine was elected to the Superior Court bench. He left the bench in 1895 to engage in practice at Durham, and in 1909 removed to Raleigh, where he formed a partnership with former Governor C. B. Aycock, this association continuing until the death of Governor Aycock. Prior to his retirement he was member of the firm Winston, Winston & Brassfield, specializing in corporation, bank and financial affairs. He represented the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as local attorney from 1909 to 1923, and was also attorney for the Richmond Cedar Works, Merchants National Bank of Raleigh, Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Union Joint Stock Land Bank. He has been identified with many famous cases, including the railroad rate cases of 1898 and 1914, in which he represented North Carolina. He was attorney for the defendant in U. S. vs. Josephus Daniels for contempt of court in 1909, also represented the defendant in the case Gattis vs. Bishop Kilgo and Ben F. Duke.

Mr. Winston was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Granville County in 1882, and a member of the State Executive Committee in 1886. He was president of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association in 1908. Among his published addresses and other literary productions are: "Talks About War," "Red Cross in the War," "State Pride," "William McKinley," "North Carolina Philanthropy."

A concise statement of his services and attainments was made in the eloquent address accompanying the bestowal upon him of the degree Doctor of Laws by Wake Forest College: "Robert W. Winston, a graduate of the University of North Carolina; an eloquent speaker; a brilliant lawyer, an intrepid judge; a cultured and patriotic citizen, with varied gifts and cosmopolitan interests; in season and out of season giving himself without stint and with marvelous effect



W. F. Lygley.

to constructive work to his state and his people. It is my privilege to present this loyal and distinguished son of our commonwealth with the degree of Doctor of Laws."

Judge Winston married at Oxford, North Carolina, December 13, 1882, Sophronia Horner. She died in 1914, leaving two sons and two daughters. The oldest child, James H. Winston, is member of one of the largest law firms in the city of Chicago, Winston, Strawn & Shaw. The two daughters are Gertrude, wife of Frank B. Webb; and Amy, wife of Watts Carr.

Robert W. Winston, Jr., was born at Oxford, North Carolina, December 17, 1891, was educated in the Horner Military School of Oxford, the Durham High School, graduated A. B. from the University of North Carolina in 1912, and in 1915 was admitted to the bar. He began practice alone at Raleigh and subsequently became associated with L. S. Brassfield. He was a member of the Legislature in 1917, but resigned to join the colors, attended the Officers' Training School at Fort Oglethorpe, was commissioned a captain and was assigned duty with the 316th Field Artillery in the Eighty-first Division. He went overseas in August, 1918, and his regiment was on its way to the front line on the day the armistice was signed. While overseas he attended the University of Toulouse, and in August, 1919, returned home and resumed his law practice in the firm of Winston, Winston & Brassfield. Since his father's retirement the firm title has remained unchanged.

He is a member of the American Legion, the Capital Club and Raleigh Country Club and belongs to the Episcopal Church.

HUBBARD FLETCHER SRYGLEY, superintendent of the Raleigh City Schools, Raleigh, North Carolina, has been engaged in public school work since early manhood, and his experience has brought him in contact with the educational problems of the state. When he accepted this position, the Raleigh school system was facing a need for more school buildings. During his administration a building program of two million three hundred thousand dollars was completed, which supplied every pupil with modern equipment. While engaged in the regular duties of his office, he has given helpful supervision to a large number of teachers.

Mr. Srygley was born at Lebanon, Tennessee, January 26, 1886. He is a son of Filo B. and Marv Belle (Hubbard) Srygley. His father was educated in the T. B. Larrimore School at Florence, Alabama, and entered the Ministry of the Church of Christ. He has been an evangelist of the Christian faith for forty-five years. Of the nine children born to his family, seven are living, one dying in childhood, and another, Elam F., a first lieutenant in the World War, winning a distinguished service cross, and a Croix de Guerre with the Second Division, dying soon after the war was over. Those living are as follows: Mrs. Sadie Jane Funk, a teacher in the Nashville Public Schools, Nashville, Tennessee, Roy K., a lawyer in Washington, D. C., Mrs. Dr. I. J. Belcher, Tarpon Springs, Florida, Dr. Paul Srygley, dentist, Nashville, Tenn., Prof. Theodore Q. Srygley, Port Arthur, Texas, and Miss Birdie Srygley of Nashville, Tennessee. Five members of the family graduated from Vanderbilt University—Elam, Roy, Paul, Theodore and Birdie. Hubbard F. Srygley, the oldest of the family, was educated at Vanderbilt University and Peabody College

for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee, where the family has lived for over thirty years.

Hubbard F. Srygley began his teaching career in 1906 and has taught in various positions since. For three years as head of the department of mathematics and assistant principal of the Pine Bluff Arkansas High School, six years in the Nashville City Schools, Tennessee, in the Hume Fogg High School and as principal of three of the city grammar schools. He was superintendent of schools at Morganton, North Carolina, for two years. In 1922 he came to Raleigh as principal of the high school, and was elected superintendent in the spring of 1923.

The Raleigh School System has one junior high school and one senior high school for white pupils and one high school for colored pupils; ten grammar schools for white pupils and five for colored, with an enrollment of about eight thousand pupils in all buildings.

Mr. Srygley married, September 24, 1927, Miss Nina M. Brown, the oldest daughter of W. L. Brown, merchant and banker of Celina, Tennessee. She was educated at Buford College for Women at Nashville, Tennessee. They have three children—Hubbard F., Jr., Donald Brown and Nina Joyce. His family are members of the Church of Christ. Mr. Srygley belongs to the Phi Kappa Sigma College Fraternity.

NEEDHAM C. HINES, president of the United Real Estate & Realty Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Standard Realty & Construction Company, is one of the shrewd and successful realty operators of Raleigh, and a man whose standing is of the highest in his home city and county. He is a North Carolinian, born in Martin County, November 4, 1884, a son of John L. and Ida E. (Hyman) Hines, both of whom were also born in Martin County, where he was for many years engaged in farming and merchandising. Of their seven children six are living, and of them all Needham C. Hines is the eldest. Both parents belonged to the Primitive Baptist Church, and were active in it, and both are now deceased. He was a son of Christopher Hines, who for the period of the war between the states commanded a company of infantry in the Confederate army, but during his service incurred disabilities which resulted in his death from rheumatism shortly after peace was declared. The father of Christopher Hines was John Lewis Hines, and he, like his son, grandson and great-grandson, was born in Martin County, North Carolina, although the family was founded in Virginia, the American progenitor coming to this country from England in 1768 and settled in Norfolk. The maternal grandfather, Needham Hyman, was also born in Martin County, and he, too, was a veteran of the war between the states, in which he served from the beginning to the close, with the rank of a lieutenant. Wounded three times, he was also captured and was confined for a time in a federal prison.

Needham C. Hines attended the public schools of his native county, and also Vine Hill Male Academy and Oak Wood Institute, and secured an excellent education. He became a telegrapher for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at Wake Forest, and later held the same position with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, rising to be station agent as well, and still later was made train dispatcher, and still later freight and passenger agent, and continued his railroad connections for twelve years, becoming a valued employee. Turn-

ing his attention to other matters, Mr. Hines organized a bank at Cary, North Carolina, and was its cashier for four years, and then, in 1916, he disposed of his interests in Cary, and coming to Raleigh, engaged in the real-estate business, specializing in auction sales, but he also develops subdivisions and sells for other people, not only in his vicinity, but over a wide territory, having held property auctions in ten states, and is recognized as one of the leading men in his special line in this part of the country.

In 1904 Mr. Hines married Bertha Dutrow, a native of Montgomery County, Maryland, and a graduate of Fairview Seminary. Mr. and Mrs. Hines have four children born to them: Needham C., Junior, Eleanor, Helen and James E. Mrs. Hines died in January, 1916. In 1919 Mr. Hines married Charlotte White, of Raleigh, a daughter of T. E. White, a railroad man of Raleigh, and they have one daughter, Charlotte White. Mrs. Hines belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of the Christian Science faith. Fraternally he is a Scottish-Rite and Shriner Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. All of his time and attention is given to his real-estate business, which he has built up from very small proportions to its present flourishing condition, and the splendid success which has attended his efforts has been attained by him without outside assistance.

JOSEPH GILL BROWN as president of the Citizens National Bank of Raleigh from 1894 until his death became a financier whose work and influence gained him prestige throughout the South and the nation. Though occupying a position of well deserved leadership among Southern bankers, it was in his home community and state that his life and character gained their fullest expression. Few men in Raleigh touched its life so vitally. There he was known best, and there it was that men loved him best because they knew him best. As the editor of the *News and Observer* said: "The influence of his noble life reached far beyond Raleigh, and his counsel was sought by men in distant places, but his life was anchored firmly upon the home soil, and the good he did and the influence for righteousness he exerted was because of what he did in his own community and of what he was in his home city."

In a house that stood only a few blocks from the present site of the Citizens National Bank, Joseph Gill Brown was born November 5, 1854. His parents were Henry Jerome and Lydia (Lane) Brown. No family has had more conspicuous members in the history of the South than that of Lane. Lydia Lane was a daughter of Nathaniel Lane and a granddaughter of James Lane. James Lane and his brothers, Joel, Jesse and Joseph, were all prominent citizens in North Carolina and were sons of Joseph Lane. Joel Lane, one of the brothers, was the original owner of the site of Raleigh. Henry Jerome Brown was a Raleigh business man, and a citizen of accomplished manners and unblemished integrity. Another ancestor of the Raleigh banker was the noted Col. Needham Bryan, a prominent figure in Revolutionary history.

Joseph Gill Brown was educated in the Lovejoy Academy at Raleigh, was a pupil of Capt. J. J. Fray, and at the age of sixteen entered Trinity College (later Duke University), then located in the hills of Randolph County, where he became a student under that master of men, the

Rev. Braxton Craven. In the words of the president of Duke University: "Joseph G. Brown in 1871 entered Trinity College, now a part of Duke University. From that day until his death he served the institution through every stage of its development and in every sort of way—as loyal son, as patron, as benefactor, as trustee for thirty-four years and as president of the board of trustees for ten years. For services of a like high order to the church, to the state and to the nation, in peace and war, Mr. Brown took rank among the foremost private citizens of North Carolina."

On leaving college in 1872 Mr. Brown began as a clerk in the Citizens National Bank at Raleigh. The president of the bank was Col. William E. Anderson, to whose training Mr. Brown was greatly indebted for much of his early knowledge of banking. Colonel Anderson was succeeded as president by Dr. William J. Hawkins. On November 5, 1894, Mr. Brown succeeded Dr. W. J. Hawkins as president. During the first ten years he held that office he increased the deposits from \$333,000 to \$925,000. In subsequent years he kept the bank on the honor roll of banks in North Carolina in extent of resources and in safety and integrity. When the stockholders of the Citizens National Bank purchased all the stock of the Raleigh Savings Bank & Trust Company Mr. Brown became vice president of that institution and later succeeded John T. Pullen as president of this, one of the oldest savings banks in North Carolina. Only a few days before his death Mr. Brown participated in perfecting the plans for the consolidation of the Citizens National Bank and the Raleigh Savings Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Brown was signally honored as a banker, having been the first president of the Raleigh Clearing House Association. In 1899-1900 he was elected president of the North Carolina Bankers Association. He served as a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association for nine years and as vice president for North Carolina. He rendered a notable service in the critical months following the outbreak of the World war, before the Federal Reserve Banks began to function, as head of the North Carolina Currency Association. During the World war Mr. Brown was state chairman of the Liberty Bond sales, and for two terms was a member of the Federal advisory council of the American Bankers Association. He served as a member of the Federal advisory council of the Federal reserve system. He was president of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company of Raleigh, and was the first president of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company. For twenty-eight years he served as treasurer of the city of Raleigh and was an alderman, was president of the Associated Charities, the Chamber of Commerce, was a trustee of the Olivia Raney Library, and was also treasurer and a trustee of the Methodist Orphanage at Raleigh.

In November, 1902, at the meeting in New Orleans, Mr. Brown addressed the American Bankers Association on the subject of "The New South," an address that was widely printed and attracted much attention. He was again a speaker before the Association in 1904. The late Mr. Brown held the office of grand master of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in North Carolina.

He was one of the most prominent laymen of the Southern Methodist Church and was a member of the General Conferences of that church



L. T. Buchanan Jr. M.D.

in 1898, 1902, 1906, 1910, 1914, 1918 and 1922. He was twice a representative to the Missionary Ecumenical Conference and was chosen a delegate to the World's Ecumenical Council in London. He was a steward and trustee of the Edenton Street Methodist Church, but the position he probably prized above all other honors that came to him was his long consecutive service from early manhood in the Sunday School of that church, serving as superintendent for a third of a century, and only a short time before his death he was elected superintendent for life. It was in the midst of the activities of Sunday School on Sunday morning, January 30, 1927, that he was stricken down, and undoubtedly he died as he would have wished to die, presiding over the Sunday School.

However great and important was the work he did, it was his life which was greater than anything that he did. His character was ever an inspiration for clean and noble living. He did not preach the doctrine of service, but lived it daily as he walked among men and women. He touched life at many points and always to make it better. His contacts were broad, but they were also deep. His character was founded upon the eternal verities. He always lived his life among men. He shared with them their sorrows and rejoiced with them in their successes. He walked with them, talked with them, ate with them, counseled with them, and in all things was a man among men, but there was ever present in his life and character a loftiness which made his associates feel that here was a man who could be trusted.

In his home he was the soul of courtesy and consideration. He had the capacity to listen. He was always ready to learn. To him home was a place of refuge from the daily toil, but it was more than that. It was a place to which his friends could come with the assurance that here they would be welcome by one who could understand. Joseph G. Brown in his own life undoubtedly exemplified the ideals which he once expressed for the guidance of young men: "Most confidential relations at home, absolute purity of life, thorough identification with some orthodox church, freedom from sectionalism, regarding the home town and state as part and parcel of our common country."

Mr. Brown married, November 10, 1881, Miss Alice Burkhead, whose father was Rev. Dr. L. S. Burkhead, one of the distinguished Methodist ministers of North Carolina. Mr. Brown is survived by Mrs. Brown and four children: Josephine Brown Doughton, Robert Anderson, Bessie and Frank Burkhead Brown.

LUTHER THOMAS BUCHANAN, M. D. The responsibilities of a physician and surgeon are heavy and never ending. The business man can leave at the close of a day's work confident of an evening and night undisturbed by demands made upon his time and energy, but never the physician. Some of his most important ministrations are given in the still watches when all the rest of the world slumbers, and yet his next day's labors have to be performed without any additional rest. In his hands rest the lives and the well being of his patients, and this realization oftentimes is a great strain on the conscientious man. If it were not that the "good" physician takes comfort in the fact that his profession enables him to perform a needed and worthy service, and that a greater portion of his remuneration comes from the satisfaction of work well

done, he would often give up in despair because of the demands made upon him in every way. One of these able and conscientious members of the calling in Scotland County, Dr. Luther Thomas Buchanan is living up to the highest ideals of the profession, and holds a very high place in public confidence. He was born at Durham, North Carolina, August 29, 1891, a son of Luther Thomas and Fannie (Rodgers) Buchanan, the former of whom was born in Granville County, North Carolina. There he became a very well-known figure in educational work, and not only taught school for many years, but also served for a term as superintendent of public instruction of his county. Aside from holding that office he did not participate actively in public matters, as he was of a quiet and retiring disposition that avoided the limelight. The Buchanan family was established in Granville County in 1800 by John Ruffin Buchanan, grandfather of Doctor Buchanan, a planter and slaveholder. When war broke out between the states he enlisted from Granville County in the Confederate army, and remained in the service, with the rank of sergeant, until the surrender, although wounded three times.

After an early training in the local schools and at Horner Military School, Doctor Buchanan entered Wake Forest College, North Carolina, and was graduated therefrom in May, 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His medical training was taken at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year thereafter he interned at the Kansas City General Hospital, Kansas City, Missouri. In 1914 he returned to North Carolina and established himself in a general practice at Oxford, where he continued until 1917, at which time he became professor of pathology at Wake Forest College, and continued to hold that chair until 1920. In that year he went to Raleigh and there continued his general practice until 1923, and then located at Laurinburg, and here he has built up a very good practice, and won the confidence of the people. He owns considerable farm land in Scotland County, on a portion of which is one of the finest peach orchards in this section.

In June, 1916, Doctor Buchanan married Miss Margaret Douglas, of Raleigh, a daughter of William K. and Josephine (Tysar) Douglas, of the Capital City. Mrs. Buchanan was educated in Peace Institute, Raleigh, and Saint Mary's College of the same city. Doctor and Mrs. Buchanan have four children: Margaret Douglass, who is attending school, and Frances Louise, Josephine and Luther Thomas III, little ones at home, the last named having been born August 4, 1926.

RAYMOND BINFORD. The ancestors of Raymond Binford were all North Carolinians, devout Friends in religion, and many representatives of the family have been identified officially with the work of the church. Raymond Binford himself was born in Indiana, but for twenty-three years has been connected with the only Quaker college in the South, Guilford College of North Carolina, of which he has been president since 1918.

Measured only in the lives of men and women who have given grateful recognition to the school for its influence while they were students there, Guilford College has been one of the truly notable institutions of learning for a great many years. According to other standards for estimat-

ing the merit and efficiency of a college, Guilford College has made notable progress since 1918. It was admitted to membership in the association of colleges and secondary schools of the southern states on December 2, 1926, and is now ranked as a class A1 college. In 1918 there was a debt of sixty-five thousand dollars and the endowment aggregated only one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars. The debt has been cleared, the endowment has passed half a million, and there are prospects of continued increase in the future. In the introduction of "Freshman Week" and the establishment of an orientation and correlation course for Freshmen, the college has shown that it is wide awake to modern movements in college education. Guilford is a "small college," a classification which many of its admirers and friends hope it will retain. The outlook on life at Guilford is sound and wholesome, the ideals of scholarship and conduct are high, and the atmosphere of the institution denotes the retention of some of the admirable qualities of the old American college as well as the exact and progressive methods of modern education.

Doctor Binford, the president, is a product of the modern scientific training. He was born on a farm near Carthage, Rush County, Indiana, July 15, 1876, son of Josiah and Margaret F. (Hill) Binford, and grandson of Micajah and Susannah (Bundy) Binford, of Carthage, Indiana, and Micajah and Sarah (Mendenhall) Hill, formerly of Randolph and Guilford Counties, North Carolina. All these grandparents lived to be more than eighty years of age. Doctor Binford has thirteen immediate relatives who bear the name Micajah. Micajah Binford, his grandfather, was the head of the Friends Church in his neighborhood. Josiah Binford was born in Rush County, Indiana, and his wife was born in Randolph County, North Carolina. The Binford ancestors moved from Northampton County, North Carolina, to Ohio in 1828. Later they moved to Indiana. From Indiana Josiah Binford moved with his family, in 1885, to Haviland in southwestern Kansas, and at a still later period to Wichita of that state, where he died in 1921, at the age of eighty. Mrs. Margaret Binford still lives at Wichita, aged eighty-three. She has been a Quaker minister, as was her mother before her. Josiah Binford followed farming as his occupation. As a youth he attended Earlham College, the Friends College in Indiana. He took an active part in the Friends Church at Haviland, Kansas, assisting in building up the church and academy. He and his wife had six children, five of whom are living: Gurney, who finished his education in the Kansas State Normal, taught in public schools, but since 1893 has been a missionary of the Friends Church in Japan; Micajah, who is a farmer at Liberal, Kansas; Bevan, who graduated with the A. B. degree from Earlham College of Indiana and was professor of Biblical Literature at the Friends College in Wichita until his death at the age of twenty-eight; Raymond; a daughter, Myra, who was educated at the Friends College at Wichita, took special work at Battle Creek, Michigan, taught home economics at Wilmington College at Wilmington, Ohio, and now lives with her mother; and Daniel W., who graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from the Friends College at Wichita, now serving on the Board of Trustees of that college, was a Y. M. C. A. secretary at Auburn, Indiana, and later

in the Wichita Y. M. C. A., and is now connected with the Wichita Gas & Electric Company.

Raymond Binford was nine years of age when the family went to Kansas. He graduated from Haviland Academy in 1896, and taught school there and in Kiowa County. In 1901 he received the Bachelor of Science degree from Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana. At that time he came to North Carolina to take the chair of biology and geology in Guilford College. He continued his graduate work in science and in 1906 earned the Master of Science degree at the University of Chicago. During the summer months of 1908-1911 he was scientific assistant at the United States Fisheries Laboratory at Beaufort, North Carolina. He was absent from his duties as professor at Guilford during 1911-12 while a fellow in Johns Hopkins University, and his Doctor of Philosophy degree was given him by Johns Hopkins. He was instructor in Invertebrate Zoology at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, during the summers of 1912-17. In 1914 he was elected to the biological department of Earlham College at Richmond, Indiana, and served at that post until 1918, when he accepted the call to return to Guilford College as president.

In 1913 he married Helen B. Titsworth. Her grandmother, Naomi Harrison Jay, of Indiana, was a noted woman in the Society of Friends. Her father was A. D. Titsworth. Mrs. Binford was born in Chicago, was graduated with the A. B. degree from Earlham College in 1907, and during 1909-10 studied German, French and music in Europe. She taught German in Maryland College at Lutherville, Maryland, for one year, and German and French two years in the Friends College at Wichita. Doctor and Mrs. Binford have four children: Anna Naomi, born in 1914; Richard Titsworth, born in 1916; and Frederick Harrison and Mary Margaret, twins, born in 1920.

WILLIAM HERBERT LAWRENCE. To no one man does Durham owe more for a practical demonstration of substantial and effective building than to William Herbert Lawrence. Skill, energy, resource and continual advancement are levers in the constructive machinery of this master builder. He has the natural pride of the true artisan, especially of one who uses his worth to create and who must needs in the future to be surrounded by his work and hear on all sides the estimate placed by the community. Mr. Lawrence became identified with building in 1903, and with characteristic energy has lost no time in idleness, but by the sheer force of his determination to succeed and his firm belief in his ability to accomplish anything within reason, has brought work his way and made it of lasting good to the community.

Mr. Lawrence was born October 14, 1885, on a farm in Chatham County, North Carolina, and is a son of Isaac G. and Mary E. (Rollins) Lawrence. Isaac G. Lawrence was born in 1853, in Chatham County, and was only a child when his father met a soldier's death while serving in the Confederate army during the war between the states. As a youth he learned the trade of carpenter, gradually advancing to the dignity of contractor and builder, and followed his calling largely in the country at first, although he installed the machinery, did the timber work and erected the buildings for the mines at Cumnock, Lee County. In 1898 he located at Durham and

given the contract for the buildings of the American Tobacco Company and the Liggett & Myers interests, and did much work for these two concerns during the rest of his life. In 1903 he was joined in business by his son, although the enterprise was continued in the elder man's name until his death in March, 1920, when he was sixty-seven years of age. He was a man of splendid character and high business integrity, belonged to the B. P. O. Elks, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which both he and Mrs. Lawrence, also a native of Chatham County, who died in 1916, at the age of sixty-one years, were active. Of their six children five are living: C. F., who is engaged in the lumber business at Asheville; Alta, the wife of Fred Cross, living on the old farm in Chatham County; William Herbert, of this review; G. C., manager of the Durham Paint Company of Durham; and Telphos H., who is engaged in business with his brother, William H.

William Herbert Lawrence attended the public schools of Chatham County and the Agricultural and Mechanical School at Raleigh, and was eighteen years of age at the time he became associated with his father in the business of contracting and building. At that early age he was foreman during the building of the Union Depot at Durham, and later superintended the building of the Medical Building, Phillips Hall and three dormitories at the State University at Chapel Hill. Since his father's death he has carried on the business with ability and executive skill, and the concern has erected some of the notable structures of the locality, including the junior high school at Durham, the high school building at Hillsboro, the high school building at Duke and a number of residences and other structures at Chapel Hill. A man of intelligence, forethought and constructive ideas, he commands the esteem and good will of those with whom he has been associated, and is recognized as one of Durham's potent and upbuilding influences. His offices are located in the First National Bank Building. Mr. Lawrence is a member of the Buckhorn Methodist Episcopal Church in Chatham County, and as a fraternalist is identified with the Masons and the B. P. O. Elks.

In 1915 Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage with Miss Helen Finley, who was born in Virginia and educated in Maryland. Mrs. Lawrence was called by death five months after her marriage.

CHARLES A. ANDERSON, M. D. A physician and surgeon for over thirty years, Doctor Anderson has practiced in Alamance County, where he was born, and for a quarter of a century has been one of the leaders of his profession at Burlington.

He was born in Alamance County, March 17, 1871, son of William James and Elizabeth (Holt) Anderson, natives of the same county, and grandson of William Anderson, who was also born in that section of the state. His father was a life long farmer, saw some service in the later months of the war, was a member of the Masonic Order, and both he and his wife were active in the Presbyterian Church. They had a family of seven sons and three daughters, eight still living, Dr. Charles A. being next to the youngest.

Charles A. Anderson attended the Oakdale High School, and in 1893 completed a three years course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, now the medical department of the University of Maryland. He then engaged in a

country practice near Burlington. In 1901 he received a diploma for another year of work at Baltimore, and since then has taken advance courses in the New York Polyclinic and the Johns Hopkins University Medical School. He carries on a successful general practice and is a member of the State, Tri-State, District and American Medical Associations, and belongs to the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the State Academy of Sciences.

Doctor Anderson married, October 29, 1914, Miss Janie Cooper, who finished her education in Greensboro College for Women and taught school before her marriage. They have one daughter, Clara Bond, born in 1919, now attending school. Doctor Anderson is a Presbyterian, while Mrs. Anderson belongs to the Episcopal Church. He served two years as worshipful master of his Masonic Lodge.

JUNIUS WREN. A business man of ability, sagacity and honor, Junius Wren has risen to be vice president of the Hipoint Chair & Bending Company of Siler City, and one of the substantial citizens of Chatham County. He is a native son of the county, born June 12, 1879, and here his life has been spent. His father, James Wren, was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, January 10, 1851, and his mother, Mary (Vestal) Wren, was born in Chatham County, in September, 1853. He died in 1901, but she survives and resides at Siler City. In 1878 he established the mercantile house of Wrenn Brothers at Siler City that is still carried on by his youngest brother. Of the four children born to him and his wife three survive, namely: Junius, who was the first-born; Dr. Frank Wren, who is a physician and surgeon of Anderson, South Carolina; and J. S. Wren, who is mayor of Siler City. Both parents early united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for years were very active in its work. The paternal grandfather, Kilby Wrenn, was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, where he was largely engaged in farming. During the war between the states he cast his lot with the Confederacy, and, while over military age, was captain of a company of militia. The father of Captain Wrenn was James Wrenn, and he served as a colonel of militia. The Wrenn family was established in North Carolina about 1770, and, as may be noticed, Mr. Wren of this review uses but one "n" in his name, while the other members of his family use two. The maternal grandfather, Oliver Vestal, was a native of Chatham County, and there he became a prominent citizen, and there he died.

Junius Wren was given excellent educational advantages and was graduated from Trinity College in 1901, and his first business experience was gained in the furniture field at High Point, North Carolina, and he maintained this connection for a decade. In 1910 he came to Siler City, and for a time was connected with the Wrenn Mercantile Company, and still later established the Wrenn Insurance Agency, which he still controls. From time to time he has invested in real estate, and is today a large property owner. During the second administration of Woodrow Wilson as President of the United States he was appointed postmaster of Siler City. Buying an interest in the Hipoint Chair & Bending Company of Siler City, he has risen to its vice presidency, and he is also connected with the Chatham Chair Manufacturing Company, of which he is also vice president. These companies

ship all over the United States, and maintain a branch at Atlanta, which handles the goods for the states of Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

In 1903 Mr. Wren married Marguerite Parker, who was born at Durham, North Carolina, and educated in the Normal School at Asheville, North Carolina. Prior to her marriage she was a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Wren have three children: Margaret, who is a sophomore of the Woman's College at Greensboro, North Carolina; and James and June, both of whom are attending the local schools. Both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Mr. Wren and his wife are great church workers, and he is lay leader, and a teacher in the Sunday School. In addition to his interests in chair manufacturing Mr. Wren is president of the company that publishes the local newspaper; is a director of the Chatham Bank of Siler City, and is secretary of the school board, so that his time is fully occupied, and he is rendering a very valuable service along several lines of activity.

CHARLES FELIX HARVEY for many years has been an able and successful business man of Kinston, and has achieved deserved distinction and influence over the state at large.

He was born at Kinston, February 9, 1872, son of Lemuel Harvey and Ida (Stevenson) Harvey. Mr. Harvey graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1892 and in the same year began his business career as a member of the firm of L. Harvey & Son, retail dealers in fertilizers and cotton. This business was later incorporated as L. Harvey & Son Company, retail dealers in fertilizer, merchandise and all kinds of farm products. Besides being president of this successful corporation he is vice president of the Blount-Harvey Company, president of the Seven Springs Supply Company, both engaged in the same line of business, and is president of the Harvey Motor Company. He is a director of the Norfolk National Bank of Commerce & Trusts at Norfolk, Virginia, and on the Board of Managers of the Raleigh office of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Harvey during the World war was chairman of the Council of National Defense for Lenoir County, and district chairman of the labor board. He has been for twelve years a trustee of the University of North Carolina, is chairman of the Board of Directors of the State Hospital for the Insane, and a director of the Security Life & Trust Company of Winston-Salem. He is a democrat, is affiliated with St. John's Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., at Kinston, and Sudan Temple of the Mystic Shrine at New Bern. He is chairman of the Board of Stewards of Queen Street Church, Methodist Episcopal, South, at Kinston.

Mr. Harvey married at Durham, North Carolina, December 12, 1894. Mary Lewis Heartt, daughter of Leo D. and Annie Dewey Heartt. They have three children: C. F. Harvey, Jr., who married Tilla Gill, Leo Heartt and Mary Lewis Harvey.

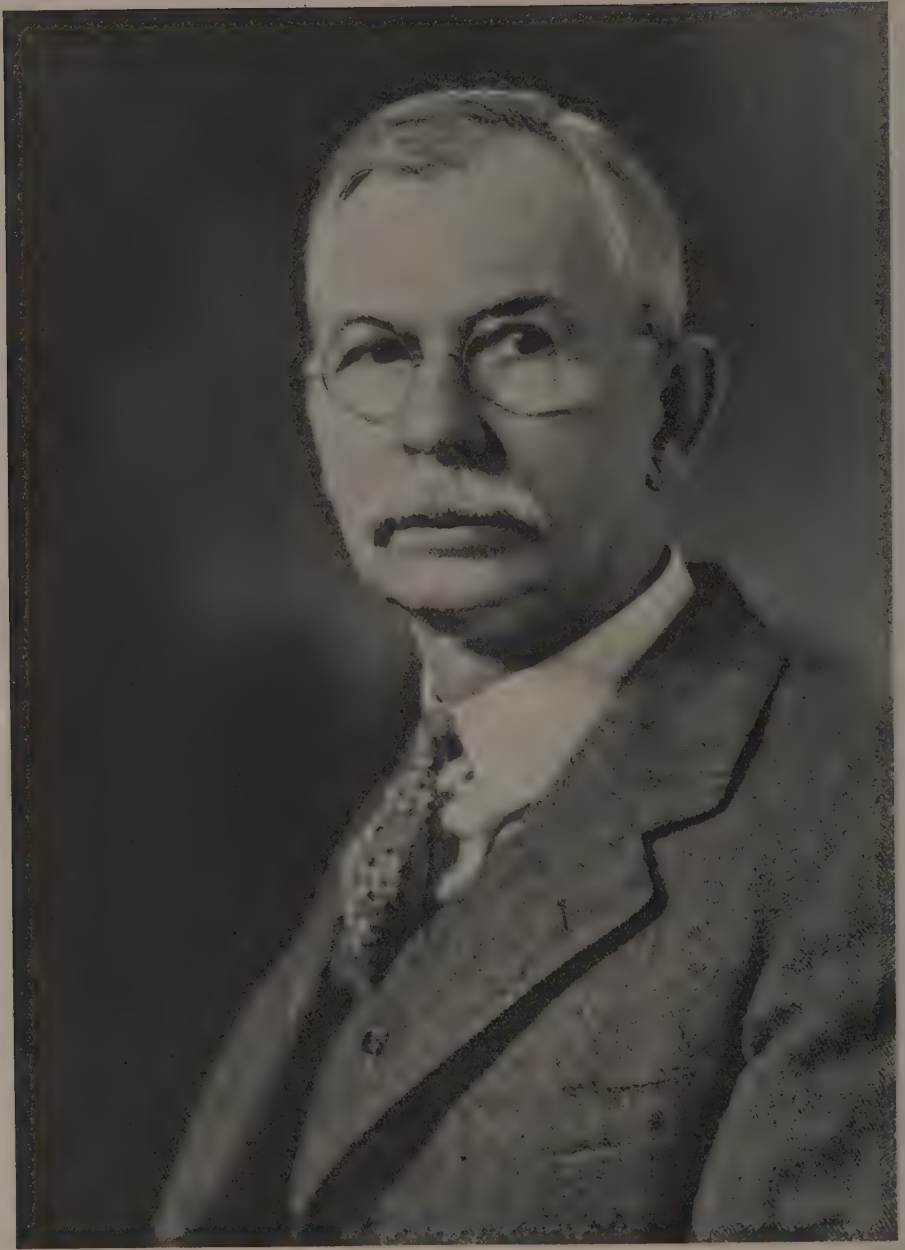
CHARLES B. AYCOCK. Fortunate is the man whose work is impressed for all time on the history of his state, particularly in the manner that Charles B. Aycock impressed his work and influence on North Carolina. But he was doubly fortunate in that his character and achievements attracted capable biographers. It is hardly possible that the school children of North Carolina

will fail to learn something of their debt to Governor Aycock's service to the cause of public education. But every American, in youth or mature years, could not fail to derive inspiration by reading "The Life of Charles B. Aycock." It is one of the outstanding biographies of recent years—a book with an appeal beyond the state, beyond section, to all Americans who value character and ideals and devotion to duty in private and public life.

"The Life of Charles B. Aycock" was written by R. D. W. Connor and Clarence Poe. In his account of the rebuilding of an ancient commonwealth, presented in these volumes, Mr. Connor recapitulates the public service of Mr. Aycock. As a study of his life as a whole no substitute could be offered for the book written by Connor and Poe. The "sketch" which follows merely presents facts and dates without comments to supply what would otherwise be a notorious omission from the biographical record of North Carolinians.

Charles Brantley Aycock was born in Wayne County, North Carolina, November 1, 1859, son of Benjamin and Serena (Hooks) Aycock. The Aycock family has lived in North Carolina nearly two centuries and was represented in the Revolutionary war, and the forefathers of Governor Aycock were of the substantial farming class. His father died August 21, 1875, and his mother, August 14, 1892. Charles B. Aycock was educated in the common schools of his time, attending also the Wilson Collegiate Institute and a select school at Kinston. In the fall of 1877 he entered the University of North Carolina, where he won the Bingham essayist's medal and Willie P. Mangum medal for the best graduating oration. He was graduated in 1880, and in 1881 engaged in the practice of law at Goldsboro, and in the same year was elected superintendent of public instruction for Wayne County. He formed a partnership with a university classmate, Frank A. Daniels, and they were associated, except for the four year period of Mr. Aycock's governorship, until 1909, at which time Governor Aycock removed to Raleigh and formed a partnership with Robert W. Winston, which existed until the death of Mr. Aycock.

From the close of his university career he was active in democratic party campaigns, canvassing his district and state for the success of the party ticket, and was in 1890 himself a candidate for Congress. In 1893 he was appointed United States district attorney for the eastern district of North Carolina, serving in that office until 1897. On April 11, 1900, he was unanimously nominated for governor and was elected August 2nd by the largest majority ever given a candidate in the state. In the same year he was leader in the campaign for the adoption of the constitutional amendment for eliminating the negro vote. The record of his administration as governor and his long continued devotion to the cause of general public education are a matter of record for the historian of the state. He was addressing the Alabama Educational Association, on the subject of universal education, at Birmingham, when he fell dead in the midst of his speech, April 4, 1912. Toward the close of a speech which he had written for delivery eight days after his death he reviewed briefly some of the points in the progress of North Carolina: "We have, indeed, gone far in North Carolina," he wrote, and the judgment of history is that



A. M. Breese

Governor Aycock more than any other official or private citizen contributed to the achievements of the following points which he enumerated: "The right of every child to a public school education is no longer a subject of controversy but is acknowledged by every one. The duty and vision of adequate, excellent public roads is not only acknowledged by everybody but has recently been emphasized by the mud through which we have dragged ourselves to the markets of the state. The right of children to be safeguarded in the time of their growth and development against overwork in factories is a right which no one now disputes. The duty of caring for the afflicted, whether due to age or infirmity, has been translated into so beautiful an application and has been performed with such steadfastness as to render one who would now deny it unjust in the sight of all the people. The holy obligation of unstopping the ears of the deaf and making the blind to see, of making easy for the old soldiers and their widows their descent on the other side of the hill that leads to the overflowing river has become the common heritage of us all. The paramount object of the State to obtain peace and quiet and good order to the end that men may quietly work out their own destinies has been rendered emphatic by performance. And no more does any one, whatever may be his view about the efficiency of prohibition, ever expect to see again the dominance of the bar-room and whisky still in the civic and political life of this great State of ours."

Governor Aycock on May 25, 1881, married Miss Varina Davis Woodard, of Wilson. She died in 1890, and in 1891 he married her younger sister, Miss Cora L. Woodard, who survives him and now resides in Raleigh.

ALONZO MANSFIELD BREECE. It would be difficult to name any enterprise of Pembroke with which A. M. Breece, dealer in general merchandise, and a director and vice president of the Bank of Pembroke, is not connected in some way or other, for he is an energetic business man, public-spirited and efficient, and always trying to secure additional capital and new residents for his home community. He is a native of Cumberland County, North Carolina, born July 5, 1869, a son of Luther R. and Annie E. (Hargrove) Breece.

Luther R. Breece was born in Cumberland County, a son of Frederick D. Breece, also a native of Cumberland County, and a merchant of Fayetteville. The name, of Scotch origin, was formerly spelled Bruce, but after the family fled to Germany from political persecution the present spelling was adopted to conform to local pronunciation. Early in the history of Cumberland County the family was established here, and its members have been worth while citizens ever since. The maternal grandfather, Carr Hargrove, was a native of Sampson County, North Carolina, but he died in Cumberland County, where he was an extensive planter and slaveowner. Luther R. Breece taught school in Bladen, Cumberland and Robeson counties during the greater part of his life, and was engaged in farming as an additional occupation. During the war between the states he served in Company E, Eighth North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, as captain, and was captured during the latter part of the war in the fall of Fort Fisher, where he was stationed. When Alonzo M. Breece was

still a boy he came to Robeson County, and here continued his teaching and farming. His death occurred at his home at Lumberton in 1913, after a very useful life, and his wife died at the home of her son at Pembroke in 1921.

Attending both the graded and high schools in Bladen and Robeson counties, Alonzo M. Breece acquired an excellent education, principally under the tuition of his father. After leaving school he entered the employ of R. W. Livermore, owner of one of the largest general merchandise stores in Robeson County, at Pates, and here Mr. Breece remained for about six years as bookkeeper and salesman. At the end of that six years he entered the general merchandise business with J. A. McCormick, under the firm name of Breece & McCormick, at Pembroke, and this connection was maintained until 1906, when Mr. Breece sold to his partner, and he moved to Georgia, where he was employed in the banking business until 1909, in that year coming back to Pembroke and entering the merchandise business under his own name. This store has been developed into one of the largest of its kind in Robeson County, and a large and timely stock of dry goods, shoes and hats, notions, groceries, hardware and farm implements is carried at all times, at prices as low as are consistent with market quotations. For some years Mr. Breece has been the central figure in the business life of Pembroke, and holds deeply at heart at all times the welfare and progress of the town and vicinity. His trade comes to him from a radius of many miles, and his store is a favorite trading place for the farmers, whose produce he buys at liberal figures. Mr. Breece has always been an advocate of good roads, and is willing to work hard to secure them. For several years he has been a member of Red Springs Lodge, A. F. and A. M. He is very prominent in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church of Pembroke, is a member of its Board of Elders, is clerk of sessions and treasurer of the church, as well as one of its financial supporters. A democrat in state and national politics, he is inclined to vote locally for the man who will give the farmers a fair deal. He is town commissioner, clerk and treasurer, and a dominant figure in every movement of this community.

On October 17, 1907, Mr. Breece married Lelia Maude McGilvary, a daughter of Archie and Sarah Elizabeth (Garner) McGilvary, both of whom were born in Lee County, North Carolina. He was a railroad contractor, and prominent citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Breece have no children.

HON. J. LOYD HORTON. Prior to establishing his residence at Raleigh, Hon. J. Loyd Horton had been a leading member of the profession of law at Farmville, where he was honored by election to several prominent offices. Since locating at Raleigh he has continued to occupy a position of recognized standing in his calling, being included among the men who are making rapid advancement towards eminence.

Judge Horton was born February 3, 1894, at Farmville, Pitt County, North Carolina, and is a son of Moses Tyson and Dora (Askew) Horton, natives of Pitt County. His paternal grandfather, McDonald Horton, a native of Martin County, this state, passed his life as an agriculturist in Martin and Pitt counties, with the exception of the period which he spent in the uniform of the Confederacy during the war between the states. The maternal grandfather of

Judge Horton, Wen Askew, a native of Pitt County, where he passed his life in the pursuits of the soil, married Victoria Suggs, who was born in Greene County, North Carolina, where her father, Josiah Suggs, was a leading and influential citizen. Moses Tyson Horton was reared in Pitt County, where he received a public school education and was brought up to farming, but turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, in which he continued to be engaged during a long and successful career. He was a man of substantial character and real worth, and in his death, which occurred June 1, 1909, the community of Farmville suffered the loss of one of its reliable citizens. He was a consistent member of the Primitive Baptist Church, as is also Mrs. Horton, who survives him as a resident of Farmville. Of their five children four survive, J. Loyd being the second in order of birth.

J. Loyd Horton attended the public schools of Farmville, including the high school, and after spending two years at the University of North Carolina entered Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1914. He immediately commenced practice at Farmville, and when only twenty-one years old was elected solicitor of the County Court of Pitt County, a position which he held for three years. Later he was district solicitor of his district for two years, and then continued in private practice for a time, but was returned to office when he was nominated and elected judge of the Fifth Judicial District and held that office until March 23, 1925. He then resigned and located at Raleigh, where he has since carried on a large and constantly-increasing practice, his offices being located in the Lawyers Building. At the time of his arrival he joined the established law firm of W. B. Jones & Son, and the concern of Jones, Jones & Horton, as it is now known, is accounted one of the strong and formidable legal combinations of the capital. He is a valued member of the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. As a young man he joined the Methodist Church, and while residing at Farmville served as a member of the Board of Trustees. He is a York Rite Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the B. P. O. Elks at Washington, this state, and the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity. He belongs also to the Capitol Club and has a number of civic and other connections.

On September 6, 1916, Judge Horton was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Keel, of Farmville, who was educated at the Woman's College, Richmond, Virginia, and they have two children: J. Loyd, Jr., and Gene, who are attending school.

ANGUS WILTON McLEAN, who was inaugurated governor of North Carolina in 1925, is an inheritor of the best traditions of the pioneer Scotch in the citizenship of North Carolina, but he also brought to his office the equipment of a thoroughly modern mind, schooled in the progressive era of North Carolina politics, in business, finance and industry.

He was born in Robeson County, April 20, 1870. His father, Archibald Alexander McLean, was also a native of Robeson County, a soldier of the Confederacy, a planter, and was county treasurer when he died in 1906; his grandfather, Dr. Angus D. McLean, was a physician and planter in Robeson County and married Mary

Jane MacEachin, daughter of Colonel Archibald and Sallie (MacQueen) MacEachin, the latter a daughter of Colonel James MacQueen, who came to North Carolina in 1765, and the former a son of Patrick MacEachin, who came from the Highlands of Scotland to North Carolina in 1765; and great-grandson of John McLean, who came from the Isle of Mull, Scotland, in 1792.

Caroline A. Purcell, mother of Governor McLean, was a daughter of Alexander Torrey and Harriet (MacIntyre) Purcell, the former a son of John Purcell and grandson of Malcolm Purcell, who was of old Scotch stock, but came from North Ireland about 1750 to North Carolina, while the latter was a daughter of Rev. John MacIntyre, one of the most distinguished of the early Scotch Presbyterian preachers of North Carolina. For over a century and a half, therefore, the ancestors of Governor McLean have been people of the finest qualities of citizenship in old Robeson and adjacent counties of North Carolina.

Angus W. McLean was educated in the McMillan Military School, Laurinburg High School, and graduated from the law department of the University of North Carolina in 1892. He engaged in practice at Lumberton and for a time was associated with Judge Thomas M. MacNeil, and finally became senior member of the firm McLean, Varser & McLean. Governor McLean has not only the ability of a successful lawyer but a long experience in the business and industry typical of modern North Carolina. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Lumberton and served as its president from 1898 to 1914, and became president of its successor, the National Bank of Lumberton. He has also been president of the Virginia & Carolina Southern Railroad Company, Robeson Development Company, McLean Trust Company, vice president of the Lumberton Cotton Mills, Dresden Cotton Mills and Jennings Cotton Mills. A land owner and farmer, he is well versed in the practical phases of the agricultural situation.

During the World war he served as a member of the Selective Service Advisory Committee, was assistant secretary of the treasury and director of the War Finance Corporation from 1918 to 1921, was general counsel in North Carolina for the Alien Property Custodian, and he organized the Red Cross and Liberty Loan work in Robeson County.

Governor McLean was chairman of the Robeson County Democratic Executive Committee in 1892, a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee in 1920-21, was delegate at large to the Democratic National Conventions of 1905 and 1912, and chairman of the presidential campaign committees in 1912 and 1916.

Governor McLean in 1917 was elected president of the North Carolina State Bar Association. He has been a trustee of the University of North Carolina, president of the trustees of Flora MacDonald College, member of the American Bar Association, member of the Clan McLean Association of Glasgow, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and is a former president of the Scottish Society of America. He is a Presbyterian and a member of many social clubs in his home state and elsewhere.

Governor McLean married, April 14, 1904, Miss Margaret French, of Lumberton, daughter of James M. and Edna (Godwin) French. The children born to their marriage are Angus W., Jr., and Margaret French.

HENRY G. TURNER, M. D. Few, engrossed in the absorbing occupations of life, appreciate the patience, the self-denying application, the weight of care and anxiety that attend the life of the meritorious physician. At first he must go through a probationary period, conscious of his ability to serve the sick and suffering, yet lacking patronage by reason of his youth, until the barriers of isolation and distrust have been broken. He enters into the inner confidence of the heart, he becomes the confidant of the family. If he survives these trials and preserves a buoyant temper and serene bearing, if he pursues from year to year his round of duty, gaining with enlarged practice increased experience, and inspiring confidence in the community, his reputation is assured in his chosen calling. In all these respects, Dr. Henry G. Turner, of Raleigh, has attained success, and stands as one of his city's most highly appreciated physicians.

Doctor Turner was born at Raleigh, in 1883, and is a son of Vines E. and Love Gales (Root) Turner. Vines E. Turner was born in Vance County, North Carolina, and when little more than a lad enlisted in the Confederate army for service during the war between the states, through which he fought bravely and in which he received a wound. Upon his return he assumed his education and eventually was graduated from the Baltimore Dental College with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. For fifty years he followed his profession at Raleigh and became one of its leaders, not merely locally but throughout the country. At various times he was presented with high honors by his fellow-practitioners, serving as president of the various organizations of dentistry, including the North Carolina Dental Association and the National Dental Association. He died in 1914, respected and esteemed by all as a professional man, and as a public-spirited citizen. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church, of which he was senior warden at the time of his death, and stood high in Masonry. Doctor Turner married Miss Love Gales Root, who was born at Raleigh and still survives him as a resident of this city, and they became the parents of three children: Dr. Charles, a prominent dental surgeon and dean of the University of Pennsylvania Dental School; Mary, the wife of Henry M. Wilson, of Raleigh, southern traveling representative for the firm of John K. Wilson & Sons, of Baltimore; and Dr. Henry G., of this review.

Henry G. Turner acquired his early education in the public schools, following which he pursued a course at the Raleigh Male Academy. He then enrolled as a student at the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, where he took an academic course and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1903, following which he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1906, and supplemented this training by spending one year as an interne at the Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia, and two years at Laukeman Hospital. Doctor Turner returned to his native city in 1909 and began the practice of his profession alone, and was thus engaged successfully until the entry of the United States into the World war. In 1917, when the call came for volunteers, Doctor Turner was one of the first to offer his services and to leave Raleigh in the Medical Corps, being sent to Fort McPherson, where he was at-

tached to the general hospital at that place. When a hospital unit was formed at Charlotte Doctor Turner went overseas with it and bearing the rank of lieutenant, from which he was advanced by consecutive promotions to that of major. At the close of the war, with an excellent record, he returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge in March, 1919. He then resumed his practice at Raleigh, where he is now associated with Drs. Kemp P. Neal and Hugh A. Thompson, at 309 Hillsboro Street. These physicians have incorporated, and have under course of construction a large modern fire-proof hospital, which will contain every convenience. For some time past Doctor Turner has confined his practice to surgery, and he is on the staff of the Rex and St. Agnes Hospitals. He belongs to the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, the Wake County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society and the American Medical Association, in all of which he enjoys high standing in the esteem of his fellow-practitioners. He also belongs to the Zeta Psi and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities, the Country Club and the American Legion, and takes a good citizens' interest in civic affairs.

In 1916 Dr. Turner was united in marriage with Miss Kate Hale Silver, who was born at Morgantown, Burke County, North Carolina, and educated there and at St. Mary's College, Raleigh. Doctor and Mrs. Turner are members of Christ Episcopal Church.

JAMES MCPHERSON TEMPLETON, JR. If all individuals were alike, if none were able to raise themselves above the common herd, then indeed were biography of no great moment. Such is not the case, however, and a history of the state of North Carolina must necessarily be in large part the history of the achievements of its people, their endowments, their successful efforts, their well-justified hopes and their higher aspirations. There are many notable names that come to mind in Wake County, and of compelling interest are the stories of those who have really accomplished achievements that have helped to make their communities great. A name that has long stood for professional, legislative and financial ability of a high order is that of Templeton, a representative of which, James McPherson Templeton, Jr., has been closely connected with the affairs of Cary and Raleigh, at which latter city he is now engaged in the practice of law.

Mr. Templeton was born at Cary, Wake County, North Carolina, in June, 1885, and is a son of James McPherson and Rachel Williams (Jones) Templeton. His father, one of the well-known citizens of Cary, has been practicing medicine there for many years and is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Wake County, where he enjoys a splendid reputation for skill and high character. From 1896 until 1903 James McPherson Templeton, Jr., attended the Cary High School, and after his graduation therefrom in the latter year pursued an academic course at Trinity College, from which institution he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1909 he entered the law school of the same college, and in 1911 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, following which he commenced the practice of his profession at Cary. After spending some years at that place he removed to Raleigh, where he has since been engaged in practice in association with his brother, Alfred, at Raleigh, under the firm style

of Templeton & Templeton, with offices in the Commercial Bank Building. This concern enjoys a splendid practice and has been identified with some of the leading litigation that has come before the state and federal courts during the past several years. Mr. Templeton is a member of the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and stands high in the estimation and confidence of his fellow-practitioners. In addition to his large law business he is vice president and a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Cary, of which he is now the real executive head. He has long been prominent in public life, having been a member of the board of commissioners of Cary from 1909 until 1911, mayor of Cary for two terms, from 1911 to 1915, a member of the Wake County board of elections in 1910, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Cary High School for several years, and a member of the General Assembly of North Carolina as representative from Wake County. He is one of the leaders of the democratic party in his community and wields no small influence throughout Wake County.

As a fraternalist Mr. Templeton is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a consistent Methodist, and while residing at Cary was prominent in church affairs, having for many years been a steward, recording secretary and district steward.

REV. WILLIAM DAVIDSON PARRY. In the development of a career that has been characterized by faithfulness to duty, integrity in all of life's affairs and the achievement of merited success, the younger generation should take interest, for in this way lessons of incalculable value may be learned. Such a career has been that of Rev. William D. Parry pastor of the First Christian Church of Raleigh. Throughout his life he has given of his best services to the advancement of the interests of his church and of his people, and he can now look back over a career that has been well spent and greatly appreciated.

Reverend Parry was born December 27, 1873, at Baltimore, Maryland, and is a son of James Davidson and Amelia (West) Parry. His paternal grandfather was James Parry who was born in Virginia, and who died before the birth of the father of Reverend Parry, while his maternal grandfather was William West, who, while fighting as a member of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson's Brigade, met a soldier's death during the war between the states. James Davidson Parry was born in Virginia, but in young manhood moved to Maryland and was engaged in a variety of business enterprises at Baltimore, being a manufacturer of cement and steel rails and finally superintendent of a pork packing concern. Both he and his wife are now deceased. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Parry was a Scottish Rite Mason. Of their seven children William Davidson is the youngest and the only survivor.

William Davidson Parry attended the public schools of Baltimore, the City College of that city and Johns Hopkins University, where he did special work, and began preaching in the Methodist Church at the age of twenty-one years. He then returned to college and finished his preparation for the ministry. For four years he served as social director of the Fourth Naval District at Philadelphia, and after filling various pulpits,

came to Raleigh in 1923 and became pastor of the First Christian Church, which is his present charge. He has received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Elon College, near Greensboro, North Carolina. For four years, Doctor Parry was on the lecture platform of the Federated Bureau, and several of his lectures have proven very popular, among them being "Men Who Are and Are Not," "The Misleading Lady," "Rocking the Boat," etc. He still fills an occasional lecture engagement, although at this time he devotes his time principally to his ministerial work. He prosecutes his labors with enthusiasm and zeal and has accomplished much for his parish and not less for his community. Doctor Parry is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, having served as a chaplain in Masonry, and belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Civitan Club.

In 1902 Doctor Parry married Miss Clara Hutchins, who was born in Kent County, Maryland, a daughter of Henry and Ellen Hutchins, agricultural people of Maryland, and to this union there was born one son, William Davidson, Jr., who is engaged in business at Atlantic City, New Jersey, and is a graduate of Randolph-Macon College of Ashland Virginia, and Swathmore College, Swathmore, Virginia. Mrs. Parry died in 1917. On October 19, 1921, Doctor Parry married Miss Alice S. Mackey, of Greenville, South Carolina, who was educated at Chicora Winthrop College and Columbia University, and established and had charge of community work at Dundee Mills, Charleston, South Carolina. They have one son, James Davidson, who was born at Raleigh, April 11, 1923.

J. RAINEY PARKER, M. D. In the practice of medicine and surgery Doctor Parker has become well known in several North Carolina localities. His talents and experience have brought him a splendid reputation as a surgeon, and to secure better facilities for his practice he established several years ago a well equipped private hospital at Burlington, where he has his home.

Doctor Parker was born in Orange County, North Carolina, son of John A. and Elizabeth Jane (Jordan) Parker and grandson of William Parker and John Jordan. His grandfather spent his life as a farmer in Orange County. The father of William Parker was Irish, while the mother was an English woman of noble ancestry. John A. Parker spent his life as a farmer in Orange County, where his wife was also born. He served as a private through the Civil war, and was much interested in politics and wielded much influence, though never a seeker of office for himself. He and his wife were Methodists.

Of their family of seven children Dr. J. Rainey Parker was the sixth in age. He had a common school education, and beyond that he had to contrive his own opportunities and means for continuing his training. When he entered medical college he had only sixteen dollars, and borrowed two hundred dollars with which to complete his course, paying it back after he began practice. He also helped his older brother pay off the mortgage on his father's farm. Doctor Parker graduated from the University Medical College of Richmond, Virginia, in 1901. For six years he practiced in Hertford County, then for eight years was located at Goldsboro, where he gained the reputation for skill in surgery, and since 1916 has been located at Burlington. Here



James L. Griffin

he built a hospital with twenty-six beds, and it affords splendid facilities for his surgical work. Associated with him in the management of the hospital is Dr. Ralph E. Brooks. Doctor Parker has taken work in the New York Polyclinic and has attended clinics of the famous Mayo Brothers. He is former president of the Seaboard Air Line Medical Association, is local surgeon for that railway, and a member of the North Carolina State and American Medical Associations.

He married, in 1902, Miss Mamie Jordon, a native of Orange County. They are members of the Methodist Church, which he has served as steward. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JAMES L. GRIFFIN. The career of James L. Griffin, vice president and cashier of the Bank of Pittsboro, has been one into which monotony has not entered. From the time that he left college halls his life has been one of ceaseless activity and consecutive advancement, culminating in the attainment of success in several avenues of endeavor. The educational profession, financial matters and agricultural operations all have been interwoven into his career, and he has borne a fair share of the duties and responsibilities of public life, his record as a public official being one that will stand the closest scrutiny.

Mr. Griffin was born March 26, 1874, at Pittsboro, and is a son of John M. and Euphemia (Hatch) Griffin. Mr. Griffin is the great-grandson of a Revolutionary soldier, and a grandson of William Griffin, a native of Chatham County and an agriculturist for many years, whose brother, John Griffin, was killed while serving in the Mexican war. John M. Griffin was born in Chatham County, in 1848, and received a public school education, following which he adopted the pursuits of agriculture for his life work and continued to be engaged therein during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1905. His widow, also a native of Chatham County, survived him until 1912, and was sixty-four years old at the time of her demise. Mr. Griffin was for years a member of the Board of Education and a deacon in the Baptist Church, in the work of which both he and his worthy wife were active. They were the parents of seven children, of whom James L. was the second in order of birth.

James L. Griffin attended the public schools of Pittsboro and spent one year at Weatherly's School at Liberty, following which he entered Wake Forest College, and was graduated in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At that time he embarked upon his career as an educator, and for four years was thus employed at various places, in 1900 being elected county superintendent of schools of Chatham County, a post which he occupied for two years. During this time Mr. Griffin had made numerous friends all over the county and had also demonstrated the possession of qualities that fitted him unquestionably for public life and excellent service, and in 1902 he was elected clerk of the Supreme Court, a position in which he served for twenty consecutive years without opposition. He received the heartiest commendation from the people of his community, who would doubtless have retained him in office indefinitely, but after two decades in the same position he resigned, and in 1922 was elected to the State Senate. Here, also, he established an excellent record for constructive and valuable work in behalf of the interests of his constituents and his state, but at the end

of his term of office declined to allow his name to be used as a candidate for re-election. In 1918 he had entered the Bank of Pittsboro in the capacity of cashier, a position which he still retains, in addition to that of vice president and active executive head. Under his management this has become one of the strong and reliable institutions of Chatham County, with the full confidence and support of the people of Pittsboro and the surrounding country. Mr. Griffin is also a director in the First National Trust Company of Durham and has various other interests, one of these being the ownership of 2,000 acres of valuable farming land. He continues to be greatly interested in the cause of education, and is a trustee of Wake Forest College and the East Carolina Teachers College at Greenville. He remains as an active and influential figure in the ranks of the democratic party, and was a delegate to the conventions of his party at San Francisco and New York City. Fraternally Mr. Griffin is a member of the Masons and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He is a staunch member of the Baptist Church and for twenty-two years has served as superintendent of the Sunday School.

On August 10, 1898, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage with Miss Hettie Wrenn, daughter of William W. and Emily Wrenn and who was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, and educated in the public schools there and at Thompson's School at Siler City. They have one child, Sarah Howerton. Mrs. Griffin is a member of the Baptist Church, and has been active in religious and charitable work.

J. FLETCHER SOMERS, manager of the Yadkin Hotel of Salisbury, and owner of several other well-known hostleries of this region, is a man whose business cares have never made him forget his responsibilities as a citizen, and he can always be depended upon for effective support in matters of moment. Mr. Somers was born on a farm in Alamance County, North Carolina, February 27, 1877, a son of William and Susan (Kernodle) Somers, and grandson of Jacob and Hannah Somers, and Ridland Kernodle. Jacob Somers was a farmer of Alamance County, as was also his son. The family is traced back to Jacob Somers, a native of the Rhine province of Germany, who came to the American colonies in 1748, landing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in the spring of 1750, established a home near what is now Gibsonville, Guilford County, North Carolina, being one of the very first settlers of that region, and there he was engaged in farming. His son, Capt. Peter Somers, built the first brick house in Guilford County, and this substantial dwelling is still standing and is in a good state of preservation. Capt. Peter Somers served with the rank of captain in the American Revolution, and was a personal friend of General Washington. He was the great-grandfather of J. Fletcher Somers.

Of the seven children born to his parents, J. Fletcher Somers was the fourth in order of birth. He was educated at Whitsetts Academy and in the University of Kentucky, and when he left the university he entered the mercantile field in Alamance County, and remained in it for four years. For the subsequent two years he was cashier of the Elon Bank & Trust Company at Elon College, North Carolina. In 1913 he came to Salisbury and was one of the promoters and original stockholders of the Yadkin

Hotel, with which he has since been connected as manager. This is one of the very popular hotels, and a large patronage is enjoyed from the traveling public, for here the accommodations and food are excellent and the service in every way satisfactory. Mr. Somers also operates the Central Hotel at Charlotte; the Armington Hotel at Gastonia; the Alamance Hotel at Burlington; and the Yarrowborough, at Raleigh, all in North Carolina, so that he is one of the best-known hotel men in the Old North State. In addition to these many activities he has found time to take part in public matters, and has been particularly effective as a member of the school board, to which body he was elected in 1921. Made chairman of the building committee, he took charge of the construction work of the committee with characteristic thoroughness, and some \$800,000 has been expended, \$500,000 of it having been spent for the present high school building. In religious faith Mr. Somers is a Presbyterian.

In 1902 Mr. Somers married Miss Mary Eunice Gilliam, and they have three sons: William, Jack and Richard, all promising young people, to whom the best of educational training and opportunities are being given that they may develop into worthy representatives of their name and ancestors, of whom they, as well as their parents, are justly proud. Both Mr. and Mrs. Somers are popular wherever they are known, and their friends are legion.

JOHN A. MARSH, president of the Welborn Furniture Company, and a man of high standing in the industrial world of High Point and Guilford County, belongs to the old and honored Marsh family of North Carolina. He was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, September 8, 1876, a son of Allison Leonard and Elizabeth S. (Elder) Marsh, and grandson of Thomas R. and Nancy (Coltrane) Marsh. Thomas R. Marsh was an early farmer of Guilford County, but did not own slaves on account of religious scruples.

Allison Leonard Marsh was born in Guilford County, and lived there until early manhood, then moved to Randolph County, where he continued to farm until his death. He was a leader in the Mount Vernon neighborhood some three miles from Old Trinity College, and was also a leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, taught in the Sunday School, and was superintendent of it for many years. He loved singing and with his family attended all the singing schools in the community. Looked up to as the best singer in the church, he led in its music. Recognized as the best and most progressive farmer, his example was followed by many. Clergymen made his home theirs, and took it as a matter of course that they should enjoy his boundless hospitality. Possessed of a high sense of honor and the justness of righteousness, people looked up to him as a pattern of good citizenship, and when he died the community recognized the fact that a good and honorable friend had passed on. He and his wife had seven sons and three daughters, all of whom reached maturity and are living with the exception of one.

John A. Marsh first attended the country schools of Randolph County, and later Old Trinity College. Not only was his father so far beyond the usual run of men, but his mother was extra well educated, having attended the old Salem Seminary, North Carolina. The children

of this couple were taught lessons of thrift, honesty and a correct mode of living. When he was twenty-one years old John A. Marsh came to High Point and for a time was employed by the old Eagle Furniture Company. For six months he worked in its factory, and then for a year was engaged in clerking. Going then upon the road, for the ensuing twenty-three years he was a traveling salesman for furniture, covering all of the southeastern states. In 1922 he became interested in the Welborn Furniture Company at High Point. David N., generally known as "Doc" Welborn, was president of this corporation, and Mr. Marsh succeeded him as president upon the death of Mr. Welborn in November, 1925. Mr. Marsh is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is one of its stewards.

On December 8, 1905, Mr. Marsh married Lucy H. Covington, a daughter of A. B. Covington and Helen (Capel) Covington. They have two children: Helen Elizabeth and John Arthur, Junior.

Both Mr. Marsh and his brother, Julius E. Marsh, are successful business men and good citizens. While they have worked hard for what they have accomplished, both of them feel that they could never have advanced as they have done, and won the good fellowship of their associates, had it not been for those early lessons in right living, and the strong example both parents set them during the formative period of their lives. As their parents were to them, so do these men strive to set an equally good example to those coming after them.

THOMAS C. CARTER is an attorney whose professional work has identified him with the historic community of Mebane in Alamance County. He has a successful law business and is also a recognized leader in the republican party of the county.

He was born near Snow Camp, Alamance County, November 6, 1892, son of David F. and Nancy (Teague) Carter, both natives of Chatham County, North Carolina. The Carter family have been Quakers through many generations, and the founder of the family in Chatham County was Samuel Carter. Mr. Carter's grandfather, David Carter, was also a native of Chatham County, and three of his sons were Confederate soldiers, William, Samuel and Calvin, William being killed in battle and Samuel crippled for life. Mr. Carter's maternal grandfather, William Teague, was a captain in the Civil war. David F. Carter spent his active career as a farmer and carpenter, and died in 1908, and his widow still lives in Chatham County. They had a family of eleven children, Thomas C. being the seventh in age, and six of them are still living.

Thomas C. Carter attended school at Sylva, North Carolina, also Guilford College, and for two summers attended law school in the University of North Carolina. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1913, and in 1914 located at Mebane, where he has built up a large practice. He is a director of the First National Bank and for ten years has been city attorney. He is a member of the North Carolina State Bar Association.

Mr. Carter married in December, 1913, Miss Lucy Dixon, a native of Chatham County. She was educated at the Sylva High School. They have two children, Mary Dixon and Rebecca.

Mrs. Carter died in 1920. Both she and Mr. Carter were Quakers. Mr. Carter is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and in 1914 was a candidate for the Legislature on the republican ticket, in 1920 was a Harding presidential elector, and in 1924 was republican candidate for Congress.

JOHN S. THOMAS, formerly of the law firm of Dameron, Rhodes & Thomas at Burlington, now practicing alone, is a well trained young attorney, scholarly, well versed in different phases of the law and an accomplished speaker.

He was born in Alamance County May 20, 1892, son of George W. and Julia (Johnson) Thomas, natives of the same county, the latter now deceased. His father has spent his life as a farmer. The parents have been active members of the Baptist Church. The grandfather, Alvis Thomas, was also a farmer and slave owner of Alamance County, and the maternal grandfather, John T. Johnson, was a farmer in the same county and served in the Confederate army during the Civil war.

John S. Thomas, an only child, was liberally educated. He took three years in the classical course at Wake Forest College. After some varied experience in business and other lines he entered the Wake Forest College School of Law and was licensed to practice in 1922. He served twelve months with the National Guard on the Mexican border, when he received a disability discharge, and was not in active service during the World war. He began practice in 1923. Mr. Thomas has taken special work in income tax law at the Walton School of Commerce at New York. He is the present county solicitor of Alamance County.

He married, in 1923, Miss Mary McKenzie, a native of Scotland County, North Carolina. She completed her education at Meredith College at Raleigh. They are members of the First Baptist Church, and Mr. Thomas teaches the Baraca class in the Sunday School. He is a Royal Arch Mason member of the Kiwanis Club, and while in college he was member of the debating team which won the intercollegiate debate and won first prize in the oratorical contest between the colleges of the state.

RICHARD E. DILLARD. Granted that he be possessed of imagination and intelligence, real estate is one of the few forms of endeavor that are held out to a young man in this era of specialization where there is little fear of getting into a rut. Endless variety is found in the fact that every real estate transaction differs from every other. Each locality offers its own problems and serves as a spur to the ingenuity of the born real estate man. At least this is the experience of Richard E. Dillard, of Durham, who, in young manhood, embarked in business with little capital save that represented by his ambition and determination, and has worked his way to a position of prominence both as a realtor and an auctioneer, and is president of the Durham Auction Company, and a member of the City Council.

Mr. Dillard was born at Roanoke, Virginia, July 28, 1881, and is a son of Napoleon B. and Missouri (Chilton) Dillard. His father, a native of Virginia, served during the last nine months of the war between the states as a Confederate soldier, and was in a Federal war prison at the time of the surrender at Appomattox.

He spent his life as a farmer and dealer in live stock, and died in his native state. Mr. Dillard was a member of the Masons, and he and Mrs. Dillard were active in the work of the Baptist Church. Of their six children five are living, Richard E. having been the fourth in order of birth.

Richard E. Dillard attended public schools and Hollins Institute at Roanoke, and his first employment was as a clerk in a shoe store, a position which he retained for twenty-six months. Not being satisfied with the progress that he was making, he decided to venture upon a project of his own and accordingly began to deal in a small way in live stock and real estate at Christiansburg, Virginia. As his capital and experience grew he enlarged the scope of his activities until he was engaged in large transactions in the way of buying and shipping stock and selling farms. For three years he was also in the livery business, but with the constant growth of the automobile business this proved unprofitable, and in 1912 he settled at Durham, where he engaged in the farm supplies and live stock business, in which he still is interested. In 1924 Mr. Dillard organized the Durham Auction Company, of which he is president, and in which capacity he buys and auctions farms and city property all over the state. Mr. Dillard possesses in full degree those rare qualities which are necessary to the successful auctioneer, one of the most highly specialized vocations extant. He is an interesting, logical and forceful talker and possesses a keen sense of humor and a knowledge of values, making his services much in demand in his line. He is one of the civic enthusiasts of Durham and an active member of the Kiwanis Club, and at present is serving very capably as a member of the City Council. Fraternally he belongs to the B. P. O. Elks, and with his family holds membership in the Presbyterian Church.

In 1907 Mr. Dillard was united in marriage with Miss Adelaide Paul, who was born at New Orleans, where she was educated, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Adelaide, who is attending the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM HANE WANNAMAKER, who has rounded out a quarter of a century of service as a member of the faculty of Trinity, now Duke University, was born at Bamberg, Bamberg County, South Carolina, September 28, 1873, son of Francis Marion and Eleanor (Bellinger) Wannamaker. Some of his ancestors were in the Revolution. His grandfather, John J. Wannamaker, was a planter and lifelong resident of South Carolina. Francis Marion Wannamaker was born near St. Matthews, Calhoun County, in that state, and entered the Confederate army at the first call for troops. He received his education at the University of Virginia and University of South Carolina, and practiced law at St. Matthews for many years. Captain Wannamaker was also active in politics, and during reconstruction days exerted his influence to secure the restoration of the government to the white people, and was elected a member of the State Legislature. He was a Mason and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His wife was born at Bamberg, and of their eleven children five are living.

William Hane Wannamaker graduated from high school at St. Matthews, and from Wofford

College at Spartanburg, South Carolina, in 1895, taking the A. B. degree. Wofford College bestowed upon him the degree Litt. D. in 1917. Doctor Wannamaker received the Master of Arts degree from Trinity College at Durham in 1901, and from Harvard University in 1902, and has spent much time abroad as a student in the universities of Berlin, Tuebingen, Leipsic and Bonn, Germany. He taught five years in public schools in South Carolina, being the first principal of the Spartanburg High School. Doctor Wannamaker became teacher of German language and literature in Trinity College in 1902, and since 1905 has held the chair of German. In June, 1917, he was made dean of Trinity College, which later became Duke University, and in 1925 was appointed vice president in charge of the academic department of Duke University. Doctor Wannamaker has been for some years chairman of the city board of education of Durham and a trustee of Watts Hospital. He is joint editor of the South Atlantic Quarterly, published at Durham.

In June, 1918, Doctor Wannamaker entered the Officers Training Camp at Plattsburg, and was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry on September 16th. He has been president of the Durham Rotary Club. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and belongs to New Hope Valley Country Club. He is a member of the Chi Psi college fraternity.

He married, June 30, 1903, Miss Isabel Stringfellow of Chester, South Carolina, daughter of William and Ann (Brawley) Stringfellow. They have four children, Margaret Elizabeth, William Hane, Isabel and Harriet Foote.

HENRY ADAMS WHITFIELD. Both as a member of the bar of Orange County and as a dealer in realty, Henry Adams Whitfield has won success and position at Chapel Hill, and these at an age when many men are just commencing to gain a foothold upon the ladder that leads to recognition and prosperity. His entire life from the time that he completed his college course has been passed at Chapel Hill with the exception of the period when he was engaged in military service during the World war, in which he received wounds of which he still bears the honorable scars.

Mr. Whitfield was born at Seven Springs, Wayne County, North Carolina, September 28, 1891, and is a son of Thomas Allen and Mary Green (Adams) Whitfield. His paternal grandfather was Lewis Whitfield, who was born in North Carolina and in young manhood moved to Wayne County, where he became a planter and through good management and industry accumulated a large property, which he operated with the aid of slave labor. He married Mary Louisa Faison, a daughter of Thomas I. Faison, who during his day was one of the prominent and influential citizens of the Old North State. The maternal grandfather of Henry Adams Whitfield was Henry Wingfield Adams, a native of Virginia, who settled in North Carolina prior to the war between the states, and here rounded out his career as a planter in the vicinity of Goldsboro.

Thomas Allen Whitfield was born on his father's plantation at Seven Springs, a small rural community of Wayne County, and, as the family was possessed of considerable land, took up planting as a vocation in his youth and followed that for some years. Later he built and

conducted the Ninth Spring Hotel for a number of years, but he and Mrs. Whitfield are now retired and reside at Goldsboro, where Mrs. Whitfield was born, and where they are active in the work of the Presbyterian Church. Several of the members of the family, however, have been Baptist ministers. Mr. Whitfield is a member of the Woodmen of the World. Of the six children in the family three are living: Thomas Allen, Jr., who is engaged in the automobile business at Weldon and owns and operates a farming property near that place; Diana Green, the wife of C. W. Oliver, a commission merchant at Mount Olive; and Henry Adams.

Henry Adams Whitfield attended public school at Goldsboro, following which he entered the University of North Carolina, and pursued both academic and law courses, graduating from the latter in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately settled at Chapel Hill, where he commenced the practice of his profession and had built up a gratifying clientele when the United States entered the World war. In June, 1917, he volunteered for service and went to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, and in November of the same year received his commission as a second lieutenant and was assigned to the Third Division, Fourth Infantry. With this outfit he went overseas and saw active and strenuous service in the campaigns around the Aisne and the Marne and at Chateau Thierry, in which latter drive he was seriously wounded and given treatment at a hospital in which he was detained for several months. He returned to the United States in 1919 and received his honorable discharge January 20, at Camp Lee, Virginia. He is now a second lieutenant in the United States Army Reserves and belongs to the American Legion. Upon his return from the army Mr. Whitfield resumed the practice of his profession, which is general in character, although he specializes somewhat in real estate law. He has a large and lucrative clientele and has gained a recognized position in his calling through his success in a number of highly involved cases. Mr. Whitfield is a Presbyterian and his wife belongs to the Methodist Church. He holds membership in the county, state and national bar associations, is a Mason and has served as secretary of the Junior Order United American Mechanics at Chapel Hill. In addition to looking after his law practice he has large real estate holdings, and deals in realty and insurance on a large scale.

On August 12, 1919, Mr. Whitfield was united in marriage with Miss Mary Louise Gettis, who was born in Chatham County, North Carolina, and educated at Chapel Hill and at Greensboro College for Women, and to this union there has been born one son, Henry Adams, Jr.

WILLIAM STONE ROBERSON for thirty-five years has practiced law at Chapel Hill, has been a successful leader in his profession, and a distinguished member of the university community which for ten years he has served as mayor.

He was born at Chapel Hill February 21, 1869, son of Dr. Abner Benton and Cornelia Adeline (Stone) Roberson. His father for many years was an honored member of the medical profession, and a son, Dr. Foy Roberson, continues that professional tradition in the family.

William Stone Roberson had liberal educational opportunities, attending private schools,



J. A. Martin

then the public schools, and in 1889 was graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of North Carolina. He studied law under the eminent Dr. John Manning, and in February, 1891, was graduated from law school. For two years he practiced at Graham, but since 1893 his offices have been at Chapel Hill. He has carried on a general practice in all courts, but most of his law business has been confined to Orange County. He is member of the law firm Roberson, Whitfield & Phipps. He is also owner of the Chapel Hill Realty & Insurance Company, handling a general real estate and insurance business.

Mr. Roberson has been repeatedly re-elected to the office of mayor of Chapel Hill, and in every way has shown eminent qualifications for the responsibilities and dignities involved in such an office. He is a member of the Baptist Church and is also chairman of the Chapel Hill School Board.

LLOYD E. CANADY. This is the age of specialists. In all professions there are those who have risen in their present dominance because of years of experience and study along certain lines. So is the investment profession divided into specialists. The wise investing of money requires patient study which few have time to give; knowledge of special conditions which few can secure; facilities for research which few have available. Many men successful in one line of business have incurred heavy losses in their investments because they have trusted entirely to their own judgment, rather than seek the advice of specialists. For many years the Atlantic Joint Stock Land Bank, the second largest financial institution of Raleigh, has offered to its patrons the services of some of the most astute specialists in financial matters, and the number availing themselves of this opportunity for consultation on investment matters are increasing rapidly. One of the men connected with this great institution because of his fitness for the work he is performing is Lloyd E. Canady, assistant to the treasurer of it.

Lloyd E. Canady was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, April 18, 1900, a son of William Angus and Juniatta Love (Canady) Canady, he born at Laurinburg, North Carolina, and she at Wilmington, North Carolina. For many years a druggist, William Angus Canady is now conducting a leading drug store at Aberdeen, North Carolina, and participating in its civic life with intelligent good citizenship. In addition to being well-versed in his profession he possesses literary talent, and several of his short stories have appeared in contemporary magazines, giving promise of additional contributions of great merit. These stories were drawn from actual experiences in connection with his service as Federal narcotic inspector, and are a truthful exposition of conditions then and now existing, presented in able and convincing form. There were two children born to him and his wife, their daughter being Mrs. Lenox Johnson, of Raleigh, whose husband is a railroad engineer, and son of a former mayor of Raleigh. Both parents belong to the Baptist Church, and he is an Odd Fellow and is active in both church and fraternity, and his wife is also deeply interested in the church. The paternal grandfather, J. S. Canady, was a drummer during the war between the states. The maternal grandfather was J. T. Canady.

Lloyd E. Canady attended the schools of Southport, North Carolina, and exhibiting more than ordinary aptitude for study, he was sent to the North Carolina State College for a few months, and then entered the employ of the Carolina Power & Light Company, with which he remained for a few months. When the Atlantic Joint Stock Land Bank was established in 1922 he was offered his present position, and, accepting it, has been congenially occupied ever since. This bank has assets of over a million dollars, and, as above stated, is next to the largest financial institution in the capital city.

In 1921 Mr. Canady married Mary Battley, who was born, reared and educated at Hamlet, North Carolina. They have no children. Both belong to the First Presbyterian Church of Raleigh and are honored by their fellow members. Mr. Canady devotes all of his time to his business, applying himself sedulously to discharging his responsibilities, and fitting himself for future promotion.

JAMES ALEXANDER MARTIN. The town of Liberty and Randolph County owe a great deal of their industrial prosperity to the enterprise of James Alexander Martin. He has been a manufacturer of wood textile supplies at Liberty since 1910, being secretary and treasurer and manager of the Liberty Chair Company, an organization that furnishes employment to a large number of workers and provides a payroll that is one of the community's largest assets.

James Alexander Martin was born near Ramseur, in Randolph County, April 29, 1876, son of Kenneth A. and Laura (Baldwin) Martin. His mother was also born in Randolph County, and died in 1910, at the age of sixty-two. Kenneth A. Martin, a native of Moore County, North Carolina, who died in 1894, at the age of fifty-two, was a brick mason, and in following his trade he participated in the building of a number of cotton mills and other buildings in North Carolina. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the Confederate army, and saw some of the heaviest fighting around Richmond and Petersburg. His home was near Ramseur, but he died at Worthville. He was an active member of the Baptist Church, and was active in all public enterprises. Kenneth A. Martin and wife had a family of six children: C. M. Martin, of Greensboro; James A. Martin; L. A. Martin, of Toccoa, Georgia; M. B. Martin, of Richmond, Virginia; Emma L. (deceased), wife of E. L. Parish, of Richmond; and Callie R. (deceased), wife of J. A. Morris (deceased), of Richmond.

James Alexander Martin was reared in the rural community of Ramseur, attending country and village schools. He also had a course in bookkeeping with the International Correspondence Schools. As a boy he was employed in the cotton mills at Worthville and Ramseur, spent three years in carpentry work, and became identified with furniture manufacturing as mechanic in a plant at Ramseur. He and W. A. Ward organized The Novelty Wood Works at Ramseur, for the manufacture of wood textile supplies. He spent two years with the Mallard Lumber and Bobbin Company at Greenville, South Carolina, and two years with the Bobbin Company at Asheboro.

In 1910 Mr. Martin came to Liberty and organized the Liberty Picker Stick and Novelty Company, for the manufacture of textile supplies,

which started manufacturing in a plant thirty by forty feet, with a capital of five thousand dollars. The business has been expanding and growing in proportion for the demand for the products, and on November 16, 1923, the business was re-organized as the Liberty Chair Company. On February 18, 1926, the plant was destroyed by fire, and since then the company has completed one of the most modern chair plants in the United States, and the company has a working capital of \$200,000. The original officers of the Liberty Picker Stick and Novelty Company were: Dr. G. A. Foster, president; C. R. Curtis, vice president; and Mr. Martin, secretary-treasurer. The officials of the Liberty Chair Company are: J. G. Coward, president; C. R. Curtis, vice president; and Mr. Martin, secretary-treasurer and manager. The output of the Liberty Chair Company is school, kitchen and breakfast room chairs, a well known line sold in all parts of the country. In connection with the chair plant Mr. Martin established a light and power plant, supplying the town with light and power, and is indirectly responsible for the present unlimited electric current now furnished the town by the Carolina Power and Light Company. He is also vice president and a director of the Bank of Liberty.

His business has been conducted on a broad basis of public spirit, and he has accepted many opportunities to make the town and county better and larger. He has been a member of the town council a number of times, served on the local school board, is president of the Chamber of Commerce, member of the County Board of Education, during which time the county has built ten modern school buildings in the county. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church and for fifteen years was superintendent of the Sunday School. In his service to the church he aided in the building of three churches. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Martin married Miss Fannie Bell Coward, daughter of W. P. Coward, of Ramseur. They have a fine family of six sons and three daughters. The oldest son, I. G. Martin, during the World war volunteered in the navy, spending two years with the Naval Aviation Corps, and is now his father's active assistant in business. The second son, James T., who completed his education in the Eastman Gaius Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and the Bankers Institute, New York City, was for four years an employee of the Chase National Bank of New York City and is now connected with the Bank of Liberty as assistant cashier. The son W. C. is in his senior year of his medical studies at Tulane University of New Orleans, Louisiana. The younger children are: Thelma, who is a junior at Meredith College at Raleigh; Hazel, Derwood and Kenneth, students in Liberty High School; Glaysd and Melvin, students in Liberty Graded School.

ANGUS TAYLOR MCKELLAR, of Rowland, has much of the splendid energy of the Scotch McKellars from whom he is descended, and after achieving a wide range of business connections of his own his time and energies have been generously devoted to the advancement of the community. As a result of his leadership Rowland is a town growing and prospering and accumulating a fine balance of agricultural and manufacturing facilities.

Mr. McKellar was born in what was then Thompson, now Rowland, Township of Robeson County, August 31, 1870, son of John C. and

Mary (Taylor) McKellar. The McKellars came from Scotland to America soon after the close of the Revolution, first settling in South Carolina, near Dillon, and from that point extending over into North Carolina. John C. McKellar was a soldier in the Civil war with the Eighteenth North Carolina Infantry, took part in many engagements and was slightly wounded three times, and in the third year of the war was captured and was held in the Federal prison at Elmira, New York, until the surrender. After the war he followed farming, operating 630 acres and continuing active until his death in 1886. He married, in 1867, Miss Mary Taylor, daughter of Angus Taylor. She died in 1879, when Angus T., now the only living child, was nine years old. Later the father married Charlotte Alford, daughter of Jacob Alford, and she now lives with a daughter in Chase City, Virginia. By this marriage there were three children: W. R. McKellar, in the hardware business at Rowland; J. F. McKellar, of Boardman, Columbus County, North Carolina; and Etta, wife of O. T. Atkinson of Chase City, Virginia.

Angus Taylor McKellar during his early boyhood on the farm in Rowland Township attended local schools, continuing his education in the McMillan Military School at Floral College Station in Robeson County, and in 1889 completed the commercial course at the University of Kentucky at Lexington. Mr. McKellar for three years, from 1890 to 1893, was in the turpentine business in Georgia, and in 1894 went with the D. L. Gore wholesale grocery house at Wilmington. The following year he returned to Rowland, and in that community has discovered the opportunities for a broad and successful career. On returning home he took over the family farm about a mile and a half out of Rowland, and gave his undivided attention to its management four and a half years, in the meantime clearing off additional timber and planting large tracts to cotton and corn. The Bank of Rowland was organized in 1904, and in 1905 Mr. McKellar became bookkeeper, and in 1906 was appointed assistant cashier, serving in that capacity three years. He then resigned to resume his interests as a farmer, but a year later became identified with the Rowland Oil & Fertilizer Company and was active in this for about three years. He became one of the organizers in 1905 of the Rowland Building & Loan Association, which has done much to develop the community, and he became its secretary and treasurer. He has been a director of the Bank of Rowland for many years and on January 1, 1924, became active vice president, and since January 1, 1925, has been president. This bank, the only one in the community, has capital of forty thousand dollars, surplus of ten thousand dollars and undivided profits of ten thousand dollars. Mr. McKellar is also president of the Rowland Hardware Company. He leases his farm on the crop share basis, and consequently has no absorbing business to prevent his diverting his time and effort in behalf of community enterprises.

In the little city of Rowland he has held many public positions, being a past president of the Chamber of Commerce, was recorder about eight years, a number of times town commissioner and one time mayor. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Knights of Pythias, is a democrat, and he has served as treasurer and is now deacon of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. McKellar married, June 1, 1897, Miss Rose Lennon, daughter of Ira Lennon, of Columbus



LIBERTY CHAIR COMPANY

INCORPORATED 1910; REBUILT IN 1926 AFTER FIRE HAD DESTROYED THE FORMER FACTORY. THE NEW FACTORY IS THE MOST MODERN PLANT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CHAIRS, BEING FULLY EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST MACHINERY AND METHODS OF MANUFACTURING AND HANDLING MATERIALS.

County. They have three children: Franklin Norment, who was educated in Davidson College and had one year in the University of North Carolina; Earl Merwyn, now a student of architecture in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and Mary Elizabeth, attending Peace Institute at Raleigh.

DANIEL L. BELL. The professional activities of Daniel L. Bell, junior member of the law firm of Long & Bell of Pittsboro, have covered a period of nearly eight years, during which time he has made rapid advancement toward material success and professional prestige. Possessing a thorough education and inherent talents, a natural love for his calling and a keen understanding as to its responsibilities and possibilities, he has entered enthusiastically into its varied avenues of endeavor with the result that he has already obtained recognition and appreciation.

Mr. Bell was born April 15, 1894, in Halifax County, North Carolina, and is a son of David and Lila (McLin) Bell. His paternal grandfather, David Barnes Bell, was born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, where he spent much of his life in farming, as he did also in Halifax County. He was a man of prominence and influence in his community, and had the universal esteem of those with whom he associated. During the war between the states he was elected captain of the Enfield Blues, a crack infantry company, which he led in the battle of Bethel. Soon after that battle he was forced to resign his commission, as his advanced years could not stand the strain incident to hard campaigns in the field.

David Bell was born in Halifax County, in 1857, and in his youth received excellent educational advantages, attending the Graham Normal College and the University of North Carolina, where he spent two years, and then studying law in the school of Dick & Dillard, at Greensboro. Admitted to the bar, he commenced the practice of his profession at Enfield. He lived at Enfield all of his life, although he formed a partnership with Capt. W. H. Day, who lived at Raleigh, and they maintained offices at Raleigh and Enfield. He reached an advanced position in his calling and was known as one of the leaders of the bar of his community. He belonged to the various organizations of his profession and had a number of other connections, and was a Mason. At one time he was sent to represent his county in the State Legislature. His death occurred in 1908, when he was fifty-one years of age, while Mrs. Bell, who was born at New Bern, North Carolina, died July 17, 1905. They were the parents of four children, of whom Daniel L. was the third in order of birth.

Daniel L. Bell attended the graded schools at Enfield and Graham and Trinity Park School, Durham, for one year, and then entered the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the law department of the same institution, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1917, and the same day that he was sworn in to practice entered the United States Army, becoming a member of the Eighty-first Division at Camp Jackson. Subsequently he went to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he received training at the School of Fire, and finally was transferred to Camp McClellan, where he was attached to the Twenty-fifth Field Artillery,

with the rank of second lieutenant. He was at that camp at the time of the signing of the armistice, and received his honorable discharge February 7, 1919. He immediately moved to Pittsboro, where he formed a partnership with Elmer Long, and they have since been associated in practice as Long & Bell, with offices at Pittsboro. Their practice is general in character and they have been successful in building up an excellent clientage, including some of the foremost interests of the community. Daniel L. Bell represented Chatham County in the House of Representatives in the Legislature of 1927. He belongs to the Chatham County Bar Association and the North Carolina Bar Association, and enjoys the friendship of his fellow-members in the profession. Reared an Episcopalian, he has been a member of that church for years, and at present is a vestryman at Pittsboro. Fraternally he is a past master of the Blue Lodge of Masonry and a member of the Chapter; and a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

At Pittsboro, April 6, 1920, Mr. Bell was united in marriage with Miss Allie Peoples, who was born in Chatham County, North Carolina, and educated at Siler City, this state; Limestone College, Gaffney, South Carolina; Hollins Institute (now Hollins College), Hollins, Virginia. To this union there have been born two children: Elizabeth McLin and Allie Peoples. Mrs. Bell is a member of the Episcopal Church and is active in religious work and social circles.

LAWRENCE SHACKELFORD HOLT, a son of Edwin Michael Holt (1807-1884), the pioneer in the cotton mill industry of North Carolina, was for half a century a cotton manufacturer. He is now retired from active business, making his home at Washington, D. C.

He was born near Burlington, in Alamance County, May 17, 1851, son of Edwin M. and Emily (Farish) Holt. He was educated at Dr. Alexander Wilson's School at Melville, North Carolina, in the Horner Military School at Oxford, and spent one year in Davidson College. At the age of eighteen he gained his first business experience in a wholesale grocery house at Charlotte. In 1874 he helped organize and for many years remained a director of the Commercial National Bank of Charlotte. In 1873 Lawrence S. Holt received from his father a one-fifth interest in the Alamance and Carolina Cotton Mills, and from that date began his active participation in the cotton mill industry of his native state. He and his brother, L. Bank Holt, built the Belmont Cotton Mills in 1879; in 1883 he organized and built the E. M. Holt Plaid Mills at Burlington; and in 1884 he was one of the purchasers of the Altamahaw Cotton Mills, since conducted by the Holt, Gant & Holt Cotton Manufacturing Company; he acquired in 1885 the LaFayette (now the Aurora) Cotton Mills, and in 1905, the Hiawatha (now the Gem) Cotton Mills, Gibsonville, North Carolina. He was one of the incorporators and directors of the Durham & Southern Railway Company. He is the senior member of Lawrence S. Holt & Sons.

For years Mr. Lawrence S. Holt has given large sums of money to his church and charity and about \$1,500,000 to various educational, religious, charitable and benevolent organizations since 1918. He has long been regarded as an altruist among Southern manufacturers. In 1886 he took the unprecedented step of voluntarily

shortening the hours of labor in his mill and made a similar reduction in 1902. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and the Masonic fraternity.

Lawrence S. Holt married, April 2, 1872, Miss Margaret Locke Erwin, of Burke County, North Carolina. She died April 20, 1918. They became the parents of seven children: Erwin Allen; Colonel Eugene; Emily Farish, who died in 1882 at the age of five; Margaret Erwin, widow of Howard H. Lowry, of Philadelphia, and now a resident at Princeton, New Jersey; Florence Elvira, wife of Walter Brooks, formerly of Detroit, now of Princeton, New Jersey; Lawrence S., Jr., of Asheville; and Bertha Harper, of Princeton, New Jersey, former wife of Rufus W. Clark, of Detroit.

ERWIN ALLEN HOLT of Burlington, son of Lawrence Shackelford and Margaret Locke Erwin Holt, represents the third generation of the notable Holt family in the cotton industry of North Carolina and the fifth generation who have lived in Alamance County. Outside of his business activities Mr. Holt has exemplified much of that generous interest in religious, civic and material progress which has also been characteristic of this family in North Carolina.

He was born in Burke County, near Morganton, North Carolina, November 11, 1873, was educated in private schools, the Episcopal High School near Alexandria, Virginia, and the Ravenscroft School at Asheville. Since early manhood he has been associated with the extensive Holt cotton mill interests. He is a member of the Lawrence S. Holt & Sons, proprietors of the Aurora Cotton Mills and Gem Cotton Mills, Gibsonville, North Carolina.

His public spirit has found an outlet among several constructive practical lines. Good roads he regards as a source of more benefit than can be derived from any other one constructive improvement, and is a director of the Carolina Motor Club, Inc., of Greensboro, North Carolina. In the general campaign for education of the masses his personal cooperation has been enlisted in the crusade against adult illiteracy, started by Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart of Kentucky in 1911, and known as the National Illiteracy Crusade, which has as its avowed object the elimination of illiteracy. Among institutions upon which he has bestowed some of his personal means is the Berry School at Mount Berry, near Rome, Georgia.

Mr. Holt is deeply versed in the traditions and history of his native state. For many years he has been active in the educational campaign to bring into proper historical perspective the battle of Alamance, which was fought May 16, 1771, between Governor Tryon and the Regulators, this being the first armed resistance in the American colonies against the British.

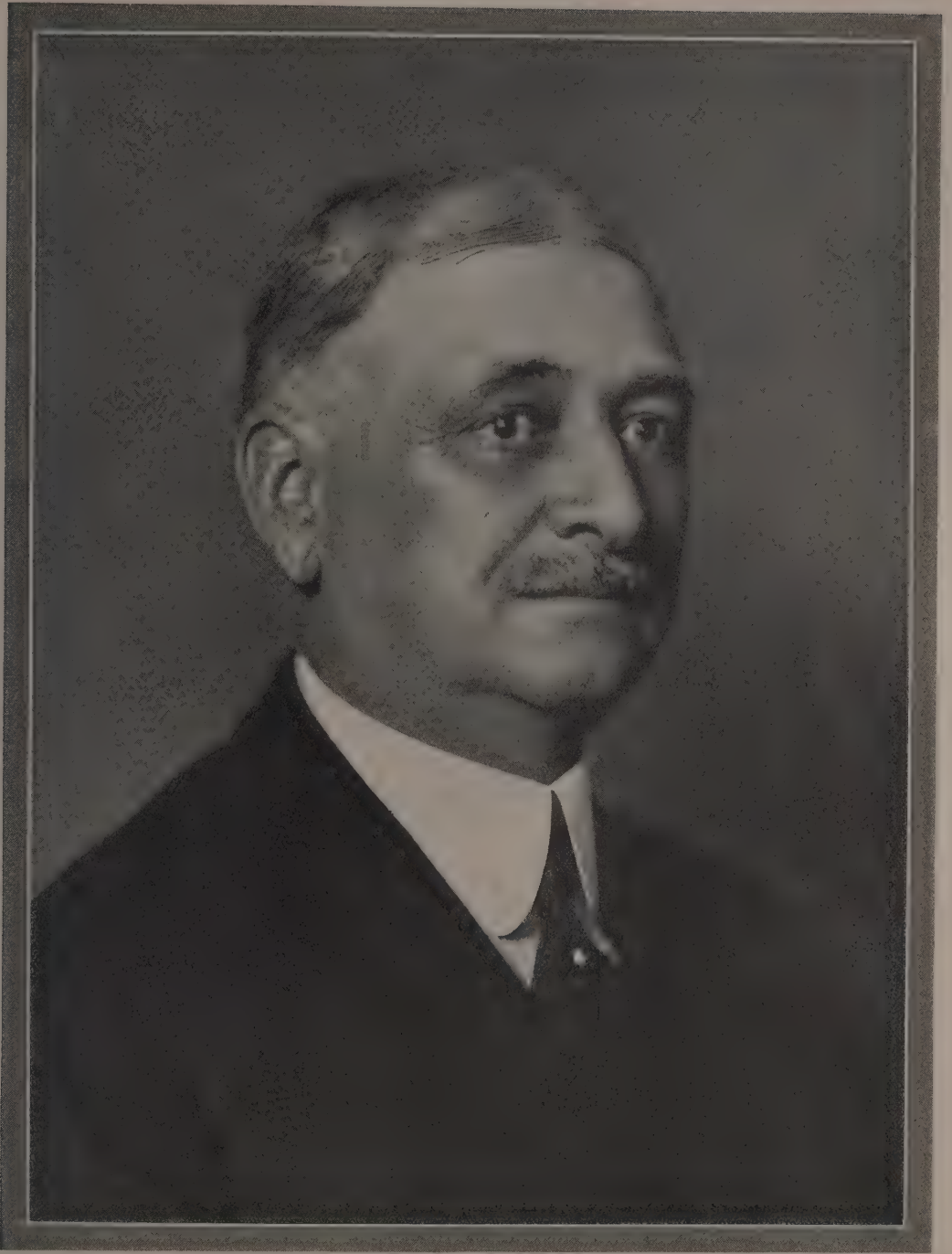
Mr. Holt for over twenty-one years was senior warden of the Episcopal Church at Burlington and has been a vestryman of that church for thirty-five years. He has assisted in extending prohibition work. In politics he has been independent nationally and a State democratic, a most devoted and enthusiastic supporter of Roosevelt and a delegate to the Progressive National Convention of Chicago in 1916. For fifteen years he was an intimate friend of Dr. Orison Swett Marden (1849-1924), the world's greatest inspirational writer and philosopher.

Mr. Holt married, June 16, 1903, Miss Mary Warren Davis, of Raleigh, daughter of Capt. Thomas W. Davis and Penelope Jones Davis. She finished her education in St. Mary's School at Raleigh.

GEORGE C. PEELER. One of the well-established business enterprises of Durham, which has won the confidence of the people through honorable and straightforward dealing, as well as by the quality and dignity of its service, is the undertaking concern operating as R. T. Howerton & Sons, Inc. The president of this firm, George C. Peeler, who has been largely responsible for the success which it has attained in recent years, is one of the younger element of business men who have developed since the World war, in which titanic struggle he saw much active overseas service.

Mr. Peeler was born in 1890, at Rowan, North Carolina, and is a son of Julius A. and Mattie (Corl) Peeler. His paternal grandfather, George Peeler, was born in Rowan County, North Carolina, where he passed his entire life in agricultural pursuits with the exception of the period that he wore the Confederate gray during the war between the states. Marshall Corl, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Peeler, was a native of Cabarrus County, this state, was an agriculturist by vocation, and served gallantly as a soldier of the Confederacy during the struggle between the South and North. Julius A. Peeler was born in Rowan County, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and passed his life in the peaceful occupation of tilling the soil. He was a man without political or public aspirations, but was esteemed and respected in his community and was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church. He and Mrs. Peeler, who was born in Cabarrus County, were the parents of ten children, of whom six are living, George C. being the seventh in order of birth.

The boyhood surroundings of George C. Peeler were those of the home farm, and his early education was acquired in the country schools, this being supplemented by a course at Mount Pleasant College. He was reared to farm work, but at the age of eighteen years took a position as yard clerk with the Southern Railway. Later he took a position with an undertaker at Salisbury, where he learned the business thoroughly, and in order to prepare himself for what he had decided to be his life work pursued a course in embalming at a college in Cincinnati. His career was interrupted temporarily when the United States entered the great World war, and in May, 1917, Mr. Peeler volunteered his services, was accepted, and sent for training to Fort Caswell, North Carolina, where he underwent intensive preparations. In May, 1918, with his outfit, he was sent overseas and was soon at the front. He took part in the famous St. Mihiel offensive, in which the American troops distinguished themselves so greatly, and later was in the drive with the Eighty-first Division that broke the supposedly impregnable Hindenburg line. Following the signing of the armistice his outfit was sent to Germany with the Army of Occupation, and in 1919 returned to the United States. Mr. Peeler receiving his honorable discharge in March of that year. Almost immediately he returned to his position at Salisbury, where he remained until 1923, when he located at Durham and bought an interest in the undertaking, embalming.



Amos A. Holt

ing and funeral directing firm of R. T. Howerton & Sons, Inc., of which he is president and John Howerton, vice president, R. T. Howerton, Jr., being the third member of the firm. This is a business which is up-to-date in every particular, owning its own automobile hearses and maintaining a chapel, and being equipped in every way for the dignified and reverent handling of those who have passed away. Mr. Peeler possesses the tact and human sympathy which are necessary adjuncts of his calling, and has won friendships in many homes at Durham which have been visited by the death angel.

In 1920 Mr. Peeler was united in marriage with Miss Alva Blackwelder, who was born at Concord, North Carolina, and educated at Concord High School and Lenoir-Rhine College at Hickory, this state, and they are the parents of one child: Anna Quantz. Mrs. Peeler is a daughter of M. L. and Anna (Quantz) Blackwelder, natives of Cabarrus County, where Mr. Blackwelder was engaged in the sewing machine business for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Peeler are members of the Lutheran Church, and as a fraternalist he belongs to the Masons, the B. P. O. Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

THOMAS JOSEPH O'BRIEN. A name that is well and prominently known in various lines of industry at Durham is that of O'Brien, members of this family having distinguished themselves in several fields of activity. A worthy representative of this family is Thomas Joseph O'Brien, special agent for the State Mutual Life Insurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts, and an overseas veteran of the World war. Mr. O'Brien's career, for so young a man, has been one of intense activity and broad experience, and his many friends are watching his advancement with sincere interest.

Mr. O'Brien was born at Durham, August 1, 1894, and is a son of William Thomas and Catherine (Biggens) O'Brien. A review of his father's career will be found elsewhere in this work. Thomas J. O'Brien attended the local schools at Durham and St. Mary's Academy at Belmont, North Carolina, following which he pursued a course at Mount St. Mary's, Emmettsburg, Maryland. His first employment was in the tobacco business, in the service of the American Tobacco Company, following which for three years he was identified with the Fidelity Bank at Durham. He then became associated with the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, but when the United States entered the World war and the first call was made for volunteers, in April, 1917, he resigned his position and enlisted in the army. He was first sent to Fort Oglethorpe, where he was attached to the Flying Corps, and then went to Montreal, Canada, for further training, and, going overseas, became attached to the Royal Flying Corps. Later he was transferred to the Twenty-fifth Squadron, Royal Air Force, with the rank of lieutenant, and took part in seven major engagements. With a splendid record, he returned to the United States in June, 1919, and again took a position with the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, being the representative of that concern at Birmingham, Alabama, for eighteen months. Returning to Durham, he became district sales manager for the same concern and held this position until 1926, when he resigned to become identified as special agent in North Carolina of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company of

Worcester, Massachusetts, a position which he still retains. He occupies offices in the First National Bank Building and has built up a splendid clientage, being possessed of those special qualities so necessary in this difficult field of endeavor. Mr. O'Brien is possessed of countless friends, attracted to him by a genial and likeable personality. He is industrious and energetic in his business methods and is thoroughly grounded in all the principles of the insurance field. He belongs to the Rotary Club of Durham and to the American Legion, and has several other connections.

In February, 1920, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Stokes, who was born at Durham, and educated at Converse College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, she being a daughter of A. H. Stokes, who is engaged in the leaf tobacco business at Durham. To this union there have been born two children: Lucy and Thomas Joseph, Jr. Mr. O'Brien was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, while Mrs. O'Brien is of the Methodist faith.

THOMAS W. BICKETT was governor of North Carolina from January, 1917, to January, 1921. The years covered the period of America's participation in the World war. He will therefore always be known as North Carolina's war governor. As such his administration bulks large in the history of the state. The critical review and estimate of his governorship is left to Mr. Connor, while the following paragraphs constitute an outline of the principal facts regarded as important in an individual biography.

Thomas Walter Bickett was born in Monroe, North Carolina, February 28, 1869, a son of T. W. and Mary A. (Covington) Bickett. When he was thirteen years of age his father died, and as the oldest of four children he felt heavy the responsibility and in measuring up to the responsibility resting upon him acquired much of the self-reliance and the sturdy manhood which have always distinguished him. He attended the Monroe High School, and in 1886 entered Wake Forest College. He paid his way through school, and at the same time was one of the leaders in college life, gaining honors as a debater, winning a wealth of school associations and lasting friendships, and graduating A. B. with the class of 1890. Then followed a period of teaching, principally in the graded schools of Winston-Salem, until 1892. He had spent the vacations studying law in the office of his uncle, D. A. Covington, and in the fall of 1892 entered the University Law School. Receiving his license to practice in February, 1893, he spent a year and a half at Danbury, and after January, 1895, his home was at Louisburg in Franklin County. In his practice there he was soon noted as a leader of the bar, a man of adequate scholarship, of splendid resourcefulness both in learning and in wit, and with an integrity of character that caused his clients to trust implicitly in his judgment.

While during the years that followed he steadily built up a reputation as a lawyer and became well known to the members of the state bar, he gave all his time to his profession and never consented to be a figure in politics until 1907, when he was elected a member of the Legislature. He was elected by a majority of 1,750, and after taking his seat distinguished himself as an able advocate of some of the measures of special importance to the state. As chairman on the committee on insane asylums he introduced and secured the passage of what is known as the

Bickett Bill, appropriating a half million dollars for the purchase of land and construction of buildings to take care of the insane and other classes of the state's unfortunate. That was the largest appropriation voted by the General Assembly for a single purchase in an entire decade. He also advocated a bill to regulate lobbying, and worked for the establishment of the East Carolina Teachers Training School and the establishment of a school of technology in some cotton mill center. Under his administration the present welfare system was inaugurated and the Reformatory for Girls at Samarcand was established—and an appropriation for Colored Boys' Reformatory made.

As a delegate to the Charlotte Convention of 1908 Mr. Bickett first became a figure of state wide prominence. His nominating speech for Col. Ashley Horne for governor made him so conspicuous that he in turn was nominated for the office of attorney general, and during the following campaign he did much to draw together the various factions in his own party and contributed much to the success of the ticket. He was elected attorney general and began his official duties in January, 1909. In 1912 he was re-elected, for the term expiring in 1916. A reference to his work as attorney general is found in an editorial of the Raleigh News and Observer of November 11, 1915, which says: "The record of Attorney General Thomas W. Bickett before the United States Supreme Court is one of which he can well be proud. Since coming into the high office which he holds he has had occasion to argue five different cases before the Supreme Court as the guardian of the State's Rights, and he has won every one of them, the Tennessee-North Carolina boundary case, which was decided Monday in favor of North Carolina, being the latest one to claim public attention. Mr. Bickett besides being one of our most finished public speakers is also one of the state's astute lawyers, capable of profound and patient study, with a keenly analytical mind and with a faculty of engaging and illuminating expression."

Every successive stage of his career demonstrated him a man of proficiency, adequate for the duties and responsibilities of the time, and fitting himself for a new and larger life that was to succeed. Therefore when on November 5, 1916, the people of North Carolina were called upon to express their choice of a citizen to fill the office of governor, there was no question of fitness and a generous outburst of confidence and trust in a man who had proved worthy at every test. Mr. Bickett was elected governor of North Carolina on the democratic ticket by over 48,000 majority. He was inaugurated governor on January 1, 1917, and served out his four year term ending in January, 1921. Governor Bickett lived only a year after retiring from the governor's chair, his death occurring December 28, 1921.

Mrs. Thomas W. Bickett during the life of the governor and since has been one of the conspicuous North Carolina women. She is now head of the County Welfare Board of Wake County. Mrs. Bickett before her marriage was Fanny Neal Yarborough. She was born at Louisburg, North Carolina, October 11, 1870, daughter of William Henry and Lucy Massenburg (Davis) Yarborough. She graduated in 1889 from St. Mary's School at Raleigh, and subsequently attended Harvard Summer School, New York Chautauqua, the University of North Carolina and the University of Chicago. She and Thomas W. Bickett

were married November 29, 1898, and three children, two boys and one girl, were born to their marriage. Mrs. Bickett has been active in promotion of public health and missionary education, and in 1917, from August to October 25, was in France with the Y. W. C. A. She also acted as chief of the Mothers and Infants Bureau of the public health department of North Carolina, as chairman of the Woman's Interracial Commission, has been representative for North Carolina of the National Prohibition League, president of the diocese and auxiliary of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and national representative of the International Committee of the Episcopal Church. She is a trustee of the Stonewall Jackson Training School for Delinquent Boys, chairman of the board of the Colored Girls Reformatory, member of the Committee of One Hundred for Prison Investigation. She is a member of the Colonial Dames of America. Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of the Confederacy, Auxiliary of the American Legion, Business and Professional Women's Club and Federation of Women's Clubs.

WILLIAM HENRY YARBOROUGH during his active lifetime, beginning with his service as a Confederate soldier and continuing after the war for nearly half a century, was conspicuous in the citizenship and business affairs of Franklin County, his home community being Louisburg.

He was born there March 2, 1840, and died August 2, 1913. He was a grandson of Richard Jonathan and Mildred (Fuller) Yarborough. His father, Richard Fenner Yarborough, also lived in Franklin County, and married Agnes Brown, daughter of John and Agnes (Dupre) Brown, of Williamsburg, Virginia, both the Brown and Dupre families having been prominent in Colonial and Revolutionary times.

William Henry Yarborough was educated at Franklin Academy and in Oxford College, and about the time he attained his majority was commissioned a lieutenant in a company raised in Franklin County for the service of the state and later in the Confederate army. He distinguished himself by brave and daring service and rose to the command of a regiment, becoming colonel of the Fifteenth North Carolina Troops. After the war he was a merchant, a capable business man, admired for his integrity and character as well as his business efficiency, and at all times was recognized as a leader who could be trusted.

In the years following the close of the war he was identified with the Ku Klux Klan and with the substantial elements of the old South in keeping the town and county quiet and free from disturbance. It was due to his wise handling of several acute situations that trouble and possible tragedy were averted. Once he and his brother-in-law stood off a mob bent on destruction. A remarkable judge of human nature, he was frequently chosen as an understanding referee in difficult situations, and even his political opponents welcomed him to public responsibilities as a man whose decisions and actions were governed by the highest sense of rectitude. There could be no mistake in assigning him a notable place among the strong men who preserved the character of North Carolina as a commonwealth in the decades following the war. He was always a democrat in politics. The most important public office he held was that of collector of internal revenue from 1885 to 1889. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

William Henry Yarborough married at Louisville, December 4, 1869, Lucy Massenburg Davis, daughter of Archibald Hilliard and Cornelia (Kearny) Davis. He was a descendant of John Alston, a judge of the Colonial Court of Oyer & Terminer. She also had other ancestors prominent in Colonial, Indian and Revolutionary wars. William Henry Yarborough had two children. The son, Dr. Richard F. Yarborough, born March 21, 1872, married Martha Ballard. The daughter, Fanny Yarborough, became the wife of Thomas Walter Bickett, who was attorney general of North Carolina from 1909 to 1917, and governor of the state from 1917 to 1921.

DANIEL C. HOLT is an educator in love with his work, and while he has completed part of the training required for admission to the bar, it will be a distinct loss to the educational forces of the state when he takes up the routine of a lawyer. Mr. Holt is principal of the Liberty Schools in Randolph County.

He was born five miles south of Graham, North Carolina, November 23, 1890, son of Lewis H. and Catherine (Stockard) Holt, and grandson of Daniel Clapp and Mary (Lutterloh) Holt and Capt. John R. Stockard. Both grandfathers were soldiers in the Confederate Army. Captain Stockard served as county commissioner and member of the Legislature. Both the Lutterloh and Holt families have lived in Alamance County for generations. Lewis H. Holt, who was born in that county in 1859, is a farmer, still living near the old homestead two miles southwest of Graham, and for forty years has been a surveyor and is still active in his profession and serving as the official surveyor of Alamance County. Through this work he has a probably unsurpassed knowledge of land lines and titles. He is a member of the Christian Church at New Providence. Catherine Stockard, first wife of Lewis H. Holt, was married at the age of seventeen and died in 1899 at the age of twenty-seven. She was the mother of three children, one dying in infancy. The other two are Daniel C. and Romeo. Romeo, during a part of the World war, was in the Ordnance Department and is now in the automobile business at Akron, Ohio. Lewis H. Holt married for his second wife, Sallie Garrett, daughter of Jeremiah Garrett, of Alamance County.

Daniel C. Holt did his preparatory work in the Graham High School and attended Elon College from 1909 to 1911 and was graduated A. B. from Lenoir College in 1913. He has also taken summer courses in the University of Virginia and University of North Carolina. He taught his first school at the age of twenty-two at Vaughan, where he was principal for three years, and for one year was principal at Sylva with six assistants. During the session of 1917-18, he first had charge of the Liberty Schools as principal. After serving in this capacity for two sessions he went to Elm City as superintendent of a special chartered school until 1924 when he resumed his work at Liberty. As a boy he planned a career as a lawyer, and has taken correspondence courses in the law. Mr. Holt is a member of the National Education Association and the North Carolina Education Association. He has the natural qualifications that make the ideal teacher. He mingles with his pupils and until a recent injury in an automobile accident he could out-wrestle any of his students. He is interested in his students not only while in school but when

they go away, and his greatest pleasure is in the actual work of teaching.

Mr. Holt married Miss Irene Tickle, daughter of Jacob Tickle of the Elon community. She was educated at Elon College and at Lenoir College, and before her marriage taught in Brandon Institute at Basic, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Holt have six children, Catherine, Dorothy, Francine, Lewis, Lois and Julius. The family are members of the Lutheran Church and Mr. Holt is chairman of the church council and superintendent of the Sunday School. He has also been very active in township and county Sunday School work. He is actively affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is now district deputy state councilor in the Thirteenth District, which consists of Guilford and Randolph counties, with thirty-three councils under his jurisdiction. Mr. Holt's past record points to even greater success in the future.

(MRS. WALTER F.) MATTIE HADLEY WOODARD is a resident of Wilson, and for many years has been deeply interested in social questions, civic and patriotic work.

She was born at Wilson, August 12, 1871, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Sarah (Sanders) Hadley. Her father was descended from a long line of strong, forceful and useful citizens. His great-grandfather, Thomas Hadley, the first, came to Cumberland County, North Carolina, in 1750 from Pennsylvania, where his grandparents, Simon and Ruth Hadley, had settled on coming to the new world from Ireland in 1712. Thomas Hadley was a man of mark in his community, serving his adopted state in the halls of Congress and on the field of battle. He was a member of the convention which framed the Constitution of North Carolina, April 12, 1776. He served with the rank of captain of militia in the American Revolution and fell in the defense of his country's independence on September 1, 1781, in the concluding phases of the war.

Her father, Thomas Jefferson Hadley, was a son of Thomas III and Millicent (Richardson) Hadley, and was born in that part of Wayne now Wilson County, North Carolina, July 9, 1838. Upon his graduation from the University of North Carolina in 1862 he enlisted in Company A, Fifty-fifth North Carolina Regiment, Confederate States Army, was elected first lieutenant, and for bravery and ability promoted to captain. Captain Hadley participated in many of the fiercest battles of the war, including Gettysburg. He was twice wounded. His wife, Sarah Sanders, was descended from the pioneer Sanders and Smith families of Johnson County, North Carolina, both of whom were prominent and useful in the activities of that county, furnishing several legislators and soldiers from their ranks.

Mrs. Woodard was educated in Wilson Collegiate Institute and in Hollins College of Virginia. She served ten years on the North Carolina Board of Charities and Public Welfare. At the present time she is regent of Thomas Hadley Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, is president of the North Carolina Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and is former president of John W. Dunham Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and former president of the Wilson Woman's Club. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

She was married at Wilson, June 10, 1897, to Walter Farmer Woodard, a son of Warren and

Jerusha (Farmer) Woodard, representatives of two of Wilson County's oldest and most substantial and influential families. Mr. Woodard, who died May 6, 1923, was a prominent man in his county, and was chairman of the County Board of Commissioners for a number of years, chairman of the County Council of National Defense, and as county food administrator during the World war rendered conspicuous service. Mrs. Woodard has three children, Mattie Hadley, Thomas Hadley and Louise Woodard. The daughter, Mattie Hadley, is the wife of Everett Blake, of Meriden, Connecticut.

CHARLES SIDNEY TATE, M. D., for over thirty years has been not only the leading representative of his profession as a physician and surgeon, but also the outstanding citizen in many respects of the industrial and agricultural community of Ramseur in Randolph County.

Doctor Tate was born near Burgaw, in Pender County, North Carolina, December 17, 1863, son of Thomas H. and Mary (Colvin) Tate, and grandson of Rev. Robert Tate, a Presbyterian minister who was a graduate of the University of North Carolina and preached in Duplin, New Hanover and other counties, and established four churches in the state. He was a native of Alamance County and lived to the ripe age of ninety-three, his death coming from an overdose of calomel while suffering from malaria. The Tates have been a family of scholars. Thomas H. Tate, who was born in New Hanover County, North Carolina, studied three years at the University of North Carolina and had fine home training in Greek and Latin, and also attended private schools. He made a study of medicine, and served his friends and neighbors, but did not regularly take up medicine as a profession. He looked after extensive planting interests and before the war was a slave owner. His brother, Robert H. Tate, was a member of the North Carolina Legislature. Thomas H. Tate died in 1878, at the age of fifty-four. His wife, Mary Colvin, died in 1888, at the age of sixty-three. Their children were: T. H. Tate, in the insurance business at Wilmington; Miss Molly J., of Ramseur; Dr. Robert W., who graduated from the Long Island Hospital College, practiced medicine in Duplin County, in Greensboro and Chadbourn, and died at the age of sixty-five; A. C. Tate, who spent two years in the University of North Carolina, taught school for a number of years in Duplin County, was an accountant at Greensboro with O. W. Carr & Company; and Dr. Charles S.

Charles Sidney Tate, as a boy, attended some of the best schools of Pender County. He graduated from the Burgaw High School and spent three years, 1881, 1882, and 1883, at the University of North Carolina, and then taught for six years in Pender, Brunswick and Bladen counties. One of his students is now his wife. Doctor Tate did his pre-medical work in the university at Chapel Hill and then entered Baltimore Medical College, now the medical school of the University of Maryland, where he graduated in 1893. During the World war he served on the medical examining board of Randolph County. In 1922 he took post-graduate work in the North Carolina University Extension Service at Asheboro, North Carolina. Almost immediately after graduating he came to Ramseur, and in the early years he rode horseback, going night as well as day. He has exhibited great physical endurance

in carrying his heavy practice, and has made it a rule to respond to calls for help at all times of the day and in all kinds of weather. For a number of years he has enjoyed a reputation for special skill in obstetrics and diseases of children. He has the distinction perhaps of having had more children named for him than any one man in the county.

Doctor Tate served as county coroner and is now a member of the local school board, and of the Board of Health of Randolph County. He was reared a Presbyterian and had been an elder in the church when he came to Ramseur, but is now a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He has always been a believer in the good accomplished through Sunday Schools and was identified with Sunday School work so far as his medical practice would permit. He is a past president of the Randolph County Medical Society, member of the State and American Medical Associations, belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Tate married Miss Ida Campbell, daughter of W. N. and Mary (Kelly) Campbell. Of their five children the three now living are Mrs. John M. Foust, of Ore Hill, Mrs. C. A. Graham, of Ramseur, and Charles S., Jr., who was born in 1911. The daughter Fleta died at the age of twenty-two and the youngest child died in infancy. Fleta was a graduate of Ramseur High School, had attended Greensboro College for Women and was taking a special course in music and voice at the Peabody Institute in Baltimore when she died.

WALTER D. SILER. The professional intimates of Walter D. Siler unhesitatingly place him among the most able general practitioners who have ever graced the Chatham County bar, as he is perfectly at home in every department, whether civil or criminal, common law or chancery, real estate or corporation law. Engaged in practice at Pittsboro since 1910, he has fairly earned a place of eminence among the legists of this community. While at the same time he has been the incumbent of several important offices and a leader in politics and public thought and action.

Mr. Siler was born at Siler City, Chatham County, North Carolina, November 25, 1878, and is a son of Alson R. and Nannie (Jones) Siler. The family originated in Lorraine, France, whence an early member came to America prior to the outbreak of the Revolutionary war and settled in North Carolina, where members of the family have been prominent ever since in all walks of life. Josiah Davis Siler, the paternal grandfather of Walter D. Siler, was born in Chatham County, where he passed his entire life in agricultural pursuits and was one of the substantial and reliable citizens of his community. The maternal grandfather of Walter D. Siler, Aquilla L. Jones, enlisted in the Confederate service at the outbreak of the war between the states, and met a soldier's death on the bloody battlefield of Malvern Hill July 1, 1862.

Alson R. Siler was born in Chatham County, in 1844, and in 1862 enlisted in the Confederate army for service during the war between the states. He was a private in an infantry regiment of North Carolina volunteers and saw much hard fighting, in which he was wounded on several occasions. At the end of his military service he returned to the pursuits of civil life and rounded out his career as an agriculturist in Chatham

County, in addition to which he carried on merchandising at Siler City, named after the family, where his death occurred in 1912, when he was sixty-eight years of age. He was a member of the Methodist Church, as is Mrs. Siler, a native of Guilford County, North Carolina, who was born in 1855 and now lives at Siler City.

The eldest in a family of six children, Walter D. Siler was given good educational advantages, principally at the Thompson Military School, Siler City, and the University of North Carolina, where he took among other things a course in law. Admitted to the bar in 1900, he first started the practice of his profession at Siler City, where he continued in the enjoyment of a good professional business until 1910, at which time he changed his residence to Pittsboro. He is now a member of the firm of Siler & Barber, his partner being Wade Barber, and they have an excellent practice which carries them into all the courts. Mr. Siler has risen to a commanding position in his profession through talent and industry, and his observation of the ethics of his profession has gained him the respect of his fellow-members in the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. While residing at Siler City he served several years as mayor, subsequently was sent to the General Assembly, where he worked constructively on behalf of the interests of his constituents, and for ten years was solicitor of his district. He has long been prominent in democratic politics, and in 1924 was president-at-large at the national convention, and headed the committee that took the votes to Washington. While he is primarily a lawyer, with large and confining interests, he is companionable, and enjoys the comradeship of his fellows, being a member of several social organizations. He has always shown a great deal of interest in matters pertaining to history, and at the present time has in preparation a History of Chatham County. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and belongs to the Board of Stewards at Pittsboro.

In 1921 Mr. Siler was united in marriage with Miss Lida L. Austin, who was born in Chatham County, and educated in the public schools of Wilmington and at Peace Institute. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

NEIL ANGUS SINCLAIR, for four years judge of the Superior Court, has practiced law at Fayetteville for over thirty-five years, and has been an outstanding figure in his profession and in democratic politics in North Carolina.

Judge Sinclair was born in Cumberland County, near Fayetteville, in 1863, son of Dr. Duncan and Effie (McEachern) Sinclair, grandson of Neil Sinclair, and great-grandson of Duncan Sinclair. Neil Sinclair was born in Scotland, and was a boy when brought to North Carolina by his parents about 1800. Dr. Duncan Sinclair was born in Robeson County, graduated in medicine at the University of Maryland, and shortly before the war moved to Cumberland County. He was for many years an invaluable resource and friend of the community not only as a physician but in other ways, rendered much volunteer service at the time of the war, and he practiced his profession, largely in rural districts, until his death in 1907. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1875.

Neil Angus Sinclair was reared in Robeson County, attended the Quackenbush School at Laurinburg and for three years was a student in the University of North Carolina. After leav-

ing the university he became a teacher at Fayetteville and for several years was superintendent of schools. His interest in education has never ceased, and as a member of the board of trustees of the grade schools he devoted much time and thought to giving Fayetteville a school system with standards and facilities not excelled by any community of its size. While teaching he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1890, and he carried on a successful general practice until elected a judge of the Superior Court in 1922.

Judge Sinclair has long enjoyed a reputation as an eloquent orator, one of the best in the state. That talent made him valuable as a campaigner, and he has been equally prominent in the inner councils of the democratic party. He was presidential elector at large in the campaign of 1916, and for many years was a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee and State Democratic Advisory Committee. He has served as a trustee of the University of North Carolina, was a member of the State Senate in the session of 1905, and during that session was chairman of the committee which handled the problem involved in the disposition of the North Carolina bond issued under the Confederacy and then held by the State of South Dakota. He was also instrumental in drawing up and securing the enactment of the law establishing a parole system for state convicts, and has been a deep student of prison reform and penal methods. He was for eight years, from 1907 to 1915, solicitor of the Superior Court.

Judge Sinclair married Miss Augusta Worth, daughter of J. A. Worth, of Fayetteville, and a niece of Governor Jonathan Worth and Dr. J. M. Worth, both of whom were distinguished in the political life of North Carolina. Judge and Mrs. Sinclair have three children: Kate Worth, who married James E. Williamson; Effie, who became the wife of Frederick F. Travis; and Eunice.

WILLIAM THOMAS BOST. A newspaper man of experience and marked ability, William Thomas Bost has of late years been specializing on religious subjects, and in this line has won a reputation that is statewide. In connection with these articles he makes it a practice to preach in different churches twenty-five Sundays each year throughout the State of North Carolina, of all denominations, and he also delivers a number of lectures annually, a favorite one being "The World's Sixteen Crucified Saviours."

The birth of William Thomas Bost occurred in Rowan County, North Carolina, January 2, 1878, and he is a son of Henry Connor and Dorphus Elizabeth (Frale) Bost, natives of North Carolina, he born in Tyrrell County, and she in Rowan County. By occupation he was a farmer and tobacco grower and dealer, and owned a large warehouse, continuing to reside in his native county until the outbreak of war between the states, when he enlisted in the Southern army and served in the cavalry under General Stuart, participating in many battles. On a furlough during the war, he was married, January 12, 1865. After the close of the war he settled in Rowan County, and, buying a large farm, became a very successful farmer of that region. He and his wife had eleven children, of whom William Thomas was the sixth in order of birth. The father, mother and five of the children were born in the month of January, a very unusual record. The family all united with the Episcopal Church, although early in life the father had been a

Lutheran, and they continued active supporters of church work. Fraternally the father belonged to the Masonic Order and to the Royal Arcanum. A man of influence in politics, he represented Rowan County in the State Legislature, and was author of the Stock Law now on the statute books of North Carolina. Very progressive, especially in his agricultural activities, he was one of the first in his district to have blooded stock, and was the first to use a reaper. All of his experiments were watched with interest, and he blazed the way for his neighbors.

William Thomas Bost attended the free school of Rowan County, the money for its conduct being furnished by the men in the neighborhood, who were determined that their children should have the advantage of attending school nine months in the year, a somewhat remarkable thing for those times and locality. So excellent was this school that Mr. Bost was able to enter the University of North Carolina directly from it, and he remained in the university for two and one-half years.

Reared to farm work, from his youth up Mr. Bost was engaged in writing, and was successful in disposing of his work to newspapers. Through his articles he became known to different editors, and in 1901 he was called to Salisbury, North Carolina, to become city editor on its newspaper. He continued in this capacity and also maintained his farming interests until 1908, leaving the Salisbury Daily Post in that year to become city editor of the Durham Herald, which position he retained for four years. For the subsequent two and one-half years he was on the Raleigh News and Observer. Going then to Greensboro, he was with the News of that city for twelve years, after which he returned to Raleigh, and is now writing for different newspapers editorials and articles on religious subjects, the latter appearing every Sunday. His wide knowledge, facile pen and distinctive style make him a valued contributor, and his articles are eagerly read by thousands.

On July 28, 1909, Mr. Bost married Anna Kizer, a daughter of R. G. Kizer, now residing in Salisbury, the oldest living superintendent of public schools in North Carolina. Mr. Kizer was educated in Roanoke College, Virginia, and in connection with the office of county superintendent of education, accomplished much for the public schools of his district at a time when the interest in them was not so pronounced as now. Mrs. Bost was educated in the North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro, and while a student of that institution was awarded a medal for an essay she had written. Mr. and Mrs. Bost have two children: William Thomas, Junior, who was born May 28, 1913; and John Shipman, who was born February 16, 1915. Mr. Bost belongs to the Church of the Good Shepherd, Episcopal, while Mrs. Bost is a member of the Lutheran Church, and the two sons belong to their father's faith. Early in life Mr. Bost became active in church work, and has increased his religious labors with each year. He is a member of the Wantauga Club, an historical organization, composed of many of the leaders in the educational field, and in it finds congenial companionship and appreciation.

MITCHELL R. INGRAM, principal of schools at Ramseur, is one of the younger men who have become interested in the educational program of North Carolina, and has rendered excellent service as a school man in several communities. He

spent two years with the colors during the World war and was overseas with the Expeditionary Forces.

Mr. Ingram was born in Iredell County in July, 1888, son of Robert Moody and Mary Catherine (Frye) Ingram, also natives of Iredell County. His father, who was born in 1850 and died in 1922, attended country schools and a school at Sulphur Springs, and spent his active career as a farmer. He was interested in church and educational affairs, was a Baptist and a member of the Farmers' Alliance. His wife, who died December 3, 1919, was of a Virginia family.

When Mitchell Ray Ingram was about fifteen years of age the family moved to Taylorsville in Alexander County, and that has been the home of the family since that time. He attended high school at Taylorsville, and from 1909 to 1913 was a student in the University of North Carolina, graduating with the degrees A. B. and M. A. He specialized in mathematics and French, his knowledge of the French language being very convenient while he was overseas. While teaching he has done some post-graduate work along normal lines in the university and is a member of the North Carolina Educational Association.

After graduating Mr. Ingram taught a year at Mount Airy during 1913-14 and also taught the following year. He then spent two years in the rural mail service in his home town of Taylorsville. When America entered the World war he made several efforts to enlist, first as a volunteer, and then with the first draft joined the colors, being assigned to Company A of the Three Hundred Twenty-First Infantry. He was trained at Camp Jackson and Camp Sevier, and from Camp Upton went to France. Mr. Ingram was on the battle lines at Verdun. After the armistice he spent four months in the University of Grenoble and visited many parts of France, including the French Alps, Mediterranean, and Nice. He received his honorable discharge at New York, and following his return home became principal of the Ruffin school in Rockingham County. He taught at Lake Landing in Hyde County, and from there came to Ramseur in Randolph County.

Mr. Ingram is a member of the Baptist Church and has taken degrees in the Masonic Order at Taylorsville and Hickory. He married, in 1922, Miss Laura Jane Mullen, daughter of S. L. Mullen of Huntersville, North Carolina, Mecklenburg County. Mrs. Ingram is an A. B. graduate of Due West Woman's College of South Carolina and before her marriage taught in the Ruffin High School.

CLARENCE N. CONE, general manager of the Minneola Manufacturing Company at Gibsonville, North Carolina, is one of that notable group of men whose names through two generations have been among the most conspicuous in the cotton milling industry in North Carolina and the South. He is a brother of Julius W. and Bernard M. Cone.

He was born at Baltimore, October 4, 1876, and lived in his native city, attending public schools there to the age of seventeen. He served his apprenticeship at Asheville, North Carolina, with the C. E. Graham Manufacturing Company, where he worked two years. Then followed two years in the Philadelphia Textile School at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and he also had a commercial course in the Bryant-Stratton and Sadler Business College of Baltimore, Maryland. By practical experience and theoretical training he is a master of cotton textile manufacturing, and

has also the executive qualifications for which the Cone family is noted.

After his education and apprenticeship he became a mill operative with the Proximity Manufacturing Company, the mill of the Cone family at Greensboro, North Carolina. He then took a minor official position in the Asheville Cotton Mills, and from there came to Greensboro with the Hucomuga Cotton Mills. The name of this mill was a combination of the four proper names, Hunter, Cone, Murdock and Garsed, all of whom were intimately associated with the history of the cotton manufacturing industry in this state. Clarence N. Cone was active in the organization until the latter part of 1903. In 1904 Moses H. and Caesar Cone bought the Minneola plant, which had been established at Gibsonville in 1888. The fabrics manufactured by the Hucomuga Company had been gingham, chambrays, cottonades and narrow outing checks. The output of the Minneola plant had been cheap cotton plaids, gingham and bed ticking. After the consolidation the specialty was dress flannels, to compete with Amoskeag and other New England mills. Ever since the Minneola mills have specialized in this class of goods. The president of the company is C. M. Guggenheimer of New York, Clarence N. Cone is vice president and manager, and J. R. Young, of Greensboro, secretary and treasurer.

Clarence N. Cone was the twelfth in a family of thirteen children. It was his mother's oft repeated saying that "In unity there is strength." That has been the Cone policy, and all of them have worked together, invested their money together, and their united power has given them an impregnable situation in the southern textile industry. It has been the policy of the Minneola Company to make living and working conditions for their employes absolutely modern, and the company maintains welfare departments, has encouraged and supported schools and hospital facilities, has provided housing and sanitary accommodations, and there is no more prosperous mill community in the state. During the World war every operator did his part in contributions and service, every call was met, the last call bringing a response seven times greater than asked or required. Clarence N. Cone personally put himself at the head of all the war organizations in his community. During the influenza epidemic during and following the war the welfare department of his plant was placed at the public's disposal, doctors and nurses taking care of sufferers both inside and outside, and all expenses of this work were borne by his company.

HON. HENRY FAISON PEIRCE. In Hon. Henry Faison Peirce, mayor of Warsaw, North Carolina, Duplin County has a citizen of public value, personal worth and honorable financial reputation, one foremost in public-spirited effort in his community, and universally held in high esteem. Mayor Peirce has practically spent his entire life in Duplin County, where he still has important business as well as public interests, and where for twenty years he was identified with the Bank of Warsaw, as cashier and president.

Mayor Peirce was born in Duplin County, North Carolina, on his father's farm situated two miles west of Warsaw, September 12, 1874, son of Thomas B. and Sallie E. (Faison) Peirce, and grandson of Major Wentworth Peirce, the family being of old English Colonial stock in Virginia. Major Wentworth Peirce was a graduate of West

Point Engineering Corps and thereafter surveyed the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Thomas B. Peirce, father of Mayor Peirce, was born in 1852, in Virginia, but he was reared at Raleigh, and Wilmington, North Carolina, and completed his education in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. While still a young man he established his home farm near Warsaw, and continued to operate it until his death in 1912, but his main business for many years was as a manufacturer of fruit and vegetable packages, in which, through his thrift and good judgment, he amassed a fortune. He took some interest in democratic politics, belonged to the fraternal order of Odd Fellows, and was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church at Warsaw, and an elder in the same. His marriage took place at Faison, in Duplin County, to Miss Sallie E. Faison, who was born near that place in 1851, daughter of Dr. Henry W. Faison, a physician and surgeon well known over the county. To this marriage a large and creditable family was born, of which Henry Faison was the eldest, the others, not all surviving, being: Margaret, who in association with her husband, Wallace G. Orme, conducts a School of Natural Education in Washington, D. C.; Wentworth, who prior to the World war was an attorney at law, went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces, as major of the 115th Machine Gun Company, where he was one of the American heroes so cruelly gassed and shell-shocked that he could not recover from its effects, and his death came while under treatment in a government hospital at Milledgeville, Georgia, in August, 1923; Thomas B., who is engaged in the insurance business at Durham, North Carolina; James H., who formerly was a manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds at Warsaw, became ill and died in a hospital at Richmond, Virginia, in 1921; Winnie, who is the wife of David E. Best, a merchant at Warsaw; Christopher Dudley, who is stationed at Manhattan, Kansas, is a major in rank in the United States Regular Army; Isham R., who died at Warsaw, aged twenty-one years; Sallie, the wife of Lieutenant-Commander Edward B. Gibson, United States Navy, at Washington, D. C., who won much distinction as commander of a torpedo destroyer through the World war; Anna, who resides at Washington, D. C., is the wife of Dr. Daniel Shrewsbros of Boston but now Medical Director of an Insurance Company at Washington; and John M., who is a veteran of the World war, succeeded his brother James H. in the manufacturing business at Warsaw.

Henry Faison Peirce received his early educational training in private schools at Warsaw, his mother, a woman of great executive ability even now, taking a deep interest in the scholarly attainments of her children while they were still young. Later he attended high school at Faison and then took a course in the Scotland Neck Military Academy, and thus was well prepared when he entered the University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Then, to still further qualify him for commercial life, he spent some time in Eastman's Business college at Poughkeepsie, and upon his return to Warsaw assisted in his father's manufacturing business for two years as a commercial traveler.

Following the above experience Mr. Peirce engaged in the hardware business at Warsaw for three years and then entered the Bank of War-

saw as cashier, and continued as such for fifteen years, when he became president of the bank and remained at its head for five years, or until retiring in 1923. His active participation in the bank's affairs had covered twenty busy years, and during this long interval of changing times there had never been a period when this bank had not been a vital center of community business life, or when Mr. Peirce's business acumen and sound advice on financial matters had not proved beneficial. Since 1923 he has been engaged in the real-estate and insurance business and has large interests over Duplin County. Formerly he owned farm properties in Duplin County, but these he sold advantageously in 1915 and 1916, but he has a large amount of exceedingly valuable real estate in Warsaw, in which is included his handsome private residence, a ten-room Colonial mansion situated on Railroad Street. He owns one of the finest business structures in this city, situated on College Street, which is fitted and equipped for offices on the second floor, his own among others, while the ground floor is occupied by a modern garage and cars. Near his own residence he has two other well improved properties, and also on Railroad Street, has three brick store buildings and owns a half interest in four more, and in different sections of the city owns, additionally, forty vacant lots. For some years he has been secretary of the Warsaw Building & Loan Association.

Mayor Peirce's interests, however, have not been entirely confined to the business field, for he has been actively and intelligently interested in public affairs, both local and national and international, also while his young brothers were endangering their lives in the great conflict of recent years, and at times has consented to serve in public offices, in the light of a public duty. During four years he served as a very useful member of the board of road commissioners of Duplin County, always an earnest advocate of good roads, and subsequently served four years as a commissioner of the town of Warsaw. Often previously urged by his democratic friends to accept election to the office of mayor of Warsaw but always declining to be a candidate, in July, 1926, he was appointed mayor to fill out an unexpired term reaching to May, 1927, and accepted the responsibility and is proving not only an earnest and conscientious municipal head, but a practical and thoroughly efficient one as well.

On September 6, 1899, at Lexington, Mississippi, Mayor Peirce married Miss Annie Noel, who was born near Lexington and was a sister of Ex-Governor Edward F. Noel, of Mississippi. Mrs. Peirce passed away October 9, 1924, leaving no issue.

Since his youth Mayor Peirce has been a member of the Presbyterian Church at Warsaw, in which he has long been a deacon. In Masonry he is a member of Warsaw Lodge No. 522, A. F. and A. M., belongs also to the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, is interested in the Warsaw Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Rotary Club and of various business organizations. On January 12, 1927, Mayor Peirce married Miss Margaret Rachel Chambers, one of Duplin County's brightest women, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Chambers of Kenanville, North Carolina. Later Mr. Peirce moved to Durham, North Carolina and organized the Industrial Supply Corporation, of which he is president, and manufactures and distributes soaps, polishes and cleaning compounds.

HOWARD WHITE. The business career of Howard White at Raleigh dates only from 1909, but within the short space of seventeen years he has achieved a success such as many men would regard as a triumph if accomplished through half a century of patient effort. Coming here at the age of twenty-nine, and at a time when the keenness of business competition, particularly in the matter of lumber transactions, rendered success impossible unless through the exercise of sound judgment, allied to a certain degree of venture-some determination, he has achieved a reputation and acquired wealth through founding and developing one of the city's leading enterprises, the firm of Howard White, Inc. His career adds another to the numerous illustrations which Raleigh has furnished to the country of the grand results which are attained by intelligence and perseverance when applied to the building up of a great business under the favoring conditions which have attended all her enterprises. It is true that during this period unusual opportunities have opened to business men, but they have only yielded the meed of great success to those who have had the sagacity to perceive them and the boldness to push them to their best results.

Mr. White was born in Matthews County, Virginia, April 6, 1880, and acquired his early education in the public schools there, following which he pursued a course at the high school at Portsmouth, Virginia, from which he was duly graduated. On leaving school he secured a position in his native state with the Seaboard Air Line Company, with which transportation company he worked his way diligently up to the position of accountant, and then transferred his services to the Norfolk Southern Railway, where he became tie and timber agent. In this capacity he purchased a great part of the ties, bridge timber and lumber used in the construction of the road, and naturally came into close contact with lumber and timber men, thus gaining experience that has been of incalculable value to him. For some time Mr. White had considered the matter of engaging in the lumber business on his own account, but it was not until he had viewed the situation from all its angles and taken all points under thorough consideration that he was ready to act. In 1909 he had completed his plans, and in that year came to Raleigh and launched the enterprise that has since developed into such a great personal success and one that has been of great benefit to the city of Raleigh. It would be a tedious and profitless task in such a necessarily brief article as this to follow Mr. White in all the multifarious details of his lumber business for over seventeen years. The grand results show, amid the vicissitudes that have from time to time overtaken almost every business enterprise, with how great enterprise, foresight and prudence the vast business has been conducted. The qualities that are essential for the manager of so great and intricate a business to possess are obvious. To breadth and comprehensiveness of mind, quickness to perceive opportunities and readiness to improve them, energy and push, there must be added a capacity for organization, as well as an attention to detail, that every part of the complicated machinery may move harmoniously. The difference between profit and loss in a great enterprise often turns on nice calculations of cost of production and small economies. He who neglects little things often fails in big ones. In all these qualities Mr. White

excels. Under his quiet but efficient control the diversified operations of a great business move with the regularity and power of one of his great engines, he himself being the balance wheel that controls and steadies the action of all the parts. Sufficient to say that he has developed one of the greatest wholesale lumber industries of the South, his lumber coming from all over North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, a score of mills being kept busy constantly turning it into the finished product, which is marketed in the northern and eastern states. As the years have passed Mr. White has become identified with a number of other large enterprises and is a director in several financial institutions, as well as in commercial ventures.

Amidst his active business life Mr. White has found time and manifested an inclination to perform all the duties of good citizenship, and is alive to all the demands which the exigencies of a great and growing city cast upon her leading men. He has taken an active part in bringing about reforms in municipal affairs, and has actively and efficiently aided in whatever has been undertaken to raise the tone of morality among the people. He is a member of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Episcopal, and a member of the vestry thereof. In his youth he was more than an average athlete, and has never lost his love of all wholesome sports. A member of the Country Club, he is an enthusiastic motorist, and takes great pleasure in extended trips when business permits. He is also a golfer of ability, and an enthusiast on the subject of baseball, and some years ago was one of the leading spirits in creating a baseball enthusiasm at Raleigh, where he was a director of the Raleigh Baseball Association. He is also a director of the Rotary Club, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Capital Club, the Young Men's Christian Association and the B. P. O. Elks.

While a resident of Portsmouth, Virginia, Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Annie Wilson, of that city, and they are the parents of three children: Annie Wilson, Sarah Jordan and Howard White, Jr.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN McMILLAN, M. D. Over forty years a successful and honored physician and surgeon, Doctor McMillan has spent most of his professional career at Red Springs, Robeson County. No man is held in higher esteem there, not only for the value of his service as a physician but for his probity of character and the genuine sympathy and interest he has exhibited in all his dealings and relationships.

Doctor McMillan was born at Red Springs, November 8, 1853, son of John and Mary Elizabeth (Smith) McMillan. He is a descendant of John McMillan, of one of the famous clans of Scotland, who came from Knapdale, Argyshire, prior to the Revolutionary war. He first settled at Fayetteville in Cumberland County, North Carolina, and later at Red Springs, in what was then Bladen County. Thus the McMillan family has lived in this community for more than a century and a half. The mother of Doctor McMillan is a descendant of Hugh Brown, who came from Scotland and settled in the same vicinity about 1760. A son of Hugh Brown was Colonel Neill Brown, one of the most ardent patriots and distinguished characters of the Revolutionary and early statehood period of North Carolina. The people of Robeson County at the time of the Revolution were almost evenly divided between allegiance to the mother country and to the cause

of independence, and consequently the county was the scene of almost continuous Civil war. Colonel Neill Brown championed the Colonial cause, and he commanded the patriot troops that defeated the Tories twice on Lumber River, the Tories being supported by four hundred British regular troops sent by General Cornwallis. Colonel Neill Brown was also a delegate to the Hillsboro Convention of 1788, and also to the Fayetteville Convention of 1789, where formal ratification was given to the Federal Constitution. He was also one of the first to represent Robeson County in the State Legislature. The tomb of this distinguished patriot is near Red Springs.

Doctor McMillan's father owned and operated a large plantation and died in 1874. His mother passed away in 1900. Doctor McMillan attended local schools during his boyhood, and was also a student in the first school for boys in this section, known as the Tusculum School, four miles west of Red Springs. Later he attended Ashpole Academy, where the town of Rowland now stands. In 1879, soon after the reorganization of the University of North Carolina, he entered there as a student in the pre-medical course and continued his professional preparation in the University of Maryland, graduating M. D. in 1882. Doctor McMillan located for practice at what was then known as Plainview, now Rowland, doing the heavy work of a country practitioner without any of the aids of modern drug stores, hospitals, telephones, good roads or automobiles. He remained there until 1898 and then located at Red Springs, where he was associated with his cousin, the late Dr. J. L. McMillan, until the latter's death in 1924, and since then has carried on an individual practice. It is forty-four years since he graduated from medical college, and his experience makes him one of the veteran physicians of North Carolina.

He is a member and former president of the Robeson County Medical Society, has been president of the Fifth District Medical Association, and belongs to the State, Southern and American Medical Associations. While never desirous of political honors, he was elected and represented Robeson County in the Legislature in 1913, being a democrat. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and Knights of Pythias, and is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church. Doctor McMillan owns farm lands, which he rents on the crop share basis.

One of the chief incentives for his work has been to afford his children the advantages of college education, and all five of his children were given opportunities in the best institutions of learning in the state. Doctor McMillan married, November 3, 1886, Miss Lou Anna Purcell, daughter of Malcolm and Clarkie (Drake) Purcell, her mother being a descendant of Sir Francis Drake. Malcolm Purcell graduated from the University of North Carolina with the class of 1820 and studied law, but never practiced it, giving his energies to the management of his extensive plantations. Mrs. McMillan is a graduate of the Floral College of Robeson County. Their five children are: Roscoe Drake, who attended the University of North Carolina, graduated M. D. in 1910 from the University of Maryland, and is now a practicing physician at Red Springs; Benjamin Franklin, Jr., who finished his education at Davidson College, is the present sheriff of Robeson County; Zebulon Vance graduated from the University of North Carolina and is now practicing law at Red Springs; Mary

Genevieve after graduating from the Flora MacDonald College at Red Springs took the A. B. and M. A. degrees at the University of North Carolina, and is now engaged in teaching; Annie Lou graduated from Flora MacDonald College, took the A. B. degree at the University of North Carolina, and is the wife of E. M. Renfrow, of Matthews, North Carolina.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER GRAHAM, speaker of the House of Commons, governor of North Carolina, secretary of the United States Navy, senator of the United States and also of the Confederate states, nominee of the whig party for the vice presidency, was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina, September 5, 1804, son of General Joseph Graham, and his wife, Isabella, daughter of Major John Davidson, one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. A brother of William A. Graham was James Graham, member of Congress from North Carolina from 1833 to 1847, except for one term. One of his sisters married Rev. Dr. R. H. Morrison, president of Davidson College, and their daughter was the wife of Stonewall Jackson.

William Alexander Graham entered the University of North Carolina in 1820 and was graduated in 1824 with the highest honors of his class. He began the study of law in the office of Judge Ruffin at Hillsboro, was admitted to the bar in 1826 and chose Hillsboro as his home and place of practice. In 1833 he was elected a member of the General Assembly from the town of Hillsboro, and his first appearance on the floor of the House of Representatives was in connection with the nomination of his university classmate, David L. Swain, for the office of governor. In 1834 and again in 1835 he was reelected and at both sessions was chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1838 and in 1840 he was elected to represent Orange County in the General Assembly and was speaker of the House of Representatives in both terms. He introduced the first bill that was passed to establish a system of common schools in North Carolina. In 1840, though only thirty-six years of age, he was elected to fill the unexpired term of Judge Strange in the United States Senate, and though one of the youngest members of that body when he took his seat he earned the respect and esteem of Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and other great leaders of the whig party.

His term in the Senate expired in March, 1843, and in 1844 he was nominated by the whigs for governor. It was an honor he had neither expected nor desired, since it involved heavy financial sacrifices, which he could ill afford because of the increasing claims upon him by his growing family. However, he yielded to the calls of duty, and after a brilliant canvass was elected by a large majority. Among other recommendations that give distinction to his inaugural address of January, 1845, were the recommendations for the asylum for the insane, for the deaf and dumb and blind asylums, and the geological survey, the first two being established by laws enacted during his administration, and the latter just afterwards. He also paid special attention to the common school system which had been lately inaugurated.

Upon the accession of President Fillmore, Mr. Graham accepted the post of secretary of the navy in his cabinet in July, 1850. His administration of the navy department was marked by the organization of the Perry Expedition to Ja-

pan, which opened up that ancient empire to modern civilization, and the success of which constitutes one of the principal claims of Fillmore's administration to the admiration of posterity. The expedition was conceived and inaugurated by Mr. Graham and was executed upon lines laid down by him. Secretary Graham was also on terms of intimacy and personal friendship with Clay and Webster and supported them in the great compromise measures of 1850. The whig party in its national convention in June, 1852, nominated William A. Graham for vice president on the same ticket with Winfield Scott. On accepting this nomination he at once resigned his post in Fillmore's cabinet.

It may well be doubted if any of his predecessors or successors either in the office of secretary of the navy or governor of North Carolina has shown as much progressiveness, and as large a conception of the possibilities of his office in widening the opportunities for development of the country. Certainly none have surpassed him in the wisdom and breadth of his views, and the energy displayed in giving them successful results. It is his highest claim to fame that he was thoroughly imbued with a true conception of the possibilities and needs of the time, and his whole career marks him as second to none of the sons whom North Carolina has given to fame.

Governor Graham was a member of the Legislature in 1854-55, and gave earnest support to internal improvements, especially aid to railroad construction. He was one of the distinguished men from all sections who met at Washington in February, 1860, in the vain hope of staying the drift of events toward disruption of the Union, placing before the country the platform and candidates of the Constitutional Union party. He was one of the men who in February, 1861, opposed the call of a state convention at that time to take the state out of the Union. Later he concurred in the results of the convention of May 20, 1861, and in December, 1863, he was elected a member of the Confederate States Senate, taking his seat in May, 1864. In January, 1865, after consultation with General Lee and with his full approval, Senator Graham introduced the resolution to create the Peace Commission, whose adoption caused the Hampton Roads Conference, February 3, 1865. His course through all this period was typical of his state—reluctant to leave the Union, opposed to usurpation by the new government, willing to negotiate for honorable peace when hope was gone, but that being denied, holding out to the end. Five of his sons, all of them who were old enough, were in the Confederate army to the end, and each of them was wounded in battle.

On April 12, 1865, Governor Graham and former Governor Swain were sent by Governor Vance as commissioners to General Sherman, then approaching Raleigh, with a letter asking a suspension of arms with a view to a return to the Union. General Sherman courteously received the commissioners, but declined the requested truce.

In 1866 Mr. Graham was elected to the United States Senate, but was refused his seat by the republican majority, then intent upon carrying out its reconstruction program. When that legislation was enacted a universal gloom fell upon the entire South. In its midst a convention was called of all conservative citizens, meeting at Raleigh, February 5, 1868, over which Mr.

Graham was called by common consent to preside as our wisest citizen. His earnest and statesmanlike speech had a powerful effect, it aroused the people from despondency and infused into them that spirit of determination which continued to grow in strength until the state returned to the control of its native white population. In this speech he was the first, in view of the recent Act of Congress conferring suffrage upon the colored race, to lay down the necessity for the whites to stand together, and he enunciated the doctrine of "White Supremacy" as indispensable for the preservation of civilization in the South.

He was prominent in asserting the right of the citizen to the writ of Habeas Corpus in 1870, when Judge Pearson declared the "judiciary exhausted"; and when Governor Holden was impeached in December of that year, his was the first name selected among eminent counsel who were retained to assist the managers appointed by the House of Representatives in the prosecution. He was selected by George Peabody as one of the board of eminent men requested to act as trustees in administering the Peabody fund for the cause of education in the South. He was selected by Virginia to represent her upon the board of arbitration appointed by that state of Maryland to settle the disputed boundary between the two states, and while attending the sessions of this commission, at Saratoga, New York, he passed away, August 11, 1875, in the seventy-second year of his age.

Fortunate in his lineage and the sturdy race from which he sprang, strikingly handsome in person, of commanding appearance and stature, courteous in his bearing towards all, high or low, of high mental endowments, of a personal character without spot or blemish, true to all men and therefore true to himself, possessed of undaunted courage, moral and physical, with remarkable soundness of judgment, conservative in his views but progressive in his public action, abundant in his services to the state and to his country, holding the entire respect of all and the hatred of no one, North Carolina has laid to rest in her bosom no son greater or more worthy than William A. Graham. His fame will grow brighter as the records are examined and weighed in the cold, clear, impartial light of the future.

William A. Graham married, in 1836, Susan Washington, daughter of John Washington, of New Bern, a lady of great beauty of character and person. At his death he was survived by his widow, who passed away May 3, 1890, and by seven sons: Dr. Joseph Graham, of Charlotte; Major John W. Graham, of Hillsboro; Major W. A. Graham, of Lincolnton; Capt. James A. Graham, who died in March, 1909; Capt. Robert B. Graham, who died in July, 1904, both having been residents of Washington City; Dr. George W. Graham, of Charlotte; Judge Augustus W. Graham, of Oxford; and an only daughter, Susan Washington, who was the wife of Walter Clark, chief justice of the state, and died at Raleigh, December 10, 1909.

JOHN WASHINGTON GRAHAM, son of Governor William A. Graham, has always made his home at Hillsboro, and was licensed to practice law there before the opening of the Civil war. He was born in Hillsboro, July 22, 1838. He attended a private school in Raleigh, the Caldwell Institute at Hillsboro, a classical and mathematical school in Georgetown, D. C., and before the age of fif-

teen was enrolled as a student in the University of North Carolina, from which he graduated in 1857. From 1858 to 1860 he was a student of law under W. H. Battle, justice of the Supreme Court, and Samuel F. Phillips at the university. The university conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, and on October 12, 1921, in recognition of his marked legal attainments and great service to the university, the degree of Doctor of Laws.

He entered the Confederate army with the rank of lieutenant, April 20, 1861, and in June, 1861, was appointed aide on the staff of General R. C. Gatlin. He became captain in 1862, and in 1863, major in the Fifty-sixth North Carolina Regiment. He was wounded near Petersburg, June 18, 1864, and again near Fort Steadman, March 25, 1865. He was particularly distinguished by the courage and skill displayed by him at the capture of Plymouth, North Carolina.

In November, 1865, he was elected solicitor of Orange County, serving until May, 1868; was a member of the Constitutional Convention in North Carolina in 1868; from 1868 to 1872 was state senator from Orange County, and held the same office in 1876-77, serving as chairman of the finance committee, and also on the judiciary committee. While the public service of Major Graham has always been of advantage to the state, that rendered as a member of the Senate at this period was of the highest importance. In the Assembly of 1868-69 he and T. J. Jarvis, Plato Durham and a dozen other conservatives, the minority of that body, rendered the state inestimable service. It was a period of grave moment to the people. The action of the few conservatives in the body was memorable, and gained for them the applause and gratitude of all those who had at heart the welfare of North Carolina. In 1877 he was appointed trustee of the Sinking Fund of North Carolina Railroad Company and served until February, 1889, and all of the bonds were paid within ninety days after maturity. He rendered important service as chairman of the State Tax Commission, to which he was appointed by Governor A. M. Scales in 1885, and the report submitted to the Legislature of 1887 embraced many changes and improvements in the Revenue Law which have continued to this time. In 1886 he received the democratic nomination for Congress, but was defeated in the election which followed. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1892 which nominated Grover Cleveland, and was one of three who supported Mr. Cleveland in the North Carolina delegation.

In 1906 he was elected to the State Senate, and served in the regular session of 1907, and extra session of 1908, as chairman of the committee on railroads, where his able judgment was of great benefit, especially in shaping legislation regulating the railroads within the state.

During his legal career Major Graham appeared in many important cases. Among the notable written arguments prepared by him was a brief for contestee in congressional election case of William vs. Settle. He also wrote a brief for defendant which was presented before the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Temple vs. The State of North Carolina, and the oral argument was made by him and R. H. Battle. For some time Major Graham was associated in the practice of law with Hon. Thomas Ruffin, Jr., in the firm of Graham & Ruffin, and after

Judge Ruffin's death he continued the practice of his profession until he was past eighty-four years of age. He was regarded by the North Carolina bar as an eminent authority on constitutional law, and his advice and wise counsel was eagerly sought. In educational matters Major Graham has taken much interest. In 1876 he became a trustee of the University of North Carolina and a member of the executive committee which renders gratuitous service to the state in the conduct of the affairs of this institution. In January, 1924, being unable to attend the meeting of the executive committee on account of failing health, he tendered his resignation, but the trustees by rising vote declined to accept same. Major Graham is the oldest living alumnus of the University of North Carolina; and now, at the age of eighty-nine years, is still intensely interested in all that pertains to the university's welfare.

Major Graham is an Episcopalian, much interested in church affairs, and has been for many years senior warden of St. Matthews Church at Hillsboro.

Major Graham first married, October 9, 1867, Mrs. Rebecca Bennehan Anderson, whose maiden name was Cameron. On December 14, 1887, he married Miss Margaret Forrester Bailey, of Florida. Of his ten children six are now living, five being children of his first wife.

During Major Graham's long life the progress of the world has been amazing; and his wonderful memory of changing conditions and his keen insight and grasp of affairs, at home and abroad, are revealing characteristics of his cultivated brain. Inheriting from his ancestors a deep love for his native state, he has served her well and faithfully, proving himself a worthy son of an illustrious father.

ALEXANDER H. GRAHAM, of Hillsboro, lawyer and legislator, has brought to his professional labors enthusiasm, energy and inherent talent, and for some years has been one of the leading members of the bar of Orange County.

As a lawyer and citizen he has reflected additional honor on one of the most honored names in North Carolina. Mr. Graham is a son of John Washington Graham and a grandson of William A. Graham, both of whom were men of distinction and high character. Sketches of them as individuals appear preceding this.

Alexander H. Graham was born at Hillsboro, August 9, 1890. He attended private schools and the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Virginia, during 1906-07 and 1907-08, and in 1908 entered the University of North Carolina, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1912. He remained at the law school during 1912-13 and the summer session of 1913, and in the latter year passed the examination of the state examiners' board and was admitted to the bar. In the fall of 1913 Mr. Graham entered Harvard, where he took one year of special work in the law school, and commenced practice in the fall of 1914 at Hillsboro, in association with his father. On May 13, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army for service during the World war and went to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. On August 15 he received his commission as second lieutenant of infantry, and after a trip to his home to be married reported at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where he was assigned to the 324th Infantry, Eighty-first Division, with which outfit he went overseas in July, 1918. He took part in the en-

agements of the Vosges and Argonne sectors, including the fighting between Verdun and Metz, and returned to the United States in June, 1919, being honorably discharged as captain and regimental adjutant. Mr. Graham at once resumed his law practice with his father, and since the elder man's retirement has practiced alone.

Orange County had for years been democratic, but during the elections of 1916 the republicans won all the county offices except one. This condition existed in 1919 when Mr. Graham returned from the war. Shortly afterward, in the summer of that year, he was selected as chairman of the democratic executive committee for Orange County. In the fall election the county was reclaimed for the democrats and has since continued under that party. Mr. Graham was nominated in the fall of 1920 and elected to represent Orange County in the Legislature. He has served in the regular sessions of 1921, 1923, 1925 and 1927, also the extra sessions of those bodies. In the session of 1923 he was chairman of the committee on propositions and grievances, in 1925 was chairman of the judiciary committee, and in 1927 chairman of the finance committee.

Mr. Graham is a trustee of the University of North Carolina, a member of the leading bar associations, a number of civic, fraternal and business organizations, belongs to the American Legion, the Zeta Psi and Gorgon's Head fraternities, and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

On August 28, 1917, Mr. Graham married Rebecca Kathleen Long, who was born at Yanceyville, North Carolina, and educated at the State Normal School at Greensboro. She taught in the public school of Graham, North Carolina, for two years prior to their marriage, and has been active in the work of the Episcopal Church, being also, like Mr. Graham, popular in social circles. Mr. and Mrs. Graham are the parents of two children: Alexander H., Jr., and John Washington.

HON. HANNIBAL L. GODWIN. Not alone in the realm of the law has Hon. Hannibal L. Godwin won prestige and a reputation for honorable service, for he has had the distinction of serving as congressman from the Sixth Congressional District of North Carolina, comprising the counties of Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett, New Hanover and Robeson, in the National Legislative Assembly, to which office he was elected on the democratic ticket in November, 1906.

Congressman Godwin was born on a farm near Dunn, Harnett County, North Carolina, November 3, 1873, a son of Archibald B. and Rebecca Eliza (Reaves) Godwin, natives of Harnett. All his life the father was a farmer of the Harnett neighborhood, and here he died, April 16, 1899, and the mother survived him for some years, she passing away in February, 1914.

The public schools of Dunn, Trinity College, now Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, and the law department of the University of North Carolina educated Congressman Godwin and prepared him for his profession. He was admitted to the bar of his native state in September, 1896, and immediately thereafter established himself in a legal practice at Dunn, where he has since remained, and where he has built up wide and important connections.

On December 23, 1898, Congressman Godwin married Miss Mattie Barnes, a daughter of Hugh A. and Jenette (Parker) Barnes, of Harnett

County. During the war between the states Mr. Barnes served in the Confederate army, but with the exception of his military service, was engaged in farming all his life. His death took place in 1877, and Mrs. Barnes died in 1922. Congressman and Mrs. Godwin have had seven children born to them: Ruby Barnes; Mattie Belle, who is the wife of Paul Jones, of Dunn; Marjorie Elizabeth, who is the wife of J. O. Warren, cashier of the First National Bank of Dunn; Eloise Davis, who is the wife of Murdock Dowd, and resides at Norfolk, Virginia; Hannibal Lafayette, Junior, who is a cadet of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York; Hugh Archibald, who is at home; and Robert Barnes, who is also at home and in school. Other honors have been bestowed upon Congressman Godwin in addition to those already mentioned, for he was elected mayor of Dunn in 1897, state senator in 1902, and presidential elector from his district in 1904. From 1904 to 1906 he was a member of the North Carolina state executive committee of the democratic party, and served for seven terms or fourteen years as a member of Congress, from March 4, 1907, to March 4, 1921.

In 1921 his long period of public service ended, he returned to private life to find that his close attention to the affairs of the nation, especially during the World war and the several years following, has resulted in the loss of his law practice, so that he was forced to begin all over again. However, he soon found that the years had greatly increased his knowledge, and that his experiences had mellowed his judgment and it was not long before he had regained all that he had lost, and today he has a wonderful practice, handling as he does some of the most important jurisprudence in the state. He practices in all of the courts, including the United States Supreme Court, and is admittedly one of the leaders at the bar throughout the state. Throughout his career he has dealt quite extensively in real estate, and now possesses a very valuable farm that he is devoting to cotton. He is a member of the North Carolina State Bar Association, as well as that of the county. In Masonry he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and he belongs to Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wilmington, North Carolina. Early in life he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and belongs to that body at Dunn, and is one of its stewards. He and Mrs. Godwin maintain their beautiful home at 401 North Ellis avenue, Dunn. The family of Godwin is an old and honored one in the state, and the town of Godwin in Cumberland County was named in honor of an uncle of Congressman Godwin.

It is a source of great satisfaction to him that it was his privilege to be a member of Congress during so important a period in the world's history, and he is proud of the record he made in that body, and feels that it is a heritage he can hand down to his children. In all of the other offices he held he was equally effective and honorable, and no man today stands any higher in the esteem of his fellow citizens than he, both as a lawyer learned and upright, and as a statesman of unusual ability and great public spirit.

HORACE MITCHELL BAKER, M. D., proprietor of the Baker Sanitarium at Lumberton, has given to this section of North Carolina not only the facilities of a remarkably equipped and well staffed private hospital, but through that institution en-

larges his own opportunities as a very skilled and able physician and surgeon.

Doctor Baker was born at Shelbyville, Delaware, March 10, 1887, son of Seth N. and Mary Ellen (Holloway) Baker. His mother is still living at Shelbyville. His father, who died in 1889, was an educator, and during his last years was identified with Dover Academy. There were four children: Elias Moore Baker, now a practicing attorney at Dallas, Texas; Herbert J. Baker, who graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College, did post-graduate work in Harvard University, was for seven years director of agricultural extension for the state of Connecticut, and is now director of the agricultural extension service of Rutgers College, New Jersey; Mary Baker, widow of George A. Gray; and Horace Mitchell.

Horace Mitchell Baker attended the Mount Hermis School for Boys from 1906 to 1909, then entered Massachusetts State College, taking a course in chemistry, biology and economics, where he was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1912. He then entered the Harvard University School of Medicine, where he was graduated in 1917. At Harvard he did a great deal of special research work, received the Alumni Association Research Fellowship, and after graduation was given the unprecedented distinction of receiving appointment as interne at the Children's Hospital, being the first so appointed without previous internship elsewhere, this appointment being made in recognition of his special research work.

From this period of training and study, Doctor Baker joined the colors early in the World war, and for eight months was in charge of the laboratory of the Base Hospital at Camp Lee, Virginia, then had special studies in the Rockefeller Institute, after which he was assigned to Camp Meade, Maryland, in charge of the laboratory at the Base Hospital, and finally was transferred to Base Hospital No. 36 at Detroit, Michigan. He was finally mustered out at Detroit in January, 1919, having served with the rank of first lieutenant.

Doctor Baker after his army service returned to Boston for special study along surgical lines, and in May, 1919, located at Lumberton. In July, 1920, he began the construction of the Baker Sanitarium, which was completed in January, 1921. It is a perfectly appointed institution, handling both medical and surgical cases, the building having cost \$120,000, and the equipment, \$50,000. It now contains sixty-five beds, and since the opening enlargement of its facilities has been made three times. There are now accommodations for the three races, white, Indians and colored. The nurses' home on the hospital grounds accommodates twenty nurses. The hospital is of the Spanish type of architecture, and is located at Fourteenth and Chestnut streets.

Doctor Baker is a man completely devoted to his profession, is generous and high minded, and has never been known to turn away a person from facilities within his power to aid because of lack of funds.

Doctor Baker while attending Harvard University School of Medicine at Boston met Miss Annie Ruth Caldwell, who was a student in the Leland Powers School of Expression of Boston. They were married August 21, 1918. Mrs. Baker is a daughter of Robert D. and Dovie (Carlyle) Caldwell, now deceased. Her father was a merchant in Lumberton, proprietor of a department

store which has since been continued by his son. He passed away July 16, 1919. Doctor and Mrs. Baker have one son, Horace Mitchell, Jr., born in February, 1922.

Doctor Baker as an auxiliary to his sanitarium conducts a large farm on Meadow Road in Robeson County, this farm producing the dairy products and many other supplies for the hospital. His sanitarium is an institution that would do credit to a city of a hundred thousand. His assistant is Dr. Seba L. Whitehead, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College; the department of eye, ear, nose and throat is under Dr. R. S. Beam. Doctor Baker is a member of the Robeson County and North Carolina Medical Associations, belongs to the American Medical Association, Southern Medical Association, Massachusetts Medical Association, New England Medical Society, the Alpha Psi medical fraternity, the Kappa Sigma academic fraternity, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and he and his family are members of the First Baptist Church of Lumberton, in which he is a deacon.

HENRY ARMAND LONDON in his early life was a brave and gallant Confederate soldier. After the war he was a successful lawyer and editor at Pittsboro, a leader in local and state politics. At all times he treasured his Confederate memories, and when he died, during the night of January 19, 1918, on General Lee's birthday, he was dressed in his Confederate uniform and was given the last rites of a Confederate soldier. Many distinguished Carolinians attended his funeral, the burial service being read by Bishop Joseph B. Cheshire.

He was born at Pittsboro March 1, 1846. In the early part of the war between the states he was a student in the University of North Carolina. He was a member of the Delta Psi fraternity. At the age of eighteen he abandoned his studies, entering the Confederate army as a private in Company I of the Thirty-second North Carolina Regiment. Later he was detailed as a courier at the headquarters of General Bryan Grimes, serving with him in the trenches of Petersburg. At Appomattox it was his fortune to carry the last order issued on that fateful battlefield, that directing General William R. Cox to cease firing and to withdraw his men because General Lee had capitulated. In after years he took a great personal interest in the organization of the United Confederate Veterans, being the adjutant general of the North Carolina Division. He attended every Confederate reunion, county, state or general. Likewise he was an active promoter of the establishment and maintenance of the Soldiers Home at Raleigh.

After the war he completed his course at the University, which conferred on him the degree of A. B. and A. M. Having studied law under the late Dr. John Manning, he engaged in practice at Pittsboro, and continued his professional work there for more than half a century, rising to special success and distinction in his chosen field. In connection therewith he founded in 1878 and became editor of the Chatham Record and for forty years wielded the pen with vigor and consummate skill, his newspaper becoming a leader of thought in the state.

Major London for forty years was member of the Democratic State Committee. He made a brilliant canvass of the central counties of the state as one of the democratic electors in the presidential campaign of 1872. In 1900 he was

elected state senator and was re-elected in 1902, being chosen to preside over that body in the absence of the lieutenant governor. He was a staunch friend of education and for many years a trustee of the University of North Carolina.

Major London delivered many addresses of rare merit, some on historical subjects and others prepared at the instance of the Press Association of particular advantage to that body. No subject appealed to him so much as that related to the Confederacy and to North Carolina's glorious part in the war. His contributions to literature bearing on the war period are not second in importance to those of any other man in the state. Among such contributions his History of the Thirty-second Regiment stands out prominently in Clark's Regimental Histories. Having been appointed chairman of a commission to visit the scene of Appomattox, he caused to be erected a monument to indicate the very spot where the last gun was fired there by Grimes' Division, then under the command of General W. R. Cox.

Dying beloved, revered and mourned by the state, he was survived by a devoted wife (Bettie Louise Jackson) and seven children.

HENRY MAUGER LONDON is the legislative reference librarian at Raleigh, and during the eight years that he has held that office has done much to perfect this admirable adjunct to the legislative department of the state government. Mr. London is well qualified for his position. He is a lawyer by profession, and has had a wide experience in law practice, business, newspaper work and public affairs.

He was born at Pittsboro, North Carolina, April 11, 1879, son of Henry Armand and Bettie Louise (Jackson) London, both of whom were born at Pittsboro. His grandfather, Henry Adolphus London, was a native of Wilmington, was a merchant and was identified with the early cause of internal improvements in his section of the state. The maternal grandfather of Mr. London was Joseph John Jackson, who graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1838, became a leading lawyer, was a member of the State Legislature, trustee of the University, and died at the age of eighty-six years. Henry Armand London was born March 1, 1846, and in the fall of 1864 left his studies at the university to enter the Confederate army, and served until the close. In 1865, the University gave him his A. B. degree. He became a lawyer and journalist, and for nearly half a century edited the Chatham Record. He was a member of the State Senate four years and for twenty years before his death was on the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina. He died in January, 1918. His wife, Bettie Louise Jackson, was born April 24, 1853, and is still living. For many years her devoted interest and work in behalf of increased pensions for needy Confederate veterans and widows has been outstanding. As chairman of the pension committee of the North Carolina Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, of which she is a past president, she has biennially appeared before legislative committees, and with marked success, in urging increased pensions. Both were active members of the Episcopal Church, and Henry A. London was for over fifty years a vestryman and junior warden in his church. There were eight children, seven now living: Mrs. John H. Anderson, of Fayetteville; Henry M.; Mrs. J. Henry Fell of Trenton, New Jersey; John J., a com-

utes and eulogies passed upon his career and character, one that perhaps best expresses some of the important facts in a few concise paragraphs is an editorial from the Laurinburg Exchange, from which the following sentences are taken:

"What star of destiny it was that lead the feet of Alexander L. James, a young man, back yonder in the '70s to Scotland County we do not know. But destiny played a part in it and he was set apart for a real work in this county and this town. How well he did that work is known by those who lived contemporaneously with him and yet live, and who have placed an appraisal upon it. Measured by any yardstick, he was a man. Set up any standard you will, of morals, of religion, of industry, of courage, of foresight and mentality, and still he measures up at a high notch.

"His personality and his spirit touched life in this community at many points. His business genius, his mastery of finance and men set forces in motion in this community that will go on working for good as long as time lasts. He blazed new trails, he did things that had not been done before, and in these things he contributed immeasurably to the material upbuilding of Laurinburg and Scotland County.

"But the greatest contribution he made to the life of his community and his state was not a material one. It was something finer, nobler and better. It was his own self, his high courage and spotless character, absolutely unyielding and uncompromising with anything that was not four-square and honorable. To those of his own family he has bequeathed a good name and the heritage of character and nobility of life and soul. To his community and his county he leaves an example of upright living, of unflinching faith and high courage, courtesy, gentleness and kindness that will not be soon forgotten."

JOSEPH K. MASON. While he has occupied the position of postmaster of Durham only since 1923, Joseph K. Mason is widely and favorably known to the people of this community, due to his former connection with financial institutions at this place. A man of high principles and strict integrity, during his identification with banking matters he won the confidence and friendship of those with whom he came into contact, and this esteem has been strengthened by the able manner in which he has discharged his official duties and the courtesy and friendliness that he has shown those who have had occasion to do business with his office.

Mr. Mason was born at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, in 1873, and is a son of James B. and Letitia (Kirkland) Mason. His paternal grandfather, Grief Green Mason, was born in Davie County, this state, and belonged to a family that came to North Carolina from Halifax County, Virginia, about the year 1825. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Mason was Thomas Kirkland, a native of Orange County, who passed his entire career in agricultural pursuits. James B. Mason was born October 24, 1854, in Davie County, and was too young to enlist for service during the war between the states. The family, however, were Northern sympathizers, and Mr. Mason's brother, Grief Green Mason, Jr., was a Union soldier and met his death on the bloody field of Seven Pines. Mr. Mason was given good educational advantages and after his graduation from the University of North Carolina stud-

ied law under the preceptorship of Judge Battle and was admitted to the bar. He practiced successfully at Chapel Hill for many years, and at his death, in October, 1900, was accounted one of the leading members of the bar. He was also prominent in public affairs, and in 1887 and 1888 represented his district in the State Senate. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and his religious connection was with the Methodist Church. Mr. Mason married Miss Letitia Kirkland, who was born at Chapel Hill, in 1854, and died in May, 1903, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom six are living. Mrs. Mason was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church.

James B. Mason, the second child of James B. and Letitia Mason, was born September 6, 1870, in Orange County, was educated at Chapel Hill, and became deputy clerk of Durham County, having left home at the age of sixteen and one-half years. At eighteen he entered the Fidelity Bank in the position of janitor, and filled all positions until becoming assistant cashier. In 1905 he organized the Citizens National Bank, becoming cashier, and is now active vice president. He married, November 26, 1890, Augusta Seeman, who was born in Ontario County, New York, the daughter of Henry C. Seeman, a buggy manufacturer. They had three children: Robert Bruce, engaged in the real estate business at Durham, a veteran of the World war, who was a first lieutenant in the First Division, A. E. F., and received two citations for bravery in action in France; Janet, wife of Paul M. Biedler, an electrical superintendent of Baltimore, Maryland; and James Bruce, of Durham. Mrs. Mason died January 11, 1911, and Mr. Mason married, January 22, 1913, Mary Locher Shafer, born at Baltimore and educated at Columbia University, New York, who taught school at Durham one year and at the William Penn High School, Philadelphia, and they have two children: Edward Locher and Charles Manning. Mr. Mason is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church and Mrs. Mason has charge of primary discipline. He is a Knight Templar Mason, an Elk and a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Mason has various interests, financial and business, at Durham, served as a member of the Board of Aldermen for six years, and is a member of the Board of Education.

Joseph K. Mason received his education in the schools of Chapel Hill, and when still a youth secured the position of postmaster's assistant there. While thus employed he became interested in telegraphy, and by means of a line connecting the postoffice with the railway station learned that art. He was thus able to secure a position as station agent and telegrapher for the Southern Railway, with which he remained six years, but subsequently transferred his services to the American Tobacco Company, where he was assistant office manager for seven years. At the end of that time Mr. Mason entered the Fidelity Bank of Durham, in the capacity of teller, and five years later joined the Citizens National Bank as assistant cashier, being identified with that institution for six years. In 1923 he received the appointment as postmaster at Durham, a position which he has since filled capably and to the satisfaction of the citizens of Durham and the surrounding territory, who have noted Mr. Mason's earnest endeavors to better and expedite the service. Mr. Mason is a member of Duke Memorial Church, in which he served as steward.

type of the old southern gentleman. He knew men, and cultivated acquaintances that enriched his life, and in turn enriched others.

His first wife was Mary Lizzie Forney. In 1884 he married Myra McDowell, of Hendersonville, and she and seven children survive him. These children are: Walter, Dr. Donald Bain, Clarence, Pleasant G., Jr., Myron, Ernest and Nell. The children of his first marriage were Mrs. J. W. Hoke and Mrs. W. S. Smith.

Donald Bain Moore grew up at Granite Falls, attended local schools there, was a student in the Weaver Preparatory School and two years in the University of North Carolina. In 1913 he took his M. D. degree at the University College of Medicine at Richmond, Virginia, and for three years engaged in general practice at Drexel, North Carolina. Since 1916 he has been located at Badin as chief surgeon of the Tallassee Power Company Hospital. This is a very splendidly equipped hospital, and Doctor Moore has enjoyed exceptional opportunities for service there. He is a member of the County, North Carolina State, Southern and American Medical Associations, belongs to the Badin Golf Club and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner.

ENOCH E. CROWSON. To the real newspaper man his work is the only vocation in the world. Without doubt others are more remunerative, and some have features that are more agreeable in different ways, but the attraction is in the nature of a "leading," and it is the testimony of veteran journalists that "once a newspaper man, always one." Such is the experience of Enoch E. Crowson, publisher of the La Grange Lenorian and of the New River News. He is proud of the fact that always has an honest and undismayed press brought about unbelievable reforms and even had a part in directing public policies.

The birth of Enoch E. Crowson took place at Mocksville, Davie County, North Carolina, May 3, 1900, and he is a son of Oval E. Crowson, the latter of whom was born at Morgantown, North Carolina, in 1869, but was reared in Lenoir County and at Statesville, Iredell County, North Carolina. He was married at Maxton, North Carolina, after which he moved to Winnsboro, South Carolina, and there published the News & Herald, and was also connected with the publication of newspapers at different points in South Carolina until 1920, when he settled at Columbia, South Carolina, where he has since remained, being associated with the Crowson Printing Company. The democratic party has in him a strong adherent. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church and the Masonic fraternity, and lives up to the high principles of both organizations. He married Laura Burns, who was born at Maxton, North Carolina, in 1871, and the following children have been born to them: Harold B., who resides at Columbia, South Carolina, is associated with his father in the Crowson Printing Company; Junius H., who resides at Charlotte, North Carolina, has a position with the Bon Marche Company; Enoch E., who is the fourth in order of birth; Hazel E., who resides at Burlington, North Carolina, is the wife of William W. Sellers, a textile manufacturer; Ken-

neth J. is a junior of Clemson College; Claude is a student of the Columbia, South Carolina, High School; and David is a student of the same school as Claude.

Enoch E. Crowson attended the public schools of Winnsboro, South Carolina, and was graduated from its high school in 1918, after which he took two-years' work in the academic department of the University of South Carolina, Columbia. During the World war he was a member of the Students Army Training Corps of the University. Leaving the university in 1921, Mr. Crowson took a position in the Winnsboro Bank as bookkeeper, and held it for two and one-half years, and then, going to Mount Holly, North Carolina, was there engaged in publishing the Mount Holly Citizen until 1926. In June of the latter year he came to La Grange, and is now issuing the La Grange Lenorian and the New River News, the latter of Jacksonville, North Carolina. The La Grange Lenorian was established in 1914, and is a democratic newspaper circulating in Lenoir and surrounding counties, the leading weekly of this part of North Carolina. The New River News was established in 1925, and has a rapidly growing circulation in Onslow and surrounding counties. The plant and offices of the La Grange Lenorian are on Caswell Street, La Grange, and they are well equipped for the purposes for which they are used. Mr. Crowson is a democrat. The Presbyterian Church of Mount Holly holds his membership, and receives his support. He is unmarried. A live, energetic young business man, Mr. Crowson is making a wonderful success of his work, and is giving to the people of the two communities he serves, newspapers that compare favorably with those issued in the larger centers.

FRANK ETEL CARLYLE is an attorney at Lumberton, and is one of the young men whose promising leadership in school has been carried over into the practical affairs of his profession and civic life.

He is a son of the late William W. Carlyle, who was regarded as one of the most constructive men in the progress of Lumberton. William W. Carlyle, who died April 3, 1923, was born in Robeson County, in 1861, son of Simeon C. and Sarah (Conoley) Carlyle, and grandson of Elias Carlyle, who was a prosperous farmer and land owner in Robeson County. Simeon C. Carlyle was a Confederate soldier in the Fifty-first North Carolina Cavalry. His wife, Sarah Carlyle, is affectionately remembered for her inspiring leadership in the religious life of Lumberton. For a number of years she was a member of the First Baptist Church, but later withdrew and established the Tabernacle Church, an undenominational church of a missionary nature, and was the leading spirit in that institution as long as she lived.

William W. Carlyle was reared in Lumberton from the age of ten years, attended school there, and later the Carolina Academy at Ansonville. He began his career as clerk in a local store, and in 1884 he and R. D. Caldwell established the firm of Caldwell & Carlyle, and in time developed the largest general mercantile business in Robeson County. William W. Carlyle retired from the firm January 1, 1912, and after that the business was continued as R. D. Caldwell & Son. William W. Carlyle was a merchant with an admirable degree of public spirit and generosity. He in some way was connected with practically every phase of Lumberton's progressive develop-



Erica Almedy

ment as an important industrial center. He became a stockholder in the cotton mills there, developed real estate in the town, and was also one of the prominent farm operators, growing tobacco and cotton on an extensive scale.

William W. Carlyle married Lillian Vampill, daughter of Dr. Rudolph and Jane (Hargrove) Vampill. Her father was born and reared and liberally educated in Germany, came to America at the age of twenty-two, and for many years enjoyed exceptional distinction as a learned and capable physician and surgeon at Mullins, South Carolina, and developed a beautiful estate there. Mrs. Lillian Carlyle is still living, a resident of Lumberton. She became the mother of seven children: Rudolph R.; Janie; Frank Ertel; Hazel, who was married July 8, 1925, to W. C. Powell, of Whiteville, North Carolina; Sarah, who was married October 18, 1925, to George T. Clark, of Wilmington; Lillian; and W. W. Jr.

Frank Ertel Carlyle was born at Lumberton, April 7, 1897, was educated in private schools there and spent two years in the Wilson Memorial Preparatory School in New York. He subsequently finished his education at the University of North Carolina, taking the law course there.

On June 18, 1918, he enlisted in the United States navy and was with the training school at Hampton Roads, Virginia, until honorably discharged December 18, 1918. Mr. Carlyle in December, 1921, engaged in the practice of law at Lumberton, and since 1922 has been solicitor of the Recorder's Court of Robeson County, and in May, 1926, was renominated at the democratic primaries. Among other business handled by him was the case against the local Ku Klux Klan, a matter attracting more than state-wide attention. He was instrumental in having this case bound over to the Superior Court and acted as one of the prosecutors.

Mr. Carlyle is a director of the First National Bank of Lumberton and owns some valuable farming and real estate interests in Robeson County. He is unmarried and resides with his mother at the old homestead. He is president of the Lumberton Kiwanis Club, vice president of the local Legion Post No. 42, is a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Carlyle married Miss Lois Godwin Caldwell of Lumberton, North Carolina, on May 19, 1927. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther H. Caldwell of Lumberton and are very prominently connected.

FRANK HAYWOOD STEDMAN, of Fayetteville, was born in that city, May 28, 1859, son of Nathan Alexander and Euphania (White) Stedman, and grandson of Winship Stedman and Thomas W. White. Thomas W. White was one of the outstanding literary men of the South, having been the founder of the Southern Literary Messenger at Richmond, Virginia. Nathan Alexander Stedman had a notable public service, being comptroller of the state of North Carolina, clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham County and member of the Legislature. He was also treasurer of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad.

Frank Haywood Stedman concluded his education with three years in the University of North Carolina and had some experience teaching school. For a time he was a clerk in a wholesale grocery store and for eight years was connected

with the Wilmington Morning Star. He moved his home back to Fayetteville in 1907.

Mr. Stedman is president of the Fayetteville Country Club, president of the Chamber of Commerce, member of the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, and is chairman of the Board of Deacons of the Presbyterian Church. He married at Wilmington, September 16, 1903, Miss Marie T. Peschau. Her father, Edward Peschau, was at one time German consul at Wilmington. Mr. and Mrs. Stedman have three daughters, Marie Winship, Frances White and Eleanor Peschau Stedman. Mr. Stedman has been a successful man and has also accepted various opportunities to act in executive or advisory capacity in concerns and movements invested with public interest and welfare. While living at Wilmington he served as sheriff of New Hanover County from 1890 to 1894, and again from 1900 to 1906. He has been secretary and treasurer of the North Carolina Home Building Association, secretary and treasurer of the Seacoast Railroad, secretary and treasurer of two oyster companies at Wilmington, and most of his time is now devoted to his duties as active president of the Cumberland Savings & Trust Company at Fayetteville. He is a director in the Y. M. C. A., trustee of the Fayetteville graded school, member of the state board of conservation and development, secretary and treasurer of the Cross Creek Building and Loan Association. Mr. Stedman was a delegate to the democratic National Convention in 1924 at New York City.

ERIC A. ABERNETHY, M. D. Since 1904 Dr. Eric A. Abernethy has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Chapel Hill, and during this time has not only developed a large professional business, but has established his position firmly as a leader of his calling in Orange County. In addition to his private practice he is in charge of the infirmary at the University of North Carolina, and has become a great favorite and close friend of the student body.

Doctor Abernethy was born August 2, 1876, and is a son of John T. and Anna (Scott) Abernethy. His paternal grandfather, Rev. Robert L. Abernethy, was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina, and became widely known as an early teacher and as a minister of the Methodist Church. He lived a long and useful life, in which he accomplished much that was good for the community and won the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Abernethy spent his entire life in agricultural operations and became the owner of a valuable property.

Rev. John T. Abernethy was born in Lincoln County and received good educational advantages in his youth, completing his education at Rutherford College. After his graduation from that institution he was retained there as an instructor for some years, but finally entered the ministry of the Methodist Church. He continued to fill pulpits in various parts of the state until his death in 1899, doing much good and winning respect and confidence. He was connected with the Masonic fraternity and had a number of other connections. Mrs. Abernethy, a faithful church member and earnest worker, passed away in 1912. She and her husband were the parents of nine children, of whom seven are living, Eric A. being the third child in order of birth.

Eric A. Abernethy was reared in his native county of Burke, and attended schools at various points where his father's ministerial labors called him. He was then sent to Rutherford College, and then spent a three-years' academic course at the University of North Carolina, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science as a member of the class of 1899. He studied medicine at the same institution for two years then going to Richmond, Virginia, and graduating in medicine at the Medical College of Virginia in 1901. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from George Washington University in 1903. He completed his training by spending two years as an interne at Washington, D. C., and in 1904 entered upon the practice of his profession at Chapel Hill, where he has since remained, with a constantly growing practice. His career has been a successful and gratifying one, and he has had few outside interests. He is a member of the Durham-Orange County Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society, the District Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association, the Acacia fraternity, the Kappa Kappa Alpha fraternity and the York and Scottish Rites bodies of Masonry and the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Church, and at present he is serving as a member of the Board of Stewards at Chapel Hill. He supports all movements which promise to be of benefit to his adopted community, where he is known as a citizen of public spirit and enlightened views and a man of intelligence and influence.

During the World war period Doctor Abernethy served two years in the Medical Corps of the army, as assistant surgeon of the 78th Division at Camp Dix, and was overseas as commander of the Medical Regiment of the 78th Division, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was wounded in Belgium while serving with the Fourth British Army. He returned to the United States in 1919 and was honorably discharged in June of the same year at Camp Dix.

In 1898 Doctor Abernethy was united in marriage with Miss Laura Mace, who was born in Beaufort, North Carolina, and educated in parochial schools, a daughter of Dr. Borden Mace, for many years a practicing physician and surgeon of Beaufort. To this union there have been born three children: John, a traveling salesman; William, a student at the University of North Carolina, who is preparing for a career in the medical profession, and Eric, who is attending high school.

CHARLES M. HORNER is a member of a well known family of business men and manufacturers at Burlington, and is general manager of the Pearson Remedy Company of that city.

He was born in Orange County, North Carolina, June 16, 1875, son of Thomas J. and Annie (Terry) Horner, natives of the same county, and grandson of Dock and Jennie (Madden) Horner and William Terry. His father was in service in the Confederate army during part of the war, and followed the trade of millwright and farmer.

Charles M. Horner was one of a family of nine children, seven of whom are still living. He had a common school education in Person County, worked on a farm and followed farming until 1900, and then for several years was in the timber business. From 1903 to 1914 he was a merchant at Burlington, selling out his business in 1914.

In 1913 the Pearson Remedy Company was incorporated for the manufacture of home medical

remedies, and this business has since grown rapidly in proportions. The company now sells its products in ten states and has over a thousand representatives. The president of the company is E. B. Horner, E. W. Horner is vice president, while Charles M. Horner from the organization has been secretary, treasurer and manager.

He married, September 25, 1912, Miss Hallie Arelia Malone, a native of Person County, where she was reared and educated. Her father, Robert D. Malone, was a farmer and is now past eighty-one years of age, having a record of service as a Confederate soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Horner have three living children, Louise Malone, Eulali Frances and Hallie Eleanor. He has been quite active in politics in his home locality, and is now serving as a member of the city school board and a member of the county board of election.

CLYDE HOKE HEMPHILL, M. D. In Dr. Clyde Hoke Hemphill is found a sample of that material which has brought Chapel Hill to the forefront as a center of professional ability and attainment. Endowed with talent and backed by industry and determination, this young physician and surgeon has qualified himself for a position among the successful members of his profession in Orange County, by whom he is esteemed not alone for his ability but because of his manifest observance of the best ethics and tenets of his calling.

Doctor Hemphill was born in 1891, at Marion, the county seat of McDowell County, North Carolina, and is a son of James H. and Mayo (Mitchell) Hemphill. His paternal grandfather, James Hemphill, an agriculturist of McDowell County for many years, and a man of substance and worth, served as a Confederate soldier throughout the struggle between the South and the North. Billy Mitchell, the maternal grandfather of Doctor Hemphill, was a merchant at Marion for many years. James H. Hemphill was born in McDowell County and was reared in an agricultural community and educated in the country schools, but like many farmers' sons was early attracted by the romance of the railroad and secured a position thereon. He worked his way up through fidelity and able service to a regular conductor's run, which he held for about twenty years and then gave up railroading to retire to Marion, where he now has large banking and cotton mill interests. A self-made man in all particulars, he has worthily won the success that has come to him, and is entitled to the confidence and esteem in which he is held. Mr. Hemphill is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which belonged also Mrs. Hemphill, who died in 1892, at the early age of twenty-seven years. They had two children: F. H., who is engaged in the real estate business at Asheville, this state; and Dr. Clyde Hoke.

Clyde H. Hemphill attended high school at Nebo, McDowell County, and with his brother entered the Horner Military School at Oxford, from which he was graduated in 1908. He then took one year of literary work at the University of North Carolina and two years of pre-medical work, and in 1911 matriculated in the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, from the medical department of which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1913. Following this he spent twelve months as an interne in the University Hospital, Baltimore, and then spent six



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months in post-graduate work at the New York Polyclinic, specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat. In 1914 Doctor Hemphill commenced practice at Forest City, North Carolina, but May 16, 1916, located at Chapel Hill, where he has since continued in practice. While his practice is general in character he specializes to some extent in the treatment and cure of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, a field in which he has won something more than a local reputation. He belongs to the Durham-Orange Medical Society, the North Carolina Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. At the University of North Carolina he became a member of the Theta Kappa Psi fraternity, and while at Baltimore was a member of Delta Chapter thereof. He is now secretary of the North Carolina Graduates Chapter. Doctor Hemphill is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church.

On September 2, 1915, Doctor Hemphill was united in marriage with Miss Sallie Thelma Markham, who was born at Chapel Hill, and educated in the high school there, a daughter of John W. Markham, who is carrying on mercantile operations at Chapel Hill and Durham. They have no children.

FRANK D. HACKETT, JR. Since his admittance to the bar and subsequent location at Lumberton in 1918, Frank D. Hackett, Jr., has built up an excellent professional reputation and established himself in public confidence as a practical, reliable, hard-working and talented lawyer. He comes by his predilection for professional work honestly, having inherited many of the attributes and much of the talent which made his father so successful a practitioner. As junior member of the firm of McNeil & Hackett he has been identified with a number of important cases, in all of which he has comported himself ably.

Mr. Hackett was born August 29, 1892, at Statesville, Iredeell County, and is a son of Frank D. and Mary (Phillips) Hackett. His father, a native of this state, was educated for the law, in which he has passed a most successful career, being at this time one of the prominent attorneys of Wilkesboro, Wilkes County, where he takes a prominent part in public life and politics.

Frank D. Hackett, Jr., attended public schools and prepared for college at the Oak Ridge private school. At the close of his college career he went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he placed himself under the instruction of a private law tutor, and subsequently completed his law education and was admitted to the bar at Washington, D. C., in 1918. He commenced to practice at Washington, but in the fall of the same year came to Lumberton, which has continued to be his home and the scene of his success. Not long after his arrival Mr. Hackett formed a partnership with Thomas A. McNeil, Jr., under the style of McNeil & Hackett, and this association has proved a very successful and congenial one. Mr. McNeil at present is discharging the duties of the office of county solicitor. The firm occupies large and well-appointed offices in the McLeod Building, where they have on their books the names of a number of important and leading concerns. It has been their fortune to have been successful in a number of cases which have attracted widespread interest, and this fact has added to their

reputation. Mr. Hackett devotes himself unreservedly to his increasing duties as a practitioner and has found no time to engage in politics or public affairs. However, he is a staunch democrat, and a citizen who takes an interest in the welfare of his community, serving it as a supporter of worthy movements. He is a member of the Episcopal Church of Lumberton, which he joined in his youth, and has several connections of a fraternal and social character.

In 1917 Mr. Hackett was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Lee Cullins, daughter of W. E. and Pauline Cullins, and a grandniece of the great Confederate leader, Gen. Robert E. Lee. Mrs. Hackett attained her education at St. Mary's College, Raleigh, and at the Richmond Female College. She is a member of the Lumberton Woman's Club, and takes a keen and active interest in social and civic affairs.

JAMES L. KERNODLE, who was educated for a career in medicine and surgery and practiced for a number of years, gave up his professional work owing to the heavy demands made upon him by his business affairs. Doctor Kernodle is a resident of Burlington, and has many diversified interests in banking, farming, manufacturing and other lines at Burlington and elsewhere. He was born in the northern part of Alamance County on a farm, September 12, 1869, son of Joseph and Jane (Cummings) Kernodle. The Kernodle family is of Holland origin. Three brothers are said to have left Holland, two of them being drowned while crossing the ocean. The third, George, settled in Philadelphia. It was the son George who founded the family in Guilford County, North Carolina, in pioneer times. Doctor Kernodle's grandfather was John Kernodle, who spent his life in Guilford County. Joseph Kernodle was born on Haw River in Alamance County and lived out his life there as a farmer. He was a soldier of the Civil war, and he and his wife were active members of the Christian Church. His wife, Jane Cummings, was born in Guilford County and died in 1900. Her father was William Cummings, also a native of Guilford County.

Dr. James L. Kernodle was educated in public schools, attended Gilliam Academy in Alamance County, and for two years was a student in the University of North Carolina. In 1893 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, now the medical department of the University of Maryland. It was one of the largest classes ever graduated from that institution. Doctor Kernodle then practiced four years in the southern part of Alamance County, doing a rural practice, after which he moved to the northern part of the county and for four years was associated in practice with his brother, Dr. G. W. Kernodle, and then practiced alone three more years. He and his brother have been quite closely associated in their professional and business interests for many years. On leaving his medical practice in Alamance County Doctor Kernodle removed to Greensboro, where he formed a partnership with H. C. Rawls in the R. K. Motor Company, and that business relationship is still continued, with headquarters at Raleigh. The Rawls-Motor Company handles the Chevrolet agency both at Raleigh and at Greensboro. Doctor Kernodle in 1920 removed to Burlington. He owns eight farms and has a great many business interests. Doctor Kernodle when he started the practice of medicine was three thousand dollars in debt, and all that was long since paid, and he has prospered as only a man of unusual busi-

ness ability can. He has been retired from the practice of medicine since about 1914. He and his brother George have some valuable interests in water power rights, owning about ten miles of water power frontage on the New River in West Virginia and North Carolina. Doctor Kernodle was associated with J. W. Patters and George T. Clapp in organizing the C. P. K. Motor Company in August, 1922, for the sale of the Buick car. He is also interested in the Clapp Motor Company, handling the Dodge car. Doctor Kernodle is president of the Love Knitting Company, is vice president of the Carolina Flour Mills, Incorporated, at Burlington, and he and his wife and daughter own the Hub Milling Company on Haw River. He is a director of the Atlantic Bank & Trust Company at Burlington, and is president of the Bank of Gibsonville.

He married, in 1897, Miss Alma Albright, a native of Alamance County, educated in the high school at Friendship. Her father was George M. Albright. Doctor and Mrs. Kernodle have one daughter, Miss Attrice, who was educated in the Greensboro College for Women, took the Master of Arts degree at Columbia University and completed the teachers' training course there. She is now connected with the Burlington schools and during 1926 was abroad for a European tour. Doctor Kernodle is a Methodist and his wife a member of the Christian Church. He belongs to the Masonic Order, Junior Order United American Mechanics and Improved Order of Red Men.

JAMES VERNON MCCOMBS. The life and career of James Vernon McCombs, general superintendent of the Fountain & Hart cotton Mills at Tarboro, furnishes an illustration of the possible control over early limitations and of the wise utilization of ordinary opportunities. Called upon to contribute to his own support when still a lad, his early education was inadequate for the attainment of his worthy ambitions, but he did not allow this fact to stand in his light. On the contrary, it but spurred him on to increased efforts, with the result that he educated himself in his chosen line of endeavor, and has reached a position of prestige in his highly specialized field, in which there are few men more capable or better informed.

Mr. McCombs was born at Spartanburg, South Carolina, July 16, 1882, and is a son of George W. and Margaret (Zimmerman) McCombs. His grandfather, William David McCombs, was born in 1806, at Spartanburg, where he spent his entire life as an agriculturist and was a man of some prominence and influence in his community, where he died in 1892. Following the war between the states he was placed in charge as supervisor of Spartanburg County of the movement in behalf of the widows, orphans and those rendered destitute by the ravages of war, and discharged his trust in a faithful and highly commendable manner.

George W. McCombs, who now resides near Spartanburg, was born October 27, 1852, in Spartanburg County, and has resided in that community throughout his life. During a period of eighteen years he was a foreman in the Clifton and Glendale cotton mills, but since 1906 has been engaged in farming, and is now the owner of a productive and well-improved property in the Spartanburg vicinity. He is a Mason and a democrat, and a consistent member and strong supporter of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. McCombs married Margaret Zimmerman, who was born at Cedar Springs, Spartanburg County,

in 1854, and they became the parents of the following children: Alfred L., a bookkeeper residing at Columbia, South Carolina; Lugenia, a master mechanic and electrician for the Glendale Cotton Mills at Glendale, South Carolina; George B., foreman in a cotton mill at Gadsden, Alabama; William D., superintendent of the cotton mills of the Athens Manufacturing Company at Athens, Georgia; Ollie, the wife of Rev. William D. Wiggins, a clergyman of the Christian Church at Lake City, South Carolina; James Vernon, of this review; Charles B., a machinery erector and fixer in textile plants, residing at Clinton, South Carolina; Ella, the wife of Albert Crocker, a farmer of Glendale, South Carolina; and Callie, the wife of Harry Smith, head commercial traveler for a large furniture company, residing at Spartanburg.

The public schools of Spartanburg furnished James Vernon McCombs with his early education, but at the age of fourteen years he left high school to begin work in the cotton mills at Pelham, South Carolina, where he was employed for three years. He was then made section man for the Richland Cotton Mills of Columbia, South Carolina, a position which he retained for four years, after which he was overseer and assistant superintendent for the Walterboro Cotton Mills at Walterboro, for five years. During this time Mr. McCombs had come to a realization of his need for further educational training, particularly along the lines of his chosen vocation, and accordingly, while still employed, took a course in textile manufacturing from the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania. This was followed by a course in higher economics from the Alexander Hamilton Institute, New York City, a very thorough business course covering salesmanship, manufacturing, marketing, etc. When he left Walterboro he became assistant superintendent of the Scotland Mills at Laurinburg, North Carolina, where he remained two years, and then became foreman of the Monaghan Mills at Greenville, South Carolina, for a like period. Mr. McCombs was then made general superintendent of the New York Commercial Manufacturers, 299 Broadway, New York City, a company operating mills in Georgia, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and North and South Carolina, and remained with this concern until September, 1918. This company owned the Beaver Mills Corporation at North Adams, Massachusetts, and during the World war, while Mr. McCombs was general superintendent, these mills were employed in manufacturing automobiles for the United States government. Subsequently Mr. McCombs became general superintendent of the P. H. Hanes Knitting Company, the largest manufacturers of boys' underwear in the world, at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, remaining two years, and then spent four years as general superintendent of the Union Buffalo Mills Company at Buffalo, South Carolina. In January, 1925, Mr. McCombs took up his residence at Tarboro to assume the duties of general superintendent of the three great mills of the Fountain & Hart Cotton Mills concern, in the manufacture of cotton cloth and yarns, in which 400 hands are employed. He has proven a thorough master of every detail of this business, as well as a man of sound judgment, great energy and excellent executive ability. While he has given his chief attention to his business affairs, Mr. McCombs has not been unknown to public life, having been city clerk of East Laurinburg, North Carolina, for two years, and financial chairman of Bogansville

Township, Union County, South Carolina, for four years. Politically he adheres to the principles and policies of the democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Missionary Baptist Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Buffalo Lodge No. 256, A. F. and A. M., of Buffalo, South Carolina, of which lodge he was treasurer for two years; Poinsettia Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., Union, South Carolina; Union Commandery No. 16, K. T., of Union; and Hejaz Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Greenville, South Carolina; Buffalo Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Buffalo Tribe, I. O. R. M.; and Union Council, J. O. U. A. M. He has been a member of the Southern Textile Association since its organization in 1908.

On November 12, 1902, at Walterboro, South Carolina, Mr. McCombs was united in marriage with Miss Donie Elizabeth Hudson, a daughter of Charles Tracy and Hattie (O'Quinn) Hudson, the former a merchant of Laurinburg, North Carolina, and the latter deceased. Mrs. McCombs is a graduate of Walterboro High School. She and her husband are the parents of four children: George E. and Lafay, students at the Tarboro High School; and Jennie and Vera, who attend grammar school.

CHARLES MERRIMON STALEY. After an active experience of over twenty years as a school man, gaining a reputation as one of the able educational leaders in the western part of the state, Mr. Staley engaged in the cotton mill industry, and in his native town of Staley, named in honor of his father, in Randolph County, is proprietor of the Staley Hosiery Mills Company.

Mr. Staley was born at Staley February 17, 1871. Both his father and grandfather were natives of the same community. The Staley family came to North Carolina from Pennsylvania, the founder of the family in that state having been Willis Staley. Mr. Staley's grandfather, John Staley, built a grist mill and saw mill in Randolph County, using the power from a creek to operate the mills. Colonel John W. Staley, father of Charles M., was one of the most popular and respected citizens of Randolph County, and exemplified his high character in all his relations. In the civil war he served in the Confederate army under Colonel Jack Lane in the eastern part of the state. He was a surveyor and executed many commissions in Randolph and surrounding counties. He was a deacon and treasurer of the Baptist Church. The old time singing class was his delight, and he attended the singing classes regularly and showed a special fondness for the old hymns of the Christian faith. He was a member of the Masonic Order. Colonel John Staley died in 1916, at the age of seventy-eight. He married Margaret Minerva McMasters, daughter of Sidney McMasters and of Scotch ancestry. She died in 1914, at the age of seventy-four. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters: Augusta Etta, wife of C. P. Fox, of Staley; Charles M.; Alfred, who had two years of special training in textile engineering at the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh, now connected with the Proximity Company at Greensboro; Anna Lee, widow of Doctor Fox, of Franklinville, who died in 1924; and Herbert, who lives at the old homestead at Staley.

Charles Merrimon Staley grew up on the farm, attending the local schools three months each winter, and at the age of seventeen began teaching, and taught three sessions at a salary of twenty-five dollars a month. He then entered Wake Forest College, where he was graduated

with the degree of A. B. in 1897, and Master of Arts degree in 1899. After graduating he engaged in school work and gave twenty-one years to that profession, abandoning it reluctantly in order to engage in business. After graduating he was principal of the Latta Schools in South Carolina, for two years was principal of a school at Asheville, North Carolina, served two years as superintendent of the Ashboro Schools, was superintendent of the schools at Hickory, and for ten years was superintendent at Mount Airy.

When he left school work he organized the Staley Hosiery Mills Company, now a prosperous industry, manufacturing children's hosiery, the output being sold through commission firms all over the United States, Canada, Cuba, Central America, South America, Africa and Palestine.

Mr. Staley still retains his connection with schools to the extent of serving on the local school board, and has been instrumental in securing the building of modern and adequate school houses for his home town. He is a member of the Baptist Church, teaches a Bible class, and for two years was a member of the Board of County Commissioners. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a past councillor of the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Mr. Staley married Miss Eva Watson, daughter of Silas Watson, of Latta, South Carolina. They have four children: Hetty, who finished her education in the North Carolina College for Women and is now teaching at Staley, Charles M., Sarah Evelyn and John W.

CLAUDE GORE. Among the large monied interests of the State of North Carolina few are greater than those which attach to the Gore estate, the executor of which is Claude Gore, a leading business man of Rockingham. Few of the great fortunes of today have been gained solely through individual effort, but rather through accumulation and fortunate circumstances. The Gore interests, however, have been built up through legitimate methods and honorable business channels from the time that the late Daniel Lenox Gore embarked upon his individual career as a small country merchant with little else than strong determination and native ability as his capital.

Claude Gore was born July 19, 1878, at Wilmington, the county seat of New Hanover County, North Carolina, and is a son of Daniel Lenox and Elizabeth Rosalie (Lennon) Gore, and a grandson of John H. and Minnie (Thomas) Gore, the former a man of studious habits whose father owned the largest library at that time in his section. Daniel Lenox Gore was born January 8, 1847, in Columbus County, North Carolina, and when still a youth was a learned scholar in Greek, Latin and mathematics. During the war between the states, although little more than a child, he bore arms for the Confederacy in the Junior Reserves, under Colonel Hinsdale, of Raleigh, and took part in the battles of Fort Fisher and Sugar Loaf. After the war he attended school for a short time, but soon returned to the home plantation, where he assisted his father, who had been the owner of twenty-five slaves prior to the war, and who still retained their services in tilling his fields. The son was greatly industrious. After he had reached his twenty-first birthday his father refused to pay him any more than his board and room for his services, and he therefore left the paternal roof and struck out on his own account. Possessed of no capital, he

made use of his knowledge and for about six months taught school, but soon discovered that this vocation was not congenial, and, having a flair for business, secured employment with the firm of Burroughs & Collins, merchants of Conway, South Carolina. During the year that followed young Gore saved practically everything that he earned, and with his little capital of \$300 went to Shallotte, Brunswick County, North Carolina, where he established himself in a modest mercantile venture. During this probationary period he went through all of the struggles incidental to the life of the self-made man. For his supplies he was compelled to walk thirty-five miles up and back to the nearest railroad point, while his store counter also was his sleeping couch, and he mastered the rudiments of cooking in order to care for his own needs. After two years at that point Mr. Gore moved to what was then Lockwood's Folly, now Supply, North Carolina, where he resumed his mercantile operations, where he resumed his mercantile operations. While at the latter place he married Elizabeth R. Lennon, a daughter of Francis Lennon and a niece of the famous Baptist divine, Rev. Haynes Lennon, she being a native of Columbus County. While there three children were born to them: John H., Jr., Ada Frances and Arabella. While at Lockwood's Folly Mr. Gore entered the turpentine business, and gradually built up a fortune, becoming the owner of several small sailing vessels. In 1877 he removed to Wilmington, in order to enlarge his business interests, and there his son Claude was born in the year following.

On locating at Wilmington Mr. Gore formed a partnership with his cousin, William I. Gore, under the style of Gore & Gore, and this was dissolved in the following year, when Mr. Gore entered business again for himself as D. L. Gore, wholesale grocer, at Wilmington, this business being incorporated in 1900. In 1885, in the failure of the First National Bank of Wilmington, Mr. Gore lost about half of his fortune, and, having ideas of his own pertaining to the banking business, he organized, with J. W. Norwood, the Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington and the Carolina Insurance Company of that city, of both of which institutions he was vice president. After his grocery business was incorporated Mr. Gore commenced investing in real estate, this leading him to become one of the largest landholders in the state. A very successful trader, a keen judge of land values and a man of sound judgment as to investments, in addition to accumulating much city property he owned 96,000 acres, principally timber land, all of which, with the exception of about 5,000 acres, was located in North Carolina. Mr. Gore died February 15, 1924, in the faith of the Baptist Church. As his fortune grew he had contributed greater and greater sums to the church, until he was contributing ten per cent of his earnings thereto. During one Salvation Army drive for funds he agreed to meet personally any sum that the organization might be able to reach, and this donation alone ran into thousands of dollars. Other worthy causes likewise received his generous support, while the amount of his personal charities will never be known.

The early education of Claude Gore was acquired in private schools of Wilmington, following which he entered Wake Forest College, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He immediately became identified with his father in the latter's immense business interests, and re-

mained at Wilmington for one year, when the elder man bought the Great Falls Manufacturing Company of Rockingham, Richmond County, of which Claude Gore has been vice president and secretary since 1901, and has been a resident of Rockingham since that time. He also succeeded his father as president of the Marlboro Cotton Mills of McColl, South Carolina, and is also president of the mill at Raeford, North Carolina. He was president of the Bank of Rockingham from 1910 until 1916, and is now vice president of the D. L. Gore Company of Wilmington and executor of the Gore estate. With his father, Mr. Gore contributed the athletic field to Wake Forest College, known as Gore Athletic Field, which gave to this institution one of the finest recreation grounds in the state. Mr. Gore is an active member of the Baptist Church and of the Board of Deacons thereof.

Mr. Gore married Miss Anne Bruce Brewer, daughter of John B. Brewer, a grandson of the first president of Wake Forest College. Her mother was Anne Elizabeth Joyner, a kinsman of Nathaniel Macon, the American statesman and Revolutionary patriot, who in 1780 was elected a member of the Senate of North Carolina, and later served in the national Congress for thirty-seven years. He it was who said that "if left alone the people would always do right." Thomas Jefferson called him "the last of the Romans," and John Randolph pronounced him "the wisest man I ever knew." He died on his plantation in his native Warren County, North Carolina. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gore: Claude, Jr., John William, a graduate of Wake Forest College, class of 1924, degree of Bachelor of Arts, who is associated in business with his father at Rockingham; Elizabeth Rosalie, who is attending the West Hampton College at Richmond, Virginia; Bruce B., attending Meredith College, at Raleigh; and Daniel Lenox, attending public school.

HENRY BRANSON VARNER, for twenty-seven years editor and publisher of *The Dispatch* at Lexington, made his largest contribution to the progress of his native state in the persistent advocacy he gave to the cause of good roads.

He was born on a farm in Davidson County, April 12, 1870, and died in the fullness and richness of his life and service on April 27, 1925. He had only a few terms of formal schooling, and gained his education through and in the intervals of practical duties, working as a boy in a saw mill and at the age of sixteen becoming a salesman of fruit trees for B. I. Harrison of Denton, who, in the estimation of Mr. Varner, was his best teacher and counselor for several years. His energy and persistence made him a success as a salesman, and he sold the foundations of many orchards on the farms of Rowan and Cleveland counties.

Newspaper work exercised a fascination for him, so that in spite of his lack of a literary education he began writing local items for *The Dispatch*, and in May, 1896, he acquired an interest with Captain S. E. Williams in the ownership of *The Dispatch* at Lexington. Captain Williams was a busy lawyer and from almost the first Mr. Varner was the real power in the editing of *The Dispatch* and became editor in name as well as in fact on December 22, 1897. He started with the idea of making *The Dispatch* the weekly paper with the largest circulation in North Carolina, and after accomplishing that he continued to build up the circulation until it reached, in the

figures of accredited newspaper agencies, the ten thousand mark. Mr. Varner continued in active control of The Dispatch until August, 1923.

He enjoyed politics as an opportunity to meet with and influence his fellow men, and he made The Dispatch a power in the democratic party, championing the constitutional amendment of 1898, the nomination of Senator Simmons in 1900, supporting the candidacy of Craig for governor in 1908. Mr. Varner was nominated and elected in 1900 as state commissioner of labor and printing and was re-elected in 1904. In January, 1913, Governor Locke Craig appointed Mr. Varner chairman of the State Prison Board, and he served another term by reappointment from Governor Bickett in 1916. Several times he was chairman of the democratic party and in 1918 was again made chairman.

Mr. Varner was elected president of the North Carolina Press Association, serving two terms, and enjoyed the great honor of being elected one term as president of the National Editorial Association, made up of hundreds of newspaper publishers and editors throughout the United States.

Early in his newspaper career he became convinced that the worst hindrance to the state's progress was the condition of the public roads. He began preaching the good roads doctrine when it was a comparatively rare idea. To give the greater influence to his ardent advocacy of good roads, he founded in 1910 the Southern Good Roads Magazine, which became the official organ of the North Carolina Good Roads Association. This magazine was continued until suspended during the World war, but it had fulfilled its purpose in educating the people to the necessities of roads as a means of salvation to the state. While its publisher Mr. Varner was elected president of the North Carolina Good Roads Association, and that honor was bestowed upon him seven times in succession.

In his later years his time and energies were divided among a large number of business interests. He was owner of the Varner Building at Lexington, which was the home of the Lyric Theater, which he organized and established, and he was interested in a number of motion picture theaters in different parts of the state, and the year before his death was elected president of the North Carolina Motion Picture Theater Owners Association. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and a past master of Lexington Lodge No. 473, A. F. and A. M., and belonged to other fraternal organizations. Mr. Varner married Miss Evelyn Pearce, who survives him and resides in Washington, D. C.

Of the many tributes paid this notable North Carolina editor, only a part of one, an editorial in the Winston-Salem Journal, can be quoted to conclude this brief sketch.

"Henry Branson Varner will be remembered longest as a pioneer in the road building movement in North Carolina. Back in the days when it was unpopular to talk about spending money even to grade roads, Mr. Varner was going about over North Carolina preaching the gospel of macadam. He believed with Aycock that if the state and counties would build schools the people would build roads to them. But no sooner was a school building constructed than the Davidson County enthusiast was demanding a good road right by its door. He did not propose, if he could help it, ever to let the people of any county in North Carolina forget their obligation to promote public education and agriculture and com-

merce and, yes, the cause of Christianity itself—by the building of good roads. Long ago he caught the vision of the value of improved highways to the rural church and Sunday school.

"It would be impossible to estimate the value of H. B. Varner's influence for the promotion of progress in his own county. Go down into Davidson now and you will find about the best system of graded, sand-clay roads in North Carolina. You will find good schools and prosperous farms and splendid farm homes. For all of the blessings of modern civilization Davidson owes more, perhaps, then even she dreams to the country boy who came out of the woods of Emmons Township and was one of the first Carolinians really to get on fire with enthusiasm because he had caught the vision of a county and eventually a great state system of improved highways.

"While the last years of his life were devoted almost entirely to his private business affairs, Mr. Varner never lost interest in public matters and was to the end an outstanding force for progress and civic righteousness. His death has brought genuine sorrow to friends throughout North Carolina. Few men in the state enjoyed a greater wealth of friendship, for personally H. B. Varner was the type of man who won friends easily and held them closely. For he was himself a friend who knew how to sympathize with others. Few men have ever lived in this state who deserved more credit than he. Denied by dire poverty the advantages of more than a common school education in his youth, life in the beginning was a hard struggle. But he fought his own battles and won them. His success is a monument to the indomitable spirit of the Tar Heel boy with a will to win over all obstacles."

NORMAN M. JOHNSON, M. D., dean of the medical profession of Durham, has had many activities outside his profession in that community, both in business and public affairs.

He was born in Harnett County, North Carolina, in 1852, son of Norman and Katie (Matthews) Johnson, both natives of Harnett County, and grandson of William Johnson and John and Effie (McLeod) Matthews. Norman Johnson died when his son Norman M. was only two years old. Doctor Johnson is the only survivor of five children. His two brothers, Richard M. and Stephen, were soldiers in the Civil war.

Norman M. Johnson attended schools in Harnett County, took his first year of medicine in Louisville and graduated from the Washington Medical College of Baltimore in 1877. After two years in his native county he located at Durham in 1879, and has continued in active practice for nearly half a century. He was for twenty years health officer of Durham, was county coroner fifteen years, and spent a number of years on the Board of Aldermen. He is a member of the Durham and Orange Counties Medical Society and former president of the society, and also belongs to the North Carolina State Medical Association. He is local surgeon for the Seaboard Railway and formerly was surgeon for the Norfolk & Western and Southern Railways. Doctor Johnson owns a large amount of property in Durham and vicinity, and he helped organize the City Bank of Durham and for many years was a director. When he resigned the bank board voted him special thanks for his valuable services. He is a York Rite Mason and his wife is a member of the First Baptist Church.

Doctor Johnson married, in 1879, Miss Bettie Blackwell, sister of W. T. Blackwell, the famous

tobacco manufacturer of Durham. She was born in Person County, North Carolina. Of the seven children born to Doctor and Mrs. Johnson four are living: James E., who is in the automobile business at Durham; Mary, wife of Charles H. Livengood, superintendent of the Durham plant of the Liggett-Myers Tobacco Company; George, who is cashier of the First National Bank of Mebane; and Helen E., wife of Blackwell E. Bugg.

RT. REV. EDWARD RONDTHALER was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1842, son of Rev. Edward and Sarah Louisa (Rice) Rondthaler, and on both sides is descended from ancestors who for the sake of religious liberty gave up their beautiful homes on the Eastern Alps and Moravia to come to America. Several generations of Bishop Rondthaler's family have supplied ministers to the Moravian Church. Bishop Rondthaler is a great-grandson of that great missionary and historian among the Indian tribes, Rev. John Heckewelder, who was a trusted agent of President Washington in preventing a great Indian war on the frontier in what is now the state of Ohio.

Edward Rondthaler was educated in the Moravian College and theological seminary at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and spent one year abroad in the University of Erlangen. The University of North Carolina bestowed upon him the Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1880 and the LL. B. degree in 1918. He married, October 1, 1867, Mary E. Jacobson, daughter of Bishop Jacobson of the Moravian Church. His son, Howard Edward Rondthaler, is president of Salem College at Winston-Salem.

Bishop Rondthaler was ordained in the ministry of the Moravian Church in August, 1865. He was a pastor of a church in Brooklyn until 1873, of the First Church at Philadelphia in 1874-77, and in 1877 came to Winston-Salem as pastor of the Central Church of Moravians in the South. He continued his active pastoral duties until 1908, and since April 12, 1891, has been bishop. For several years, 1884-87, he was also president of the Salem College, of which he is now president of the Board of Trustees. He has been president of the Board of Provincial Elders and of other bodies of the church, a trustee of Moravian College and Theological Seminary at Bethlehem, and has many times been abroad to attend the general synods of the church.

Bishop Rondthaler is still an active man after sixty-two consecutive years in the ministry. It was in a time of special emergency, he says, that he was called South at the close of the reconstruction period. "I found fields overgrown with sedge, dilapidated schools and churches, white and black races far apart; heart heavy over the loss of fathers, husbands, brothers and sons in the recent Civil war, and with the loss of dear ones the loss of almost everything else except the ground on which they stood. But I found new courage springing among energetic men and faithful women, and my own heart was set to do the best I could in the new South."

Western North Carolina has been strongly influenced by the presence of people of the Moravian faith, and their fine sincerity and spirit of sympathy are well illustrated by their venerable bishop at Winston-Salem. In the course of a long life he has traveled in many lands, among many races, religious cultures and people both high and low, from the days of Napoleon III

and Abraham Lincoln, and, as he says, "I have loved to be among the poor, so it has come to pass that I have been privileged to sit beside the bed of the leper at Jerusalem and to bury the heathen Indian among the Mesquite bushes of the hot California desert. I have seen the sad lot of the Mexican peon (the chief source of Mexico's troubles) and have preached beside the beam of the European weaver, making at that time his twenty-five cents a day for fourteen hours of labor. I have preached and taught much among colored people. I have rejoiced in the great charities of Christendom, some of them at the time of my visits in their earliest stages. I have rejoiced in a new South, in a rejuvenated North Carolina, in growing Christianity, especially in good Samaritan care over those who can least care for themselves. I am eighty-five years old and still permitted to be engaged with all my usual tasks, and thank God for it all."

EUGENE HOLT, now the active head of the firm of Lawrence S. Holt & Sons Company at Burlington, has been identified with the cotton mill industry of Alamance County for over thirty years.

He was born near Burlington, August 31, 1875, son of Lawrence S. Holt and grandson of the pioneer cotton manufacturer of North Carolina, Edwin M. Holt. His father, Lawrence Shackelford Holt, was born in Alamance County, May 17, 1851, and is now living retired at Burlington. He was liberally educated, and after several years in the wholesale grocery business and banking at Charlotte he was given, in 1873, a fifth interest in the Alamance & Carolina Cotton Mills, and for upwards of half a century gave his time and energies to cotton manufacture. He was one of the builders of the Belmont Cotton Mills, also of the E. M. Holt Plaid Mills at Burlington, and has supplied financial organization and management for many other thriving cotton mill industries, railroads and other enterprises. He was probably the first manufacturer in the south voluntarily to shorten the hours of labor, taking this first progressive step in 1886. He has given large sums of money to educational, religious and charitable objects. Lawrence S. Holt married, April 2, 1872, Margaret Locke Erwin, who died April 20, 1918.

Their son, Eugene Holt, was educated in private schools, attended the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Virginia, the Ravencroft School at Asheville, and at the age of seventeen began his experience in cotton mills under his father. Since his father's retirement he has been the executive head of the extensive manufacturing interests represented and controlled by Lawrence S. Holt & Sons Company. He married, October 25, 1905, Miss Edna M. Barnes, of Richmond, Virginia. She graduated from the Baptist Seminary at Richmond. Her father, L. F. Barnes, was a farmer and merchant of New Kent County, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Holt have one daughter, Anne Erwin Holt. Mr. Holt is a vestryman of the Episcopal Church at Burlington, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and B. P. O. Elks. His chief sport is golf.

MAJOR CHARLES MANLY STEDMAN, who is the only former Confederate soldier now serving in Congress, is a resident of Greensboro and has been a member of the North Carolina bar for sixty years.

He was born at Pittsboro, Chatham County, North Carolina, January 29, 1841. When he was



COLUMBUS DURHAM

twelve years old his family moved to Fayetteville. At sixteen he entered the University of North Carolina, where he took first honors in his studies. He was chosen salutatorian of his graduating class, but before the time arrived for graduation he left the university to become a soldier, volunteering as a private in the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry. Subsequently he was lieutenant and captain of a company from Chatham County in the Forty-fourth North Carolina Regiment, in which he advanced to the position of major. He had the distinction of being one of the twelve soldiers who were engaged in the first battle at Bethel and who surrendered with Lee at Appomattox.

After the war he returned to Chatham County, taught for a year or more at Pittsboro, and studied law under John Manning. He engaged in practice at Wilmington in 1867. While in active practice probably no man in the state met with larger returns from his profession. His home was at Wilmington until 1891, when, attracted by the healthfulness of the climate, he moved to Asheville. He lived there eight years, and during that time gained the confidence and friendship of a large number of western North Carolina residents. In 1898 he moved to Greensboro, where for many years he has been senior member of the law firm Stedman & Cooke, his law partner being A. Wayland Cooke.

Major Stedman has always been an active democrat. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1880, and in 1884 was elected lieutenant governor, serving in that office from 1885 to 1889. It is said that no more faithful and impartial officer ever presided over the Senate than Major Stedman. After a long and memorable contest he was defeated by Judge Fowls for the nomination for governor in 1888 by a very small majority. His speech in the convention after his defeat has been handed down by the traditions of his party as one of the most eloquent, lofty and exalted in sentiment ever delivered in the state. After becoming a resident of Greensboro Major Stedman served one term as president of the North Carolina Bar Association. For many years he has been a director of the Guilford Battle Ground Company. In 1909 Governor Kitchin appointed him a director representing the state's interest in the North Carolina Railroad Company, and he was elected president at the next meeting after his appointment. For many years he has been a trustee of the University of North Carolina.

In 1910 he was nominated and elected to represent the Fifth North Carolina District in the Sixty-second Congress, and he has been consecutively reelected, being chosen a member of the Sixty-ninth Congress in 1924.

Major Stedman married, January 8, 1866, Miss Catherine Wright, daughter of Joshua G. Wright, of Wilmington.

As a tribute regarded as the best brief exposition of the life and character of Major Stedman this sketch may be concluded with a partial quotation from the speech made in June, 1914, by A. Wayland Cooke, nominating Major Stedman for his third term in Congress:

"Born in Chatham County, reared in Cumberland, educated at our university, a lawyer of ability, a statesman, student and scholar, beloved by the people of this district, we will honor ourselves in again honoring him. Major Stedman is a man of large conceptions and wide experience. He has seen much of men. He has seen much of the world. He is familiar with the history of

our people, and the science of government has been with him a lifetime of study.

"I have known Major Stedman intimately for fourteen years. If I were to name his greatest traits of character I should say that they were his constant and unswerving adherence to duty, his absolute fearlessness and fortitude, his eminent truthfulness and his fidelity to his friends. He is sympathetic, generous, charitable and kind, yet he is as adamant in the pursuance of duty as he understands it. I never knew Major Stedman to harbor malice. He has had occasion to feel aggrieved at uncalled for assaults of the misinformed, the misguided, and sometimes even the victorious, but the thoughts of them quickly passed from his mind. I do not claim that Major Stedman is a perfect man, but in the light of all that I have seen of men in the thirty odd years I have lived, I declare to you that in my judgment he is one of the highest type of men the State of North Carolina has ever produced.

"His spirit has never known defeat. He has never run away from a fight. Generations yet unborn will take courage from the history of a stalwart, courageous soldier of peace as well as war when they read of his career. Twice defeated for the nomination for Governor, he was never dismayed. He never sulked in his tent, but, without malice, without hatred, without bitterness, he arose from the conflict each time a stronger man. Major Stedman has heard it thunder a great many times, but no man ever saw him afraid. His courage and his fortitude, when avalanches of adversity and misfortune have rolled over him, and his power to stand up and conquer every obstacle in his way and emerge triumphant have been the marvel and delight of his friends throughout the state.

"I commend him to you as a soldier of the South who was first at Bethel, four years in the service without a furlough, and who laid down his arms with Lee at Appomattox, and the only officer of the Southern army now in Congress."

DR. COLUMBUS DURHAM. It has sometimes happened that a great man, high in political fame, achieved also the distinction of being called a great Christian. (The Prime Minister of Great Britain when Gladstone's body lay in state in the House of Commons, began his address, "A great Christian has passed away.")

It also happens sometimes that a great Christian high in religious fame attains the distinction of being called a great Man in the sense of being a builder of the commonwealth. Dr. Columbus Durham was first a great Christian but when he died it was the general sense in North Carolina a great constructive public leader had passed away.

Columbus Durham was born in Rutherford County, North Carolina, April 28, 1844. His family had distinction throughout that region and the Durhams were widely known as a people of marked individualisms with a cohering quality of absolute courage running like a steel thread in their personalities.

In Columbus Durham his father's characteristics were extended by the addition of the blood of the Baxters through his mother. He was a nephew of Governor Elisha Baxter of Arkansas and Judge John Baxter who played a large part in the public life of Tennessee. Among his brothers, the most distinguished was Hon. Plato Durham who became famous in North Carolina during the reconstruction era and whose two sons, President Robert L. Durham, and Dr. Plato Dur-

ham of Emory University, have achieved distinction in the leadership of higher education.

The Durhams were the pioneer Baptists in Cleveland and Rutherford counties, North Carolina, where the general level of Baptist influence is probably higher than in any other section of the state. Columbus Durham remained on the farm with his father and brothers until 1860. At the first call for Southern soldiers the father and sons went into the Confederate Army in the same regiment and the same company. Columbus at this time was only sixteen years of age. He had been a member of the church only a little while and he carried his flaming Christian zeal into the desperate areas of war. He was soon noted amongst the soldiers as a rare boy for he not only thought and fought but he led the prayer meetings of the camp. With the end of the war, a youth of twenty with four wounds and a heart shriven with valorous experience, he returned home and entered Wake Forest College two years later, graduating with the Class of 1871. This Class became famous in the college annals—made up, as it was, of young soldiers. Among the distinguished members of the class were Dr. A. C. Dixon, a successor to the great Spurgeon in London, and Dr. H. A. Brown, the most beloved preacher North Carolina has produced. After his graduation Columbus Durham married Lila Walters, of Suffolk, Virginia, and began his life work as religious leader in the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, Goldsboro, North Carolina. In 1876 he went to Durham to continue the success of Goldsboro in a widening public leadership. He remained at Durham for twelve years and laid the foundations of the Mount Zion Association, the greatest center of liberality of all the Baptist associations in the state.

Cathcart's History written at this period contains the following reference: "Mr. Durham has preached widely in twenty-five counties in North Carolina and three in South Carolina and has baptized over three hundred people."

In 1888 Dr. Durham was called by the Baptist State Convention to the position of leader in the office of General Secretary of Missions. He had already won the leadership this office betokened. For seven years, the last of his life, he poured every drop of his blood every day, into his work. He went out with a trumpet and sounded the reveille for the Baptists from the mountains to the sea to come out and join hands and fight together for the Gospel of Christ and the Kingdom of God. They heard his trumpet and began running together in a way that had never been known before. He was the moving power in every company of Baptists unto which he joined himself. He was conviction Incarnate; his blood ran hot with the Passion of Christ. When he stood up before the vast crowds there was something of a repressed intensity in his manner. A white-heat of purpose was communicated to all who heard him.

"Lo! this man's brow like to a title leaf
Foretells the nature of a tragic volume,
He stands forth and the whiteness of his cheek
Is apter than his tongue to tell his errand."

It was the remark of a distinguished North Carolinian that Dr. Durham was at this time the most powerful public force in the state and that before the people there was no orator of North Carolina to equal him. But he was also a very practical man and always spoke to the end that

something should be done. In his hands the Baptist State Convention began to be conscious of its representative power. The Missionary spirit which had been lighted up by Matthew T. Yates now began to be concentrated upon the religious destitution of North Carolina. A group of like minded men gathered about Dr. Durham in a sort of patriotism which was bent upon building up the waste places and upon organizing the consciences of the Baptist people and upon the arousement of the whole state in behalf of the common schools.

In 1890 when Dr. Durham came upon the scene, an undemocratic theory of education prevailed in North Carolina. Its distinguished leaders were chiefly concerned with higher education, on the theory that education would percolate through trained leadership down to the people. They emphasized the public school system at its top. The common schools were to be attended to by and by, after teachers had been trained for them in the state colleges. This idea prevailed also in the denominational institutions. The greatest contribution Dr. Columbus Durham made to his native state was his challenge of this undemocratic theory of education, and the tremendous agitation in protest which he carried to every quarter of the state. At first, he seemed to be all but alone, but quickly enough, he inflamed the multitudes. At the beginning of the year 1895 practically every District Association of Baptists and many Methodist Conferences had put themselves behind Dr. Durham's campaign. Five years later the dominant political party of North Carolina officially endorsed Dr. Durham's protest and the legislature of 1899 reversed the state's policy of education by a direct appropriation for the common schools. From that date until the present, no other policy has wrought its miracle of educational advance. No one ever hears any more about building education from the top downward. The institutions of higher education have prospered vastly through this reversal and the very people who regarded Dr. Durham and others as agitators and called them "dangerous" are now the pronounced advocates of building education from the bottom upwards.

It will require another generation to write truthfully the story of how the tide for popular education was turned in North Carolina. When it gets written truthfully, Dr. Columbus Durham will appear as the pioneer leader of that great movement.

On November 14, 1895, the career of this great Christian leader came suddenly to end. He had literally burned his life out with pleading, and with labors of mind and body which never slackened. Amid great sorrow which touched every nook and corner of North Carolina his body was laid to rest in Oakwood Cemetery in Raleigh.

He left behind to live in the gratitude of his great life his devoted wife who followed him to the Better Land September 28, 1918, and his three children, Walters Durham, a prominent banker in Raleigh; Baxter Durham, a prominent public man and auditor of the state at the present time; and Miss Ellen Durham, a leading musician.

In the Biblical Recorder, November 20, 1895, J. W. Bailey wrote an editorial a few days after Dr. Durham's death:

"It has been said that Dr. Durham was an unyielding man. So he may have appeared but many instances can be recounted of his yielding when it seemed best for the cause in which he was engaged. He was uncompromising and unyielding in his hatred of evil and in his desire



C. A. Durham

for good. But even if he appeared to be a man determined to have his way, it cannot be said that he was selfish. He died poor although having served long in a remunerated position, he gave the last cent he could raise to the work in which he was engaged. He would not ask others to do what he was not ready to do. He pleaded with the people to make sacrifices to God and he made them himself.

No man can say that Dr. Durham was ambitious. He did not know how to be politic. He was positively incapable of manipulation and cunning. He went the straight way, taking no account of circumstances or traditions. The Lord honored him with the confidence and love of his fellow workers, such as few men have received. But Dr. Durham did not seem to know of this position. He was ever the humble servant of God. He appeared anything but humble in denouncing wrong, and this is why he is widely known as a Fighter. It may be said that Dr. Durham was impulsive; but it must also be said that he never betrayed a selfish impulse. It may be said that he made mistakes of judgment; but it must also be said that he was honest to the core. It may be said that he was severe in denouncing what he thought was wrong, but it must also be said that he gave all he had for what he thought was right."

At the time of Dr. Durham's death someone made this public statement, "We should lay a sword on that man's coffin for he was a Soldier; a boy soldier in Virginia and a man soldier in the cause of Christ and the people."

For Dr. Columbus Durham it may rightly be written as Cowper wrote of General Wolfe, "He put so much of his heart into his act that his example had a magnet's force and all were swift to follow whom all loved."—By Dr. John E. White, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Savannah, Georgia.

REV. CHARLES H. DURHAM, one of the leading Baptist clergymen of the state, has devoted more than half of his active ministry of thirty years to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Lumberton, a church which he has done much to promote as one of the important units of the Baptist denomination in North Carolina.

Charles H. Durham was born at Shelby, Cleveland County, North Carolina, July 13, 1868, son of Dr. Lemuel N. and Fannie (Cansler) Durham, the former a native of Shelby, while his mother was born at Lincolnton in Lincoln County. Lemuel N. Durham was a dentist, and practiced that profession about thirty years at Shelby and later at Asheville, where he died in 1905.

Rev. Charles H. Durham, attained his early education in public schools at Shelby, graduated in 1893 from Wake Forest College, and received his theological training at the Southern Baptist Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky. His first pastoral duties were at the Baptist Church at Gastonia. In 1900 he became pastor of the First Baptist Church of Lumberton, remaining fourteen years in consecutive charge. He then left to become pastor of the Brown Memorial Baptist Church at Winston-Salem, and remained there four and a half years, when he returned to the First Baptist Church of Lumberton, which he has served twenty-three years.

In 1910, during the pastorate of Doctor Durham, the present commodious building at the corner of Seventh and Walnut streets was completed.

Doctor Durham is widely known among southern Baptists for his resourceful leadership, his eloquence and his great devotion to his work. He served four years as president of the Baptist State Convention, 1911-14. He is a trustee of the Southern Baptist Seminary at Louisville, a member of the State Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, with headquarters at Atlanta, and is a trustee of Wake Forest College. The First Baptist Church of Lumberton has been particularly interested in the financial support of the Thomasville Baptist Orphanage, contributing about four hundred dollars a month toward the upkeep of that splendid institution. Some of the most influential men of Lumberton are members of the church and teachers in the Sunday school.

Doctor Durham married, November 24, 1896, Miss Essie Moore, daughter of Captain J. D. Moore, of Gastonia. Mrs. Durham died in 1911, the mother of three daughters: Wilma, wife of David Fuller, a young attorney at Lumberton; Margaret, who is a graduate of Meredith College of Raleigh and now a student of the Pennsylvania School of Fine Arts at Philadelphia; and Kathleen, a student at Meredith College. Doctor Durham on April 25, 1916, married Sadie Tatum, daughter of the late Samuel Tatum, of Davie County, who like his first wife, is an efficient church worker and of greatest help to her husband in his pastoral duties.

OTTIS EARL MENDENHALL, serving his third term in the State Senate, is a resident of High Point, and in his personal makeup illustrates the wonderfully progressive character of his community. He has been one of the most valuable men in the Senate in promoting constructive legislation.

Senator Mendenhall was born on a farm near Jamestown, in Guilford County, and is a descendant of some of the old pioneer Quaker stock of North Carolina. His ancestor, John Mendenhall, came from England, settling in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and married Esther Dix. His son, Aaron Mendenhall, married Rose Pierson. Their son, James Mendenhall, came to North Carolina and bought land in Guilford County, including the site of Jamestown. He improved the water power and built a grist mill, and lived there during the Revolutionary war period. For a time the army of Cornwallis operated the mill. James Mendenhall married Anna Thomas. They had a son, James, who followed farming in High Point Township and also conducted a store and tannery. He married Mirriam Hockett, and they were the parents of fifteen children.

One of this large family was Elihu E. Mendenhall. He married Anna Hill, and they were the parents of James Mendenhall and grandparents of Senator Mendenhall. James Mendenhall was born in High Point Township, and was attending a well known preparatory boys school in Pennsylvania when the war between the states broke out. During the war he lived for a time with an uncle, who was a banker and merchant in Indiana. After the war he became associated with his father in business, and in 1883 located at Lexington, where he became a manufacturer of spokes and shuttles and finally of furniture, being one of the first among the furniture manufacturers in this region of North Carolina. He continued active in business until his death in August, 1917. James Mendenhall married Martha Florina Wheeler, daughter of Cyrus J.

and Mary Ann (Mullen) Wheeler. She died in 1906.

Ottis Earl Mendenhall attended school at Lexington, and graduated Master of Arts from Haverford College in Pennsylvania in 1898. After a brief experience as a teacher he became secretary and treasurer of the Central Manufacturing Company of Lexington. After the plant of this company was burned he continued in the lumber business until 1909. Senator Mendenhall has been a resident of High Point since 1909, and has in many ways been closely identified with the remarkable development of this famous industrial city. On locating at High Point he became secretary and treasurer of the Southern Live Stock Insurance Company. After 1912 he engaged in the insurance business, and in later years has specialized in mortgage loans. He has put his business to service as an auxiliary of the general development and upbuilding of High Point. The demand for homes has been such for a number of years that local banks and other financial institutions were unable to provide sufficient capital for an adequate building program. Mr. Mendenhall after a trip to New York became the representative at High Point for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in making its real estate loans, and from this source alone approximately \$750,000 annually has come into the High Point locality as capital for financing building projects. Mr. Mendenhall has secured other sources of credit for similar financing in this city.

Mr. Mendenhall was elected a member of the State Senate in the fall of 1920. During the following session he was chairman of the committee on railroads, and introduced a bill to conserve life by requiring the installation of the electric warning apparatus at every railroad crossing. This bill failed to become a law. He also advocated legislation that would compel a separation of the grades between public highways and railroads. He served on practically every committee except the judiciary, and gave the full force of his influence in behalf of educational measures and legislation for good roads. In 1922 he was re-elected and in the following session was chairman of the banks and currency committee. Particular phases of legislation in which he became interested in that session were bills affecting the A. & Y. Railroad, the Blue Sky Law and the Industrial Bank Act. In 1924 he was again elected and became chairman of the banks and currency committee, and spent much time and thought in preparing a law regulating the speed of automobiles on state highways and in cities, and providing for regulation of automobile lights and brakes. Mr. Mendenhall was a member of the High Point City Council from 1912 to 1914. He has been an official of the Democratic Executive Committee of Guilford County.

He married, in 1907, Lizette Brown, a native of Winston-Salem, daughter of Capt. John and Blanche (Gilliam) Brown, and granddaughter of Dr. William Carter Brown, a physician and planter of Davie County.

CARTER DALTON is a North Carolina attorney, member of the law firm Peacock, Dalton & Lyon at High Point. He was born in Greensboro and first practiced law in that city.

Mr. Dalton was born on November 9, 1884, son of Robert Frank and Carolina Fowle (Sparrow) Dalton, a grandson of Pleasant Hunter and Elizabeth (Carter) Dalton. The history of the Dalton

family, together with that of the Hughes, Martin and Henderson families, all originally of Virginia, was well written and published in book form in 1922 by Lucy Henderson Horton of Franklin, Tennessee. His maternal grandfather was Major Thomas Sparrow, of the Confederate Army, who married Ann Blackwell, a granddaughter of Col. Jacob Blackwell, who owned Blackwell's Island and presented it to the City of New York. Robert Frank Dalton, who is still a resident of Greensboro, is president of the Snow Lumber Company of High Point. As a young man he was in the drug business for a number of years at Greensboro as a partner of Clark Porter in the firm of Porter and Dalton, proprietors of the establishment in which William Sidney Porter, better known to the literary world as O. Henry, clerked while a young man.

Carter Dalton was reared in Greensboro, graduated from high school there in 1902, and entering the University of North Carolina, completed his course and received the degree Bachelor of Philosophy in 1906. He studied law in the Harvard Law School, where he graduated LL. B. in 1909. Since the fall of the latter year he has been engaged in the practice of law and a widening scope of business and civic interests. Until 1913 he practiced alone at Greensboro, and for the last two years of that time was assistant general counsel of the Pilot Insurance Companies. On removing to High Point in 1913, Mr. Dalton became a partner of Dr. Dred Peacock in the firm of Peacock and Dalton, which was continued until 1918. From 1918 to 1923 he was a partner in the law firm of Roberson & Dalton. Since 1923 his law firm has been Peacock, Dalton and Lyon.

Mr. Dalton during the World War acted as food administrator at High Point and was also chairman of one of the Liberty Loan campaigns. He is vice president of the Snow Lumber Company, a director of the Commercial National Bank and director of the Colonial Life Insurance Company. He is president of the Building Investment Company and president and treasurer of the College Development & Improvement Company.

Mr. Dalton during 1915-16 was judge of the City Court at High Point. He served as member of the State Legislature in 1917, and was on the North Carolina Code Commission from 1917 to 1919. He is a member of the County, State and American Bar Associations, is a member and ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church, is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, is president of the High Point Chamber of Commerce, former president of the High Point Rotary Club, former president of the Commercial Club, and is now president of the Board of Trustees of High Point Public Library.

Mr. Dalton married, in 1913, Miss Mary Drew Land. They have three children, Mary Drew, Caroline Sparrow and Robert Frank.

JAMES BAXTER DAWSON. To the enterprise, astuteness and news sense of James Baxter Dawson, the people of New Bern and Craven County owe a debt of some magnitude, for he is furnishing them two modern daily newspapers, the Morning New Bernian, as the name indicates, being issued in the morning, and the Sun-Journal, which is an afternoon paper. These have a wide circulation in Craven and neighboring counties, and they compare favorably with newspapers in



Carter Deeth



Frank B. John

any part of the state. Mr. Dawson was born at Stonewall, Pamlico County, North Carolina, November 16, 1876, a son of James W. Dawson, and grandson of Thomas Dawson, the latter of whom was born in Scotland, and died in Lenoir County, North Carolina. He came to the United States in young manhood and settled in Lenoir County, and there became an extensive planter and slave owner.

James W. Dawson was born at Institute, Lenoir County, North Carolina, August 20, 1845, and died at New Bern March 20, 1897. He was reared at Institute, but removed to Stonewall in young manhood and was there engaged in farming until he moved to New Bern in 1892, after which he was occupied with other pursuits until his death. He was a logger for the Parmalee Eccleston Lumber Company of Jacksonville, North Carolina, for some years. An active democrat, he served as sheriff of Pamlico County for one term, and he never lost his interest in local affairs. Long a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, he was one of its strong supporters. A Mason, he belonged to Lafayette Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Jacksonville, North Carolina. When he was only sixteen years old he enlisted, in 1861, in the Confederate army, running away from home to do so, and as a member of Company I, Sixty-seventh North Carolina Infantry, served all through the war between the states. He married Susan Elizabeth Brabble, who was born at Plymouth, Washington County, North Carolina, October 20, 1849. She died at Charlotte, North Carolina, November 27, 1924. Their children were as follows: John T., who resides at Alliance, Pamlico County, is a farmer; Mary A., who is unmarried, lives at Charlotte, North Carolina, where she conducts a millinery establishment; James Baxter was the third in order of birth; and Leon M. is a merchant of New Bern.

James Baxter Dawson attended the public schools of Pamlico and Craven counties until he was twelve years old, but at that time had to go to work to help support the family and earn his own living. At that time he entered the printing office of William T. Hill of New Bern, and began to learn the printer's trade. Two years later he entered the employ of the New Bern Daily Journal as printer's boy, and remained with it for six years. Mr. Dawson then embarked in the confectionery business, and also handled cigars and tobacco, operating his store at New Bern until 1905. In that year he took a position with E. B. Hackburn, a retail grocer of New Bern, and remained with him until 1912, when he took charge of the printing plant of William T. Hill after having been away from the printing business for more than fourteen years. For eighteen months he continued to manage this plant and then he and Mr. Hill organized the Hill Printing Company to publish the Morning New Bernian in May, 1916, and the first issue of this paper bore the date of June 4, 1916. In 1920 Mr. Dawson bought Mr. Hill's interest and the interests of the other stockholders and became the sole proprietor. It was in 1921 that he bought the New Bern Sun-Journal, and, as before mentioned, issues the two newspapers. He owns the plant and building at 45 Pollock Street, New Bern, and business properties and residential lots in the city, and real estate at Morehead City, North Carolina. An active democrat, he served on the City Council of New Bern for three

terms, and is a prominent man in his party. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, holds his membership, and he is one of its stewards at New Bern. High in Masonry, he belongs to Saint John's Lodge No. 3, A. F. and A. M., of New Bern, of which he is a past master, having served as worshipful master for two terms; New Bern Chapter No. 46, R. A. M., of which he was secretary for one term; Saint John's Commandery No. 10, K. T., of which he is a past commander; Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New Bern, and New Bern Consistory No. 3, A. A. S. R., in the Valley of New Bern, in which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree. He served as president of the Rotary Club of New Bern during 1926-27, and is a member of the New Bern Chamber of Commerce and of the New Bern Country Club.

On December 3, 1907, Mr. Dawson married, at New Bern, Miss Musa Salter, a daughter of William and Helen (Rue) Salter, both of whom are deceased, the former having been a prominent merchant of New Bern for a long period. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have two children: James Baxter, Junior, who is a senior of the New Bern High School; and William Salter, who is a pupil of the New Bern Graded schools.

"Lycidas is dead, dead ere his prime,
Young Lycidas, and hath not left his peer."

FRANK BELL JOHN was born in Laurinburg, North Carolina, April 25, 1899, and died in Salisbury, North Carolina, October 11, 1927. His life was short, but it was lived in the superlative degree. In nothing was he average. In everything that he was at all, he was extraordinary.

He was the only son of Maxcy L. and Lila (Bell) John. Besides his father and mother, he left two sisters, Mary and Margaret McRae John, both of whom are graduates of the North Carolina College for Women.

The roots of the family tree strike deep into the colonial history of America. Thomas John, the first of the line in America, came over from Wales in 1701 and settled in Pennsylvania, his son, Griffith John, moving to South Carolina in 1736. Maxcy L. John, the father of Frank Bell John, was born in South Carolina, but in his infancy came to North Carolina with the removal of the family to what is now Scotland County. He graduated from the University of North Carolina with the class of 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and completed his work in law in that institution in 1892.

He held the office of superintendent of public instruction of Richmond County, and upon the formation of Scotland County he became the first superintendent of schools of that county. He has served as a member of the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina, and in his home city of Laurinburg, where he is now engaged in the practice of law, he has served as mayor, city and county attorney, and as the incumbent of other offices of public trust.

Captain James T. John, his father, was a gallant Confederate soldier and officer in the War between the States, whose career in civil life was marked with success and distinction.

On his mother's side Frank Bell John's ancestry was no less distinguished. His mother, Lila (Bell) John, a graduate of Peace Institute, is the daughter of the late Dr. Marshall Thomas

Bell, of Mocksville, North Carolina. She is a direct descendant of a line of men and women prominent in the history of North Carolina from the arrival in New Jersey, in 1731, of the Reverend Hugh Martin, a Presbyterian minister, from County Tyrone, Ireland. He was the father of Alexander Martin, twice governor of North Carolina, and of Colonel James Martin, of Revolutionary fame. The latter was the father of Judge James Martin, of Salisbury, and a great-great-grandfather of Lila Bell John.

Descended from a long line of distinguished Welsh, Irish, Scotch, and English ancestors, who, from their landing in America more than two hundred years ago, were men of circumstance and distinction in each succeeding generation, noted for their patriotism and leaving records of valuable service to their State and nation in war and in peace, Frank Bell John, in the brief span of years through which he lived, recapitulated in a remarkable degree all that was best in this precious heritage.

At the age of eleven he completed the seven grades of the elementary school, leading his classes each year, and during the last year he progressed through two entire grades, with the highest scholarship records in each grade. During his four years in the high school, he took all scholarship honors for which he was eligible to compete. In his senior year, although the youngest member of his class, in addition to the general scholarship prize, he won the mathematics prize and the prize offered to the best speaker in a contest held at graduation in 1914.

A few days before he graduated from the high school, the superintendent of schools stated that Frank had held a position of leadership among the boys that was unequaled in all the superintendent's experience; that he was quiet, reticent, and unobtrusive to an extraordinary degree, though he participated with great zest and enthusiasm in all games and sports; that he had attained to the position of arbiter in practically all matters of difference among the boys; and that in view of the heat with which many of the games out of which the disputes arose were conducted, the degree of finality with which his decisions were accepted as almost unbelievable.

The testimony of all those who knew him intimately during those early years is that his sense of fairness and justice was so dominant that none ever questioned his decisions. His influence in this respect was not confined to playground disputes, but extended often to the settlement of questions relating to scholarship, general information, and ethical practices.

A discerning teacher, a constant companion of his, though several years older, during his elementary and high school days, writing with discriminating restraint, says: "Frank John, from his earliest childhood, had character developed to a rare degree. His parents were wise enough to know that unreasonable obedience was not to be expected (of him), and Frank began early to think things out for himself, and his father and mother respected his right to do so. * * * Their method was highly successful. He learned to be straightforward, to play fair, and to be unafraid from the beginning. * * * A fun loving child, but even in play, considering a mere game worthy of his best efforts, he was not satisfied unless it was carried through just right. * * * With such thoroughness and accuracy was his school work done that pupils and teachers alike grew to accept his results as final. * * * He commanded the admiration of the entire school because, without delib-

erate intention on his part, he represented that which was best in every phase of its life. * * * His conduct was perfectly natural, not intimidated by authority nor colored by desire of approval. He had a fine sense of humor and was quiet, gentle, courteous, and kindly—always a gentleman. His fellow students recognized his lack of fear, his conscientiousness, his frank sincerity, and they respected his opinions. * * * There was no thrusting of his knowledge and opinions on others, but instead a real shyness and natural modesty showed in everything he did. * * * Honest, never trying to bluff, too frank to be diplomatic, —honorable, fearless, standing out against opposition no matter how strong, refusing to compromise with his conviction of right no matter what the cost to himself, thoughtful of the feelings of others * * * a singularly complete character."

This was the youth who at the age of fifteen entered the University of North Carolina in the fall of 1914. At the end of his junior year the high average of his scholarship grades easily made him eligible for membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society. During his senior year, having already completed more than three-fourths of the total amount of work required for graduation, he took up studies beyond the necessary unit requirements for a diploma, among these being Greek and engineering. In elementary engineering he worked out one somewhat difficult problem in a manner so much more satisfactory than the solution given in the text that his paper was retained, and it is said that his solution of the problem is taught at the University to-day.

Although primarily interested in scholarship, he was also interested in the social life of the University and took an active part in athletics. He was a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity and the Phi Beta Kappa Society, a member of the tennis club, manager of his class basketball team, and played on various intramural athletic teams.

The youngest member of his class, he graduated from the University in 1918, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, following in the footsteps of his father, Maxey L. John, who graduated from the same institution thirty years earlier, and of his maternal great-grandfather, Dr. James Franklin Martin, who preceded him by ninety-eight years.

Having decided to enter the profession of teaching, immediately after graduation he entered the summer school of the University for the purpose of setting out upon a course of special study in the field of education, a course which was pursued from that day to the day of his death. While at this summer school he was elected head of the science department and assistant principal of the Salisbury high school. He served in this capacity until he was elected as principal, in 1921, which position he held continuously and filled with eminent credit to himself and to the profession and with distinct satisfaction to his patrons until his premature and untimely death in the fall of 1927.

October, 1918, he volunteered his services for the great World war and had orders to entrain November 18th, for the officer's training camp at Palo Alto, California, which order was annulled by the Armistice.

During the summers of 1919, 1920, 1921, and 1922, he attended Columbia University, New York City, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1922. In 1924 he taught mathematics in the summer school of the Georgia Military Acad-

emy, and in the summer of 1925, 1926, and 1927 he returned to Columbia University, completing the major part of the work required for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

In all this work his scholarship rating was of the kind which had won him distinction as a pupil in the Laurinburg schools and as a student in the University of North Carolina. After his death one of the most distinguished teachers of Columbia University wrote of him: "He was a member of a class of mine, of three hundred and eighty-two students, last summer, and earned the highest mark given to any * * * I regret the loss to the profession of such a gifted young man."

As principal of the Salisbury high school, he developed it from a small school with some four hundred pupils, housed in a building which limited the activities of the school to a traditional program, to a high school with eight hundred pupils, in one of the most modern and best equipped buildings in the State, and with a thoroughly modern program of instruction worked out on the basis of the best educational theory and practice.

During the earlier part of this period he found it necessary, and therefore possible, in addition to performing his duties as principal of the high school, to teach a course in science and to be responsible as first line coach for the training of football, baseball, and basketball teams.

He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and taught a Sunday school class of boys in that church in Salisbury; a member of the North Carolina and the National Education Associations, a member of the Salisbury Civitan Club, and a Mason of high degree.

Noted from his earliest childhood for precocity of character as well as of intellect, only twenty-eight years of age at the time of his death, which was caused by accidental poisoning from carbon monoxide gas, he had attained to a position of responsibility and service unusual in the experience of men of his age in any profession. The esteem in which he was held in Salisbury is suggested, in part at least, by the fact that very soon after his death the school board re-named the oldest and largest elementary school in the city the Frank B. John School.

Noteworthy as were his achievements, what he was is of greater significance than anything that he did. He was a man on whom people built an absolute trust. Acutely honest, intensely moral, modest to the point of timidity, unselfish to the point of almost complete self-effacement, avoiding publicity and indifferent to popularity, he wielded an influence that was as noiseless as it was overwhelming. Illuminated by a brilliant mind, warmed by a sympathetic heart, and sustained by an indomitable will, the rectitude of his character found highest expression in his sense of justice. His judgment was rarely questioned; his righteousness, never.

"—Lycidas, your sorrow, is not dead,
Sunk though he be beneath the watery floor."

—T. Wingate Andrews.

(Besides the above sketch and tribute written by Professor Wingate, who for six years was associated with Frank Bell John in the Salisbury schools, there should also be noted the following editorial from Mr. Josephus Daniels' News and Observer of November 6, 1927:)

No distinction quite so high, certainly none more deserved, has been paid so young a scholar in North Carolina as Salisbury's naming one of its most important schools for Principal Frank

Bell John, of Laurinburg, who died in his twenty-ninth year. "Heaven gives its favorites—early death." His death by asphyxiation was a serious loss to his profession, for he was esteemed as one of the ablest younger leaders of the teaching profession. Scholar, Christian, gentleman—the Frank John School in Salisbury will be a lasting memorial of the highest type of the North Carolina school teacher called in early manhood. He was, to quote Wordsworth:

"A youth to whom was given
So much of earth, so much of heaven."

THOMAS H. BATTLE, president of the Rocky Mount Savings and Trust Company, chairman of the board of the National Bank of Rocky Mount, treasurer of the Rocky Mount Mills, and a man of varied interests and outstanding activities, is without question one of the leading citizens of Edgecombe County, and one whose connection with any enterprise insures its success, for the people have confidence in him and his judgment and are willing to follow his advice and example. His enterprises are operated along lines of mutual interest, mutual confidence, mutual responsibility and mutual opportunity among all the men, officers and workmen alike, giving each of them a personal incentive to put himself into his work without reserve, and making him feel secure in doing so.

The birth of Thomas H. Battle took place in Raleigh, North Carolina, August 2, 1860, and he is a son of Dr. Kemp P. Battle, grandson of William Horn Battle, great-grandson of Joel Battle, and a member of one of the old and distinguished families of Virginia, where it was founded in 1760 by one bearing the name who came to the American colonies from England. Joel Battle was born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, and died in that same county, where his entire life was spent. He was the founder of the Rocky Mount Mills, and a large planter and slaveholder. His wife, Mary Johnston, was also born in Edgecombe County, but she died in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. William Horn Battle, one of their children, was born in Edgecombe County, and died in Chapel Hill. A very distinguished attorney, judge of the Superior and Supreme Courts of North Carolina, author of various legal digests, and professor of law in the University of North Carolina, his professional duties took him to Raleigh, Louisburg and Chapel Hill, North Carolina, at different periods of his life. From 1845 until his death he was connected with the University

of North Carolina. He married Lucy Martin Plummer, a daughter of the late Kemp Plummer, also a distinguished attorney, of Warrenton, North Carolina, where she was born. Her death occurred in Raleigh. Two of the sons of William Horn Battle and his wife lost their lives on the battlefield while serving as soldiers of the Confederacy.

Dr. Kemp P. Battle was born near Louisburg, Franklin County, North Carolina, December 19, 1831, and died in Chapel Hill, Orange County, North Carolina, February 4, 1919. He was reared in Louisburg, Raleigh and Chapel Hill, and was graduated from the University of North Carolina, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1849, after which he was a tutor in the University of North Carolina for two years, during which time he read law, was admitted to the bar, and was engaged in general practice at Raleigh until 1876, when he was elected president of the University of North Carolina, and held it until 1888,

when he resigned and from then until 1896 held the chair of history in this same university, after which he was Emeritus of History until his death. There are very few men of the country who were better versed in history than he, and he was a recognized authority upon the subject for a long period. Early in life a whig, he later became a democrat, and was very active politically. A member of the constitutional convention of 1861, and the last survivor, he did not favor secession, but after Virginia and South Carolina withdrew from the Union he threw his influence with the South, and was treasurer of North Carolina until the reconstruction period forced his resignation, after three years of faithful service. From his youth up he was a member of the Episcopal Church and was an ardent supporter of it. During the war between the states he was president of the Chatham Railroad, which was organized to collect supplies and distribute them for the Confederacy, and he continued to hold this office until after the surrender. He married Miss Martha Ann Battle, a fourth cousin, a daughter of the late James S. Battle, one of the very extensive planters of Edgecombe County. The following children were born of this marriage: Nellie, who died in Raleigh in 1885, the wife of Dr. Richard H. Lewis, who recently died in Raleigh, and was formerly a noted eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of the capital city; Kemp P., Junior, a partner of Doctor Lewis above mentioned, and also a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in Raleigh, who died in a Philadelphia hospital; Thomas H., who was the third in order of birth; Herbert B., who is a commercial chemist, and resides in Montgomery, Alabama; Susan Martin, who died during the summer of 1870, when she was six years old; Penelope Bradford, who died in infancy; and William James, who resides in Austin, Texas, dean of the classical department of the University of Texas.

After attending the private schools of Raleigh Thomas H. Battle became a student of the University of North Carolina, and was graduated therefrom in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the succeeding year he was tutor in a private family in Hanover County, Virginia, following which he spent four months in Europe, and upon his return he read law under the preceptorship of John Manning, professor of law at the University of North Carolina, and was admitted to the bar in 1882. He began the practice of law in Tarboro, Edgecombe County, where he remained for two years, leaving the county seat for Rocky Mount, and here he continued his legal practice for ten years. In the meanwhile he had organized the Bank of Rocky Mount, later called the National Bank of Rocky Mount, in 1889, of which he was vice president until 1893, when he succeeded the late Samuel E. Westray as president upon the death of the latter in that year, and he continued to fill that office until 1926, when he resigned to become the chairman of the board of that institution. This is the oldest banking house in Rocky Mount, and is one of the leading ones of eastern North Carolina. In 1913 Mr. Battle and others organized the Rocky Mount Savings & Trust Bank, of which he has since been president; he is president of the Rocky Mount Insurance & Realty Company; president of the Rocky Mount Building & Loan Association; and is treasurer of the Rocky Mount Mills, manufacturers of cotton yarns, which he and his associates reorganized in 1885 and which

are now capitalized for \$1,000,000, and operate 35,000 spindles. These mills are one of the oldest cotton mills in North Carolina, and are the ones that were founded in 1817 by Joel Battle. Mr. Battle is also president of the Rocky Mount Public Library. Very active as a democrat, he served Rocky Mount as mayor from 1885 to 1895, was a member of the City Council from 1895 to 1916, and was chairman of the Board of Education of Rocky Mount from 1886 to 1920, or for a period of thirty-four consecutive years. He is a vestryman of the Church of the Good Shepherd, the Episcopal Church of Rocky Mount, having filled this office for the past forty consecutive years, and he has attended the last three general conventions of the church, held in Detroit, Michigan, Portland, Oregon, and New Orleans, Louisiana. The very fine Battle residence, a large and most comfortable home at 142 North Church Street, is his property. During the World war Mr. Battle was chairman of the fuel administration of his district, and helped in all of the drives for all patriotic purposes, and bought bonds and other war securities to the limit of his means.

On November 9, 1887, Mr. Battle first married, in Wilson, North Carolina, Miss Bettie Davis, born in Wilson in 1864. She died in Rocky Mount in March, 1890, having borne her husband one son, Kemp Davis, a resident of Rocky Mount, and a practicing attorney. He was graduated from the University of North Carolina with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On November 3, 1895, Mr. Battle married Miss Sallie Hyman, who was born in Scotland Neck, Halifax County, North Carolina, in 1876, and she died in Rocky Mount April 17, 1917. The following children were born of that marriage: Hyman L., who is manager of the Rocky Mount Mills, and who is a veteran of the World war, in which he served as sergeant in the Motor Corps Division and drove army trucks in the United States for three years; Annie Lamb, who died at the age of five years; Ethel Hall, who resides in Tarboro, North Carolina, married to A. Winniette Peters, a wholesale grocer; and Josephine, who is a student in Saint Mary's School, Raleigh. Mr. Battle married for his third wife, October 6, 1920, in Tarboro, Miss Mary N. Weddell, a native of that city. She was graduated from Shorter College, Georgia, and is a charming lady with many social graces. Mr. and Mrs. Battle have a little daughter, Martha Ann, born January 26, 1923.

HON. ISAAC MELSON MEEKINS, United States judge of the Eastern District of North Carolina, has been one of the outstanding figures not only in the legal profession but also of the public life of Elizabeth City for more than a quarter of a century, and he has filled the many responsible offices to which he has been called with dignified capability. Throughout his entire career Judge Meekins has been inspired by his serious and wholly unselfish conception of the obligations which citizenship has laid upon him. Recognition as a lawyer of solid attainments came to him early in his practice, his clientage steadily increased and his professional life long has been one of constant and laborious employment. Since he has been upon the bench he has displayed in marked degree the strong individuality which has always been one of his characteristics, and a rigid determination to live up to the highest ideals of his great office at no matter what per-

sonal cost. He is easily one of the most distinguished men of North Carolina, and Elizabeth City is proud of its claim upon him and his interest.

Judge Meekins was born at Gum Neck, Tyrrell County, North Carolina, February 13, 1875, a son of Hon. Jeremiah Charles Meekins, Sr., and grandson of Isaac Meekins, the latter of whom was born in Tyrrell County, in 1789, and died in the same county in 1845. As a clergyman of the Primitive Baptist Church he long ministered to the people of Tyrrell County. He married Elizabeth Etheridge, who was born in Tyrrell County, and there died. The Meekins family is of English origin, and was founded in Massachusetts long prior to the American Revolution.

Hon. Jeremiah Charles Meekins, Sr., was born in Tyrrell County, December 18, 1834, and died in Elizabeth City, December 14, 1922. He was reared in Tyrrell County, where he was an extensive planter and leading merchant of Gum Neck, North Carolina, and later was president of the Merchants & Farmers Bank of Columbia, the county seat of Tyrrell County. In 1917 he moved to Elizabeth City, and continued to live there in retirement until his death. A republican, he represented Tyrrell County in the General Assembly of North Carolina for two terms; he was treasurer of Tyrrell County for three terms, and chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Tyrrell County for a number of terms. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and for many years was a very strong supporter of it. During the war between the states he served in the Confederate army. He married Mahalah Melson, who was born in Tyrrell County, North Carolina, October 22, 1837, and died in Columbia, North Carolina, April 15, 1910. Their children were as follows: Jeremiah Charles, Jr., who is a lumber manufacturer and dealer of Washington, North Carolina; Robert, who died at the age of eight years; Judge Meekins, who was the third in order of birth; and Philip, who died at the age of eight months.

Judge Meekins acquired his early educational training in the private schools of Columbia, North Carolina, and later was prepared for college at Horner's Military Academy. Entering Wake Forest College and remaining there for three years, he was graduated therefrom in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the meanwhile he read law and was admitted to the bar in February, 1896, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Elizabeth City, in which he continued until February 2, 1925, when he was appointed United States judge of the Eastern District of North Carolina by President Coolidge for a life term. His offices are in the Federal Building, Elizabeth City, Suite 207. He owns a very handsome mansion, 212 West Main Street, and other residential property in Elizabeth City, and extensive farm lands in Pasquo-

tank, Camden and Perquimans counties, 1,000 acres of these farms being under cultivation. Many honors have been accorded him, and the fact that he has been so distinguished is a tribute to the man and his abilities, for he is a republican in what is a democratic stronghold. For one term he served Elizabeth City as city attorney, and for the same length of time he was its mayor. He served Pasquotank County as superintendent of public instruction for one term, and for four years he was assistant United States district attorney of the Eastern District of North Carolina. During 1921 Judge Meekins was general counsel to the alien property custodian, Washington, District of Columbia. From January 1, 1922, he maintained offices in New York City, where he was also engaged in a law practice, until he qualified for the office of United States district judge.

A Baptist like his forebears, Judge Meekins maintains membership with the Missionary Baptist Church of Elizabeth City. High in Masonry, he belongs to Eureka Lodge No. 317, A. F. and A. M., of Elizabeth City; New Bern Consistory No. 3 in the Valley of New Bern, North Carolina, in which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree, and he is a former member of Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New Bern. Professionally he belongs to the North Carolina Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a director of The First and Citizens National Bank of Elizabeth City, and is otherwise interested in local matters, for this community lies very close to his heart, and the welfare of its people is his own.

On June 4, 1896, Judge Meekins married in Wake Forest, North Carolina, Miss Lena Allen, a daughter of William O. and Isabella (Purefoy) Allen. Mrs. Allen resides with Judge Meekins, Mr. Allen having died in Windsor, North Carolina. Mr. Allen was a prominent business man during his long life of business activity. Mrs. Meekins was graduated from Peace Institute, Raleigh, North Carolina, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Judge and Mrs. Meekins have had the following children born to them: William Charles, who resides in Hendersonville, North Carolina, is an attorney and County Court Judge of Henderson County, North Carolina, and saw service for eighteen months in the United States during the World war as a member of the navy; Mahalah, who died at the age of twenty-five years in Elizabeth City, at the home of her father, November 3, 1925, was the wife of Thomas Shelton McMullan, Jr., an automobile salesman of Elizabeth City; Isabel, who is at home, is one of the younger social leaders and married Dr. Joseph John Combs, Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Charles, who was drowned in 1912, when he was eight years old; and Mary Purefoy, who is a student at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

WITHDRAWN



